

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

FISH RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

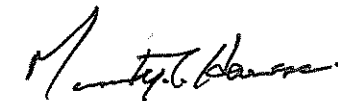
**REPORT FROM THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
FISHERIES JOINT AUTHORITY
1 JULY 1995 TO 30 JUNE 1996**

Presented to the Commonwealth Parliament pursuant to Section 12G of the Fisheries Management Act 1991.

Presented to the Western Australian Parliament pursuant to Section 21 of the Fish Resources Management Act 1994.



Senator Warwick Parer
MINISTER FOR RESOURCES & ENERGY



Hon Monty House MLA
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRY;
FISHERIES

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. MEMBERSHIP OF THE JOINT AUTHORITY	1
3. MEETINGS	1
4. STAFFING	1
5. ADVISORY COMMITTEES	2
6. JOINT AUTHORITY SOUTHERN DEMERSAL GILLNET & DEMERSAL LONGLINE MANAGED FISHERY	2
(a) BACKGROUND	2
(b) OBJECTIVES	2
(c) PRODUCTION	3
(d) MANAGEMENT MEASURES	3
(e) CONDITION OF THE FISHERY	4
(f) RESEARCH	5
(g) FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS	5
7. JOINT AUTHORITY NORTHERN SHARK FISHERY	5
(a) BACKGROUND	5
(b) OBJECTIVES	6
(c) PRODUCTION	6
(d) MANAGEMENT MEASURES	6
(e) CONDITION OF THE FISHERY	7
(f) RESEARCH	7
(g) FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS	7
REFERENCES	7
APPENDIX 1 Offshore Constitutional Settlement - Southern Demersal Gillnet & Demersal Longline Managed Fishery	9
APPENDIX 2 Offshore Constitutional Settlement - Northern shark Fishery	12
APPENDIX 3 Membership of the Western Australian Demersal Gillnet & Demersal Longline Fishery Management Advisory Committee	17
FIGURE 1 Joint Authority Southern Demersal Gillnet & Demersal Longline Managed Fishery	18
FIGURE 2 Joint Authority Northern Shark Fishery	19

Commonwealth of Australia 1994

ISSN 1033 9949

This work is Copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission.

Published by:
Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Burns Centre
28 National Circuit
Forrest ACT 2603

1. INTRODUCTION

This is the ninth report of the Western Australian Fisheries Joint Authority.

The Joint Authority was established under provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (the Commonwealth Act) and the *Western Australian Fisheries Act 1905* (now replaced by the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*).

The Joint Authority has been responsible since 14 April 1988 for the management of the Joint Authority Southern Demersal Gillnet Fishery and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery (JASDGDLMF) in waters south of 33° South latitude to the South Australian border in accordance with Offshore Constitutional Settlement arrangements for this fishery (Appendix 1). On 3 February 1995 the Joint Authority gained jurisdiction for the Northern Shark Fishery (now Joint Authority Northern Shark Fishery) in State waters between 123°45' East and the Northern Territory border.

This report covers the activities of the Joint Authority in managing the two Joint Authority fisheries from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996.

The contact officer for enquires about this report is Mr Peter Millington, Director Programs, Fisheries Department of Western Australia, 3rd Floor, SGIO Atrium 168-170 St Georges Tce Perth, WA, 6000.

2. MEMBERSHIP OF THE JOINT AUTHORITY

The members of the Joint Authority for the reporting period were:-

Senator Warwick Parer
Minister for Resources & Energy

Hon Monty House JP, MLA
Western Australian Minister for Primary Industry, Fisheries

3. MEETINGS

Formal meetings of the Joint Authority were not required in period 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 as the matters which arose for consideration during the 12 month period were able to be given attention by correspondence or by the Minister for Primary Industry, Fisheries operating as a delegate of the Joint Authority.

4. STAFFING

The Fisheries Department of Western Australia provides staff to service the needs of the Joint Authority and the fisheries for which it is responsible.

5. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The Minister for Primary Industry, Fisheries, on behalf of the Joint Authority, appointed the West Australian Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Fishery Management Advisory Committee to advise him on management issues in the southern Joint Authority fishery. Membership for this committee for the period 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 is given in Appendix 2. There is no such advisory committee for the northern Joint Authority fishery at present.

