

Attachments List

The attachments list relates to the Queensland Seafood Industry Association's main and net free zone submissions.

- Attachment A – Summary of Stock Status for Queensland Species 2014.
- Attachment B – ALP Sustainable Fishing Policy.
- Attachment C – Queensland Fishery Grids O24 and N24.

Attachment A

Queensland Stock Assessment Status 2012 and 2014

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) has assessed the status of Queensland's key fish stocks every year since 2010. These assessments follow a weight-of-evidence approach where an expert panel reach consensus on the status of Queensland's component of each stock (remembering some stocks span multiple states).

Between 2010 and 2013, the process for assessing stock status was based on a Queensland developed method.

In 2014, the process was changed. In particular, the criteria used to determine status were modified to make them consistent with those used nationally for determining the Status of Key Australian Fish Stocks. This change ensured the results of the Queensland workshop were able to be used during the national process and should help to improve community confidence in the stock status findings.

Stocks	Stock ¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks ²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks ³
Barramundi (<i>Lates calcarifer</i>)	Princess Charlotte Bay	Sustainable	Sustainable
	North East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Mackay	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Central East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Northern Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Southern Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Sustainable	Sustainable

¹ Some stock names may differ to the stock names used in the Status of key Australian fish stocks reports.

² Flood, M et al (eds) 2014, 'Status of key Australian fish stocks reports 2014', Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, Canberra.

³ Status of key Australian fish stocks reports 2012.

Stocks	Stock¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks³
Black jewfish (<i>Protonibea diacanthus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Not assessed	Undefined
Coral trout (<i>Plectropomus</i> and <i>Variola</i> spp.)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Not assessed	Undefined
Crimson snapper (<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Undefined	Undefined
	Northern Australian (Qld, NT)	Undefined	Sustainable
Dusky flathead (<i>Platycephalus fuscus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Undefined	Undefined
	Northern Australian (Qld, NT)	Sustainable	Sustainable
Golden snapper (<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Not assessed	Undefined

Stocks	Stock¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks³
Grey mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus semifasciatus</i>)	North East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Sustainable
	Central East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Sustainable
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Not assessed	Sustainable
Mulloway (<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined
Murray cod (<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>)	Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined
Red emperor (<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Undefined	Undefined
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Undefined	Undefined
Rethroat emperor (<i>Lethrinus miniatus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Saddletail snapper (<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Undefined	Undefined
	Northern Australian (NT, Qld)	Sustainable	Sustainable
Sand whiting (<i>Sillago ciliata</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Sea mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Sustainable	Sustainable

Stocks	Stock¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks³
Snapper (<i>Pagrus auratus</i>)	East Coast (Qld, NSW, Vic)	Undefined	Undefined
Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Undefined	Sustainable
Stout whiting (<i>Sillago robusta</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Sustainable	Sustainable
Tailor (<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Not assessed	Sustainable
Yellowfin bream (<i>Acanthopagrus australis</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Not assessed	Sustainable
Yellowtail kingfish (<i>Seriola lalandi</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Not assessed	Undefined
Blacktip shark (<i>Carcharhinus tilstoni</i> , <i>C. limbatus</i> , <i>C. sorrah</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Undefined	Undefined
	Gulf of Carpentaria (Qld)	Undefined	Undefined
Sandbar shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>)	East Australian (Qld, NSW)	Undefined	Undefined
Blue Swimmer crab (<i>Portunus armatus</i>)	North Eastern Australian	Sustainable	Sustainable

Stocks	Stock ¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks ²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks ³
Mud crab (<i>Scylla spp.</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Undefined	Sustainable
	Northern Australian	Sustainable	Sustainable
Spanner crab (<i>Ranina ranina</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Not assessed	Sustainable
Banana prawn (<i>Fenneropenaeus merguensis</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Eastern king prawn (<i>Melicertus plebejus</i>)	Eastern Australian (Qld, NSW)	Sustainable	Sustainable
Endeavour prawn (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i> , <i>M. ensis</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
School prawn (<i>Metapenaeus macleayi</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined
Tiger prawn (brown and grooved) (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i> and <i>P. semisulcatus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Western king prawn (blue-legged) (<i>Melicertus latisulatus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Not assessed	Sustainable
Balmain bugs (<i>Ibacus chacei</i> and <i>I. brucei</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Moreton Bay bugs (<i>Thenus australiensis</i> and <i>T. parindicus</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable

Stocks	Stock ¹	2012 Status of key Australian fish stocks ²	2014 Status of key Australian fish stocks ³
Saucer scallop (<i>Amusium balloti</i>)	East Coast Queensland	Sustainable	Sustainable
Tropical rock lobster (<i>Panulirus ornatus</i>)	East Coast Queensland (including Torres Strait)	Sustainable	

GLOSSARY

Sustainable: The agreed national reporting framework for the Status of key Australian fish stocks reports defines the term 'sustainable stock' as follows: Stock for which biomass (or biomass proxy) is at a level sufficient to ensure that, on average, future levels of recruitment are adequate (that is, not recruitment overfished) and for which fishing pressure is adequately controlled to avoid the stock becoming recruitment overfished.