The West Australian Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Fishery Management Advisory Committee last met within the 1995/96 period on 28 June 1996. Advice was provided to the Joint Authority by the Chairman of the advisory committee who reported to the Minister for Primary Industry, Fisheries acting on behalf of the Joint Authority. This Committee will continue to meet throughout the remainder of 1996 to discuss the needs for effort reduction within the fishery. Chairman's Reports are circulated to members of the fishery for their information.

6. JOINT AUTHORITY SOUTHERN DEMERSAL GILLNET AND DEMERSAL LONGLINE MANAGED FISHERIES

(a) BACKGROUND

Fishermen using demersal gillnets or demersal longlines in the waters of JASDGDMF mostly catch three species of shark, although other species of shark and a variety of scalefish are also taken. The fishery is managed by a Management Plan originally gazetted in 1988 by the Minister for Fisheries under the *Fisheries Act 1905*. The plan is referred to as the Southern Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery Management Plan.

The area of the fishery is shown in Figure 1.

(b) OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the Joint Authority Southern Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery are to:

- (i) implement management arrangements that will achieve the biomass targets for the three primary commercial shark species recommended by the Management Advisory Committee; and
- (ii) maintain a management framework that allows fleet restructure with a minimum of Government intervention.

These objectives will be achieved through the development of fishery management plans with five year time frames that incorporate performance indicators.

(c) PRODUCTION

There are three major species taken in the fishery - the whiskery shark (*Furgaleus macki*), dusky whaler shark (also called bronze whaler) (*Carcharhinus obscurus*) and gummy shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*).

Whiskery sharks are caught throughout the fishery, and dusky whaler sharks are mostly found along the west coast of Western Australia as part of its pan-Indian Ocean distribution. These two species are also exploited in the West Coast Gillnet Fishery, a fishery operating similar gillnets in waters immediately north of the Joint Authority Managed Fishery. The West Coast Gillnet Fishery falls totally within Western Australian jurisdiction. Gummy sharks are caught in significant quantities across southern Australia.

The species of scalefish taken in the demersal nets and on the demersal longlines are also caught by other commercial line fishermen and by recreational fishers. Based on current data none of these scalefish species are considered to be under threat of overfishing, however, the relative catch between the user groups continues to be a matter of debate.

The 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 figures for production of shark and scalefish taken in accordance with the Management Plan are set out below:

SPECIES	TONNES (Live Weight)
<u>Shark</u>	
Whiskery	154
Gummy	278
Bronze Whaler	276
Other	360
Total	1068
<u>Scalefish</u>	113

(d) MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The management strategy for resource and economic sustainability in this fishery is based on an Individually Transferable Effort (ITE) system. The fishing entitlement of each licensee in the fishery is determined by the number of time/gear units held in the licensee's name. A time/gear unit is a standard number of hooks or metres of net that can be used for a given month.

The management rules are set out in detail in the Joint Authority Southern Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery Management Plan. This Management Plan is referred to as Western Australian Fisheries Notice Number 323 and Amendment Notices 360, 430, 498, 560 and 670.

As at 30 June 1996 there were 2046 time/gear units in the fishery compared with 2888 when the management plan was introduced on 1 June 1988. The reduction in the number of units has primarily resulted from the effort reductions mechanisms implemented in this fishery since the introduction of limited entry in 1988. The history of effort reduction in this fishery since 1988 is as follows:

- 1) 1988 implementation of limited entry - 10% across-the-fleet reduction
- 50% surrender clause on transfer of units
- 2) 1991 10% across-the-fleet unit reduction.
- 3) 1994 - 20% unit suspension in Zone 1 and 3
- 30% net length reduction in Zone 2 and 4.

The 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 figure includes 24 time/gear units issued since 1988 to one South Australian boat to permit a continuation of operation in a limited area adjacent to the South Australian border.

(e) CONDITION OF THE FISHERY

The major indicator of the condition of JASDSGLMF is provided by an analysis of the data on statutory catch returns. Validation of these data has come from at-sea studies by the Fisheries Department and additional data from the voluntary logbook program. The combination of these data are used in models to determine status reports on the primary commercial species.

The most recent stock assessment indicates that the stocks of whiskery, gummy and bronze whaler sharks are over-exploited. Stock assessment and projections of future catch indicate that: whiskery shark stocks are at about 24% of their original biomass and that significant effort reductions are required to ensure their long-term viability; gummy shark stocks are at approximately 45% of original biomass with a continuing downward trend without significant effort reductions; and bronze whaler stocks are approximately 65% of their original biomass.

In summary, effort reductions are required in the Joint Authority Southern Demersal Gillnet and Demersal Longline Managed Fishery to ensure the viability of the fishery into the next century. Stock assessment of this fishery is now undertaken annually when the previous year's catch and effort figures are available and this will provide an indicator to the effectiveness of management regimes implemented.

(f) RESEARCH

Research on shark is carried out by staff at the Bernard Bowen Fisheries Research Institute within the Western Australian Marine Research Laboratories. The research is concentrating on the use, and further development, of scientific models to analyse the fishery's catch and effort data, while improvement of the quality of the data collected from the logbook program is also receiving attention. Studies undertaken include:

- (i) improving the quality of the monthly fishermen's returns and voluntary log book catch and effort data bases;
- (ii) undertaking selected tagging studies;
- (iii) investigating aspects of the biology of key species;
- (iv) determining mesh selection characteristics of key species; and
- (v) furthering the development of models of this fishery.

(g) FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The fishery is administered by the Western Australian Fisheries Department pursuant to the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* (the State Act). An access fee for the Managed Fishery is collected under the State Act. The cost of access for the period the 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 was \$19 per time/gear unit.

Expenditure for management is provided for from the Department's annual budget. Funds for the Management Advisory Committee are met by the State.

In the 12 month period from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 the cost of the Management Advisory Committee was \$11,600.

7. JOINT AUTHORITY NORTHERN SHARK FISHERY

(a) BACKGROUND

This fishery covers waters east of 123°45' East longitude (Koolan Island), and north of 17° South latitude to the limit of the Australian Fishing Zone (AFZ). This fishery is defined as the taking of shark by gillnet and longline, and presently includes any scalefish taken as bycatch. Gillnet cannot be used within three nautical miles of the low water mark; there is no such area restriction on the use of longline.

Figure 2 illustrates the area of the fishery.

(b) OBJECTIVE

Now that jurisdiction has been handed to the Western Australian Joint Authority, the Fisheries Department is developing a discussion paper on the future management of the Joint Authority Northern Shark Fishery for industry's consideration.

The primary objective will be to ensure the fishery remains biologically viable. This is likely to involve measures that will:

- (i) restrict increases in fishing effort through licensing and gear restrictions; and
- (ii) reduce the capture of scalefish and other bycatch species through gear and other restrictions.

(c) PRODUCTION

The shark species of primary commercial importance in this fishery are the blacktip shark (*Carcharhinus tilstoni*) and hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrna* spp). The blacktip shark is endemic to northern Australian waters north of 25° South. Hammerhead sharks exhibit a wide distribution, existing in most Australian waters.

The 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 figures for production of shark taken by participants in the Joint Authority Northern Shark fishery are set out below:

SPECIES	TONNES (Live Weight)
Blacktip	38
Hammerhead	12
Other	22
Total	<u>72</u>

(d) MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Currently there is not a management plan in place for the northern Joint Authority fishery. However, a discussion paper on the future management of the fishery, after public comment is taken into account, is likely to form the basis of an Interim Managed Fishery Management Plan.

Those who have traditionally fished within the area of the northern Joint Authority fishery either under Commonwealth or State access agreements, have been granted access to the area while management arrangements are developed. No new entrants have been accepted into the fishery.

(e) CONDITION OF THE FISHERY

There is little data upon which an accurate assessment of the stock could be based, however, domestic catch rates indicate that the fishery's biomass is below a sustainable level.

(f) RESEARCH

The status of the fishery is based on information on the commercially utilised stocks gathered from a number of sources:

- catch and effort data from the Taiwanese Gillnet Fishery - illustrates a decline in catch per unit effort between 1977 and 1986;
- catch and effort data from domestic operators; and
- a CSIRO study coordinating the then Commonwealth Department of Primary Industry, and the State fisheries departments of Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland.

More detailed research and ongoing assessment of the catch and effort data will be required to more accurately determine the sustainable fishing mortality in this fishery.

(g) FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The costs of managing this fishery are provided for from the Fisheries Department's annual budget.