Undefined: The agreed national reporting framework for the Status of key Australian fish stocks reports defines the term 'undefined stock' as follows: Not enough information exists to determine stock status.

Queensland Government

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries link:

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/fisheries/monitoring-our-fisheries/data-reports/sustainability-reporting/stock-status-assessments/summary-of-stock-status-for-queensland-species-2014>

Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)

FRDC link:

http://www.fish.gov.au/Pages/SAFS_Report.aspx



SUSTAINABLE

FISHING

Labor's plan for fishing in Queensland



Annastacia **Palaszczuk**

Labor for Queensland

telephone: 3844 8101 web: annastacia.com.au twitter: @annastaciamp
facebook: [facebook.com/APalaszczukMP](https://www.facebook.com/APalaszczukMP) address: 16 Peel St South Brisbane Qld 4101

A message from Annastacia

Fishing is part of the Queensland way of life and an important part of our economy. Because of its importance, a Labor Government will develop strategies to improve infrastructure for recreational fishers and also obtain the maximum value from the limited fishing resource.

Labor will seek to increase the economic value of the state's fisheries resource by recognising that the total value of fish caught by recreational fishing tourists includes spending on local tourism-related businesses such as charter boats, caravan parks and bait and tackle suppliers. In recognition of this, a Labor Government will establish net-free zones and implement a plan for promoting charter fishing.

Labor will also review the complexity of the onerous regulatory structure applying to commercial fishing to ensure sustainability objectives are achieved at lower economic and social cost, thereby ensuring Queensland obtains the maximum value from its fisheries resource on a sustainable basis.

Labor will also work toward improving marine infrastructure such as boat ramps across Queensland. To improve the economic value of Queensland's fisheries resource, a future Labor Government will take a five-pronged approach;

- adopt a fisheries resource allocation policy based on maximising economic value
- develop a charter fishing action plan
- establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland
- review the regulatory structure of commercial fishing to ensure the sustainability of Queensland's fisheries
- extend the Marine Infrastructure Fund by \$15 million a year for the 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years and prioritise key regional boat ramp upgrades that the LNP has ignored.

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP
Leader of the Opposition

A better way for Queensland **Labor**

Queensland



Labor is committed to maximising the economic value that Queenslanders receive from sustainable management of their fisheries resources. Accordingly, Labor will recognise tourism-related fishing for the first time as a distinct activity and develop the economic value of tourism-related fishing.

A Labor Government will implement a five-pronged approach to managing the State's fisheries resource:

- **adopt a fisheries resource allocation policy based on maximising economic value**
- **develop a charter fishing Action Plan**
- **establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland**
- **review the regulatory structure of commercial fishing to ensure the sustainability of Queensland's fisheries**
- **extend the Marine Infrastructure Fund by \$15 million a year over 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years and prioritise key regional boat ramp upgrades that the LNP has ignored.**

The challenge

Fishing is part of the Queensland lifestyle, and Queensland's fishing opportunities are one of the state's tourism attractions.

This reality has never been fully recognised in fisheries management arrangements, which historically have regarded tourism-related fishing as no different from other recreational fishing, and have regarded charter fishing operations as no more than a platform for recreational fishing.

As a consequence, resource allocation decisions in fisheries have usually been taken on the basis of maintaining existing shares between recreational and commercial fishing sectors. Little if any regard has been paid to moving resource allocation towards those activities that provide the greatest social and economic return for Queenslanders. In particular, no regard has been had to opportunities for expanding tourism-related fishing, and thereby attracting tourist dollars to the state.

A stronger policy framework would allocate fisheries resources to the activities providing the best economic value from its access to the resource. Tourism-related fishing provides a unique value to the state in that it is accompanied by demand for a wide range of other goods and services and generates economic value well above that from fishing alone.