REFERENCES

General

Newton, G., Fowler, J., McLoughlin, K. And Staples, D. (Eds) (1994) *Northern fish trawl Fishery and Northern shark Fishery 1993*, Fisheries Assessment Report compiled by the Northern Fisheries Resource Assessment Group. Australian Fisheries Management Authority, Canberra.

Southern Western Australian Shark Working Group, June 1986. Interim Report by the Chairman, Mr P. Rogers.

Southern Western Australian Shark Working Group, November 1986. Report by the Chairman, Mr P. Millington.

Heald, D.I. 1987, *The Commercial Shark Fishery in Temperate Waters of Western Australia Report*, Fisheries Department of Western Australia Number 75.

Lenanton, R. Millington, P. and Smythe C., 1989, Shark and Chips: Research and Management Into Southern Western Australia's Edible Shark Fishery, Western Fisheries, May/June, 17-23.

Lenanton, R.C.J. Heald, D.I. Platell, M. Cliff, M. and Shaw J., 1990, Aspects of the Reproductive Biology of the Gummy Shark *Mustelus antarcticus* Gunther, from the Waters off the South Coast of Western Australia, *Aust. J. Mar. Freshwater Res.*, 41: 807-22.

OFFSHORE CONSTITUTIONAL SETTLEMENT - JOINT AUTHORITY SOUTHERN DEMERSAL GILLNET AND DEMERSAL LONGLINE MANAGED FISHERY

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN RELATION TO THE JOINT AUTHORITY LINE FISHERY IN WATERS SOUTH OF LATITUDE 33° SOUTH

AN ARRANGEMENT entered into between the Commonwealth of Australia of the one part ("the Commonwealth") and the State of Western Australia ("the State") of the other part.

WHEREAS:

(a) Sub-section 12H(1) of the *Fisheries Act 1952* of the Parliament of the Commonwealth ("the Act") provides that the Commonwealth may make an arrangement with the State or States that is or are represented on a Joint Authority that the Joint Authority is to have the management of a particular fishery in waters adjacent to that State or those States or any of those States;

(b) Sub-section 12H(2) of the Act provides that an arrangement under Sub-section 12H(1) of the Act with only one State shall provide that the fishery is to be managed either in accordance with the law of the Commonwealth or in accordance with the law of that State;

(c) Section 12D of the Act established the Western Australian Fisheries Joint Authority consisting of the Commonwealth Minister and the Western Australian Minister as those expressions are defined in Section 12A;

(d) Under Sub-section 12J(1) of the Act an Arrangement under, inter alia, Sub-section 12H(1) shall be made by an instrument in writing approved by the Governor-General and the Governor or Governors of the State or States concerned;

(e) Sub-section 8H(1) of the *Fisheries Act 1905* of the Parliament of the State of Western Australia ("the State Act") empowers the State, in accordance with Section 12J of the Act, to make an arrangement referred to in Section 12H of the Act for the management of a particular fishery; and

(f) Both the Commonwealth and the State are desirous of exercising their powers to conclude an Arrangement in relation to the fishery.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Act and the State Act and of all other powers so enabling, it is mutually arranged as follows:-

1. The fishery to which this arrangement applies is the fishery with the use of lines of all kinds, except pelagic long-lines used in connection with the tuna fishery in

accordance with the law of the Commonwealth, handlines, troll lines or drop lines, in the area of waters adjacent to the State bounded by the line-

(a) commencing at the intersection west of Australia of the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone with the parallel of latitude 33° south;

(b) running thence east along that parallel to its intersection with the western shore of Australia;

(c) thence southerly and easterly along that shore to its intersection south of Australia with the eastern edge of the waters adjacent to the State;

(d) thence south along the eastern edge of the waters adjacent to the State to its intersection with the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone;

(e) thence westerly and northerly along that outer limit to the point of commencement.

2. The fishery is to be managed by the Western Australian Fisheries Joint Authority in accordance with the law of Western Australia.

3. This Arrangement shall, upon being executed on behalf of the Commonwealth and of the State and upon being approved by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth and the Governor of the State, take effect in accordance with both the Act and the State Act.

Dated the twenty ninth day of January 1988

Signed for and on behalf of)
 the Commonwealth of Australia)
 by the Honourable)
 JOHN CHARLES KERIN,) JOHN KERIN
 Minister for Primary Industries)
 and Energy, in the presence of)
 Jeff Gilmore)

Signed for and on behalf of)
 the State of Western Australia)
 by the Honourable)
 JULIAN FLETCHER GRILL,) JULIAN GRILL
 Minister for Fisheries,)
 in the presence of)
 P Middleton)

I, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of Sub-section 12J(1) of the *Fisheries Act 1952* hereby approve this instrument.

Dated 13 April 1988.

N M STEPHEN
 Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command
 JOHN KERIN
 Minister of State for Primary Industries and Energy

I, THE GOVERNOR of the State of Western Australia in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of the *Fisheries Act 1905*, hereby approve this instrument.

Given under my hand this 1st day of March 1988.

GORDON REID
 Governor

By His Excellency's Command
 JULIAN GRILL
 Minister for Fisheries

From Australian Government Gazette of 14 April 1988.

APPENDIX 2

**OFFSHORE CONSTITUTIONAL SETTLEMENT - JOINT AUTHORITY
NORTHERN SHARK FISHERY**

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN RELATION TO THE NORTHERN SHARK FISHERY IN WATERS EAST OF KOOLAN ISLAND

An ARRANGEMENT entered into between the Commonwealth of Australia (the Commonwealth) of the one part and the State of Western Australia (the State) of the other part.

WHEREAS-

- (a) paragraph 4(1)(a) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* of the Commonwealth provides that where an Act is enacted on or after the date of commencement of this section that is not to come into operation immediately upon its enactment, is expressed to confer power, *later alia*, to make an instrument of a legislative or administrative character, then, unless the contrary intention appears, the power may be exercised, and anything may be done for the purpose of enabling the exercise of the power, before the Act concerned comes into operation as if it had come into operation;
- (b) subsection 2(2) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* of the Commonwealth (the Management Act) provides that Part 5 of the Management Act, which provides for co-operation with the States and Northern Territory in the management of fisheries, commences upon the repeal or the ceasing to have effect (as the case may be) of Part IVA of the *Fisheries Act 1952* of the Commonwealth;
- (c) by subsection 7(3) of the *Fisheries Legislation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1991* (the Consequential Provisions Act) of the Commonwealth as amended by section 24 of the *Primary Industries and Energy Legislation Amendment Act 1993* Part IVA of the *Fisheries Act 1952*, unless sooner repealed, ceases to have effect at the end of the period of 3 years beginning on 3 February 1992, the day on which section 7 of the Consequential Provisions Act commenced;
- d) paragraph 7(4)(a) of the Consequential Provisions Act provides that upon the commencement of Part 5 of the Management Act, the Western Australian Joint Authority, established by subsection 12D(I) of the *Fisheries Act 1952* continues in existence as if it had been established under Part 5 of the Management Act-

- (e) Arrangements were entered into under section 12H(4) of the *Fisheries Act 1952* between the Commonwealth and Western Australia in relation to tile:
 - (i) North West Pelagic Gillnet Fishery, published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. S 109 on 14 April 1988;
 - (ii) Line Fishery East of 120' East, published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No SI 09 on 14 April 1988;
- (f) paragraph 7(4)(b) of the Consequential Provisions Act provides that upon the commencement of Part 5 of the Management Act, any arrangement made with a State or Territory under subsection 12H(1) or (4) of the *Fisheries Act 1952* that was in force immediately before that commencement continues in force as if it had been made under Part 5 of the Management Act;
- (g) the Arrangements referred to in paragraph (e) of this Arrangement were made under Division 3 of Part IVA of the *Fisheries Act 1952*;
- (h) subsection 75(1) of the Management Act provides that an Arrangement under Division 3 of Part 5 of the Management Act may be terminated by instrument approved by the Governor-General and the Governor or Governors of the State or States concerned;
- (i) subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* provides *inter alia* that where an Act confers a power to make any instrument, the power shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like conditions (if any) to repeal any such instrument;
- j) subsection 8H(2) of the *Fisheries Act 1905* of the State (the State Act) will on the coming into operation of the *Fisheries Amendment Act 1994* of the State empower the State to terminate an arrangement as provided for by the Management Act;
- (k) subsection 71(1) of the Management Act provide that the Commonwealth may make an arrangement with a State or States represented on a Joint Authority that the Joint Authority is to have the management of a particular fishery in waters relevant to that or any of those States;
- (l) subsection 74(1) of the Management Act provides that an arrangement under, *inter alia*, subsection 71 (1) is to be made by an instrument approved by the Governor General and the Governor or Governors of the State or States concerned;
- (m) subsection 811(1) of the State Act will on the coming into force of the *Fisheries Amendment Act 1994* of the State empower the State to make an arrangement referred to in, *inter alia*, subsection 71(1) of the Management Act for the management of a particular fishery;