LNP'S failure

The Newman Government has done little to reform fisheries management in Queensland. Its only initiative has been to spend \$9 million of taxpayers' money to reduce the number of commercial net fishers on Queensland's east coast in the unlikely hope that this will reduce overall commercial effort and so increase the resource available to recreational fishers. While this initiative has reduced the number of commercial fishers, it has not been targeted into net free zones which can generate economic benefit for their local communities.

Labor's solution

Fisheries resource action policy

Labor will adopt a fisheries resource allocation policy based on the principle that fisheries resources should be allocated to those who would provide the greatest economic value from their access.

Charter fishing

Labor will recognise charter fishing in particular, as a distinct fishing activity with an economic benefit for the state and develop an action plan for the development of charter fishing which:

- Identifies fisheries resources with tourism-related potential at a detailed regional level
- Develops mechanisms (for example quota systems) to enable charter fishing to operate on a sustainable basis with minimum regulation, including the ability to increase its access to fisheries resources in line with economic opportunities.

Net free fishing zones

Labor will establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland.

- Trinity Bay - Cairns,
- St Helens Beach - Cape Hillsborough, North of Mackay
- Yeppoon/Keppel Bay/Fitzroy River, Capricorn Coast.

A Labor Government will set aside \$10 million to fund the necessary buyout of commercial fishing activity in these areas. This will be funded from Labor's Great Barrier Reef policy funding allocation.

It is anticipated that this funding will meet the compensation needed to establish the three proposed net-free fishing zones. The decision on any further net-free zones will be made after an open application process.

Separately, a Queensland Labor Government will sit down with both recreational and commercial fishing organisations to investigate how a commercial net-free fishing area can be best instituted in Moreton Bay to obtain the maximum gain from the fisheries resource in Moreton Bay for the benefit of the region.

Commercial Fishing

Labor recognises the importance of the commercial fishing industry, both as a generator of jobs in regional Queensland and as a supplier of seafood to domestic and export markets. Accordingly, Labor in government adopted a Queensland Fisheries Strategy with the themes of:

- protecting habitat
- managing harvest on a sustainable basis, with enhanced co-management arrangements with industry and reform of the extremely complex regulatory arrangements governing Queensland fisheries
- adding value through industry development efforts and recognising economic issues in the design of fisheries management arrangements.

These efforts at co-management, regulatory reform and industry development have been abandoned by the Newman Government. They will be resurrected by Labor. Labor will:

- re-instate effective consultative arrangements between fisheries managers and all stakeholders, including those with commercial, recreational, charter and environmental interests;
- recognise economic and commercial issues in the design of fisheries management arrangements, with a view to maximising the value of Queensland's sustainable fisheries catch; and
- develop, announce and implement a program of review of fisheries management arrangements to deliver real regulatory reform aimed at maintaining the sustainability of Queensland's fisheries at lower economic and social cost. An early candidate for review will be the complex array of input controls on commercial fishers.

Boat Ramps

Labor will extend the Marine Infrastructure Fund by \$15 million a year for the 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years to improve marine infrastructure such as boat ramps all across Queensland and to prioritise projects which the LNP has ignored such as the Cannonvale VMR boat ramp upgrade.

Benefits

Recreational fishers spend some \$400 million annually on fishing gear, boats, fuel and other equipment. The gross wholesale value of commercial fishing production is approximately \$250 million per annum. With indirect and induced effects, the total value of recreational, commercial and charter fishing activity to the State would be in the vicinity of \$1.5 billion a year. Increasing this value by 10% would therefore add some \$150 million to the state's economy, equivalent to some 1,350 jobs.

Labor's fishing policy is designed to generate tourism-related activity with charter boat fishing and recreational fishing in net free zones.

Labor's fishing policy will also help publicise the availability of Queensland's fisheries resources for tourists and so assist in campaigns marketing tourism in Queensland.

Labor's commitment

Labor is committed to maximising the economic value that Queenslanders receive from sustainable management of their fisheries resources. Accordingly, Labor will recognise tourism-related fishing for the first time as a distinct activity and develop the economic value of tourism related fishing.

A Labor Government will implement a five pronged approach to managing the State's fisheries resource:

- **adopt a fisheries resource allocation policy based on maximising economic value**
- **develop a charter fishing action plan**
- **establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland**
- **review the regulatory structure of commercial fishing to ensure the sustainability of Queensland's fisheries**
- **extend the Marine Infrastructure Fund by \$15 million a year over 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years and prioritise key regional boat ramp upgrades that the LNP has ignored.**

Attachment C

GRID N24					
Barra					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	8,533	2.1	2,133.2	10	95
2005-06	9,824	2.5	2,456.0	7	68
2006-07	17,428	4.4	4,357.0	8	61
2007-08	25,998	6.5	6,499.4	10	145
2008-09	58,404	14.6	14,601.1	11	200
2009-10	32,546	8.1	8,136.4	11	164
2010-11	46,488	11.6	11,621.9	11	155
2011-12	57,313	14.3	14,328.2	13	219
2012-13	64,633	16.2	16,158.2	17	282
2013-14	98,091	24.5	24,522.8	17	347
Bream					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	662	0.17	165.40	6	16
2005-06	219	0.05	54.80	5	20
2006-07	967	0.24	241.80	7	24
2007-08	187	0.05	46.69	5	12
2008-09	2,078	0.52	519.40	10	35
2009-10	712	0.18	178.00	7	15
2010-11	974	0.24	243.54	5	14
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flathead					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	963	0.24	240.80	7	20
2005-06	1,215	0.30	303.80	8	41
2006-07	3,936	0.98	983.90	9	36
2007-08	1,547	0.39	386.70	8	45
2008-09	2,875	0.72	718.80	12	77
2009-10	1,255	0.31	313.70	9	45
2010-11	1,517	0.38	379.20	9	44
2011-12	1,241	0.31	310.30	10	40
2012-13	1,584	0.40	396.00	12	55
2013-14	1,410	0.35	352.40	9	36

Grunter					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005-06	2,350	0.59	587.50	6	44
2006-07	6,296	1.57	1,574.10	7	48
2007-08	7,421	1.86	1,855.30	6	75
2008-09	9,297	2.32	2,324.35	10	80
2009-10	5,906	1.48	1,476.50	10	77
2010-11	2,832	0.71	708.00	11	74
2011-12	7,593	1.90	1,898.30	12	93
2012-13	5,991	1.50	1,497.65	12	98
2013-14	11,604	2.90	2,901.10	16	140
Grey Mackerel					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005-06	44,833	11.2	11208.3	7.0	63.0
2006-07	58,857	14.7	14714.3	6.0	47.0
2007-08	86,485	21.6	21621.9	6.0	68.0
2008-09	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009-10	58,426	14.6	14606.4	7.0	57.0
2010-11	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011-12	38,477	9.6	9619.3	5.0	55.0
2012-13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mullet					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	13,863	3.47	3,465.80	11	42
2005-06	14,403	3.60	3,600.70	10	82
2006-07	12,878	3.22	3,219.40	8	51
2007-08	24,812	6.20	6,203.10	11	64
2008-09	36,000	9.00	9,000.10	13	133
2009-10	20,089	5.02	5,022.30	11	80
2010-11	12,074	3.02	3,018.45	9	60
2011-12	7,647	1.91	1,911.80	9	65
2012-13	21,698	5.42	5,424.60	12	99
2013-14	34,785	8.70	8,696.20	14	118

Queenfish					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005-06	4,222	1.06	1,055.50	9	56
2006-07	20,094	5.02	5,023.40	8	50
2007-08	13,208	3.30	3,302.00	9	66
2008-09	10,704	2.68	2,675.90	8	66
2009-10	8,305	2.08	2,076.30	11	74
2010-11	3,641	0.91	910.15	11	51
2011-12	17,318	4.33	4,329.40	10	90
2012-13	13,383	3.35	3,345.80	10	60
2013-14	9,391	2.35	2,347.70	11	55
Shark					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	921	0.23	230.14	5	13
2005-06	14,228	3.56	3,557.04	8	61
2006-07	21,618	5.40	5,404.57	6	60
2007-08	23,540	5.89	5,885.10	8	87
2008-09	35,560	8.89	8,889.98	9	159
2009-10	7,515	1.88	1,878.80	6	57
2010-11	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011-12	11,281	2.82	2,820.17	8	66
2012-13	1,860	0.46	464.93	5	26
2013-14	4,160	1.04	1,040.02	6	29
Blue Threadfin					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	30,065	7.52	7,516.20	9	62
2005-06	9,151	2.29	2,287.80	13	69
2006-07	43,080	10.77	10,770.10	11	78
2007-08	12,579	3.14	3,144.70	10	116
2008-09	32,889	8.22	8,222.30	13	168
2009-10	31,331	7.83	7,832.80	15	155
2010-11	13,693	3.42	3,423.25	13	122
2011-12	13,584	3.40	3,395.90	13	152
2012-13	12,815	3.20	3,203.80	18	122
2013-14	22,769	5.69	5,692.30	16	177

King Threadfin					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	4,778	1.19	1,194.40	8	43
2005-06	6,120	1.53	1,530.10	8	60
2006-07	12,621	3.16	3,155.30	9	60
2007-08	9,618	2.40	2,404.40	10	118
2008-09	29,521	7.38	7,380.30	12	212
2009-10	14,755	3.69	3,688.80	12	126
2010-11	26,072	6.52	6,518.10	14	141
2011-12	27,828	6.96	6,957.10	12	167
2012-13	24,660	6.17	6,165.10	15	185
2013-14	30,592	7.65	7,648.00	16	199

Grid O24					
Barra					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	6,090	1.52	1,522.54	6	57
2005-06	14,103	3.53	3,525.84	8	60
2006-07	10,554	2.64	2,638.45	5	71
2007-08	5,979	1.49	1,494.88	8	57
2008-09	15,429	3.86	3,857.36	10	80
2009-10	9,768	2.44	2,441.93	8	74
2010-11	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011-12	11,849	2.96	2,962.23	5	67
2012-13	14,288	3.57	3,572.00	7	83
2013-14	17,170	4.29	4,292.51	8	67
Bream					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	964	0.24	241.00	6	37
2005-06	2,397	0.60	599.20	9	66
2006-07	915	0.23	228.80	6	49
2007-08	714	0.18	178.50	7	30
2008-09	1,437	0.36	359.20	9	33
2009-10	1,706	0.43	426.50	5	33
2010-11	1,330	0.33	332.40	5	29
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	1,429	0.36	357.30	5	39
2013-14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Flathead					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	963	0.23	234.30	7	39
2005-06	1,215	0.37	371.60	7	45
2006-07	3,936	0.30	304.20	6	62
2007-08	1,547	0.36	360.20	7	39
2008-09	2,875	0.32	321.20	8	30
2009-10	1,255	0.76	757.60	6	34
2010-11	1,517	0.34	343.40	5	36
2011-12	1,241	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	1,584	0.36	355.00	5	44
2013-14	1,410	0.12	117.50	5	22
Grunter					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	2,844	0.71	711.00	7	67
2005-06	3,158	0.79	789.50	5	59
2006-07	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2007-08	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2008-09	2,683	0.67	670.80	5	30
2009-10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010-11	2,169	0.54	542.15	5	41
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	4,154	1.04	1,038.60	5	54
2013-14	2,549	0.64	637.30	5	36
Mullet					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	7,807	1.95	1,951.70	6	63
2005-06	5,645	1.41	1,411.20	8	55
2006-07	4,132	1.03	1,033.10	5	56
2007-08	5,261	1.32	1,315.20	7	38
2008-09	7,628	1.91	1,907.10	8	48
2009-10	7,919	1.98	1,979.70	6	52
2010-11	5,652	1.41	1,413.00	5	37
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	6,232	1.56	1,557.90	7	53

Queenfish					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	2,108	0.53	527.00	6	33
2005-06	6,446	1.61	1,611.60	8	58
2006-07	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2007-08	1,985	0.50	496.30	5	30
2008-09	1,974	0.49	493.40	8	25
2009-10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010-11	1,583	0.40	395.70	5	20
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	1,916	0.48	479.10	5	27
2013-14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blue Threadfin					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	10,144	2.54	2,535.90	8	75
2005-06	9,786	2.45	2,446.58	11	75
2006-07	10,797	2.70	2,699.36	6	68
2007-08	9,750	2.44	2,437.40	9	50
2008-09	8,467	2.12	2,116.80	11	65
2009-10	12,537	3.13	3,134.20	7	71
2010-11	5,478	1.37	1,369.40	5	52
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	11,343	2.84	2,835.80	6	82
2013-14	7,990	2.00	1,997.50	8	54
King Threadfin					
Financial Year	Serves (150g) Average Recovery Rate 60%	Weight (t)	Weight (kg)	Licences	Days
2004-05	6,249	1.56	1,562.30	5	59
2005-06	5,971	1.49	1,492.80	7	64
2006-07	8,359	2.09	2,089.80	5	78
2007-08	5,461	1.37	1,365.20	6	46
2008-09	5,916	1.48	1,479.00	8	56
2009-10	9,809	2.45	2,452.20	6	62
2010-11	14,111	3.53	3,527.75	5	70
2011-12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	9,137	3.81	3,807.15	8	66