- (n) both the Commonwealth and the State are desirous of exercising their powers to make a further Arrangement in relation to the fishery referred to in clause 2 of this Arrangement.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the Management Act and the State Act and of all other powers so enabling:

1. The Arrangements entered into between the Commonwealth and the State referred to in paragraph (e) of the recitals to this Arrangement are, pursuant to subsection 75 (1) of the Management Act and subsection 8H(2) of the State Act terminated.
2. The Commonwealth and State hereby arrange that the fishery in waters relevant to Western Australia, beings coastal waters and waters of the Australian fishing zone that lie within the area described in Schedule 2 to the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967* under the heading "Area that includes the Adjacent Area in respect of the parallel latitude 17° South for:
 - (a) all fish of the Class Chondrichthyes (cartilaginous fishes) when any methods of pelagic gillnetting, demersal gillnetting and demersal longlining are used;

but excluding fish to which this paragraph otherwise would apply taken in the exercise of a right conferred by a fishing concession granted by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority under the Management Act;
 - (b) all fish of the Class Osteichthyes (bony fishes) taken in the exercise of a right conferred by a licence or other authority granted by the State on behalf of the Western Australian Fisheries Joint Authority for the fish to which paragraph (a) applies;

is to be managed by the Western Australian Fisheries joint Authority in accordance with the law of Western Australia.
3. The Minister responsible for administering the Management Act and the Minister responsible for administering the State Act may agree in writing to the maximum quantity of other fish, the subject of paragraph 2(b), that may be taken from time to time under a licence or other authority referred to in that paragraph and on matters of mutual interest in relation to the fishery.
4. This Arrangement shall, upon being executed on behalf of the Commonwealth and of the State and upon being approved by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth the Governor of the State, take effect on 3 February 1995.

5. Without affecting the construction which this Arrangement would have if no provision of this Arrangement or part thereof is invalid, it is the intention of this Arrangement that if any provision of this Arrangement shall be construed as if result is to extend the fishery described by this Arrangement.

Dated the nineteenth day of December 1994

Signed for and on behalf of the
Commonwealth of Australia by the
Honourable DAVID PETER
BEDDALL, Minister for Resources

Signed for and on behalf of the
State of Western by the
Honourable MONTAGUE GRANT
HOUSE, Minister for Fisheries

DAVID BEDDALL

MONTAGUE HOUSE

I, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the federal Executive Council, in pursuance of subsections 74(1) and 75(1) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, hereby approve this instrument.

Dated 24 January 1995

Governor-General

By His Excellency's command

Minister for Resources

I Michael Jeffery the Governor of the State of Western Australia, acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council in pursuance of the provisions of the *Fisheries Act 1905*, hereby approve this instrument.

Given under my hand this fourth day of January 1995.

Governor

By His Excellency's command

Minister for Fisheries.

**MEMBERSHIP OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
DEMERSAL GILLNET AND DEMERSAL LONGLINE
FISHERY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
1995/96**

Mr T Adams	Member	Fisherman, Augusta
Mr K Benson	Member	Fisherman, Albany
Mr N Soulos	Member	Fisherman, Bunbury
Mr G Campbell	Member	Fisherman, West Coast Gillnet Fishery
Mr J Smythe	Member	Fisherman, West Coast Gillnet Fishery
Mr P Millington	Chairman	Fisheries Department
Mr T Bray	Exec. Officer	Fisheries Department
Mr K Donohue	Adviser	Fisheries Department
Mr M Holtz	Observer	WA Fishing Industry Council
Mrs T Stone	Observer	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Mr P Boase	Adviser	Fisheries Department
Dr R Lenanton	Adviser	Fisheries Department
Dr C Simpfendorfer	Adviser	Fisheries Department

FIGURE 1

JOINT AUTHORITY SOUTHERN DEMERSAL GILLNET AND DEMERSAL
LONGLINE MANAGED FISHERY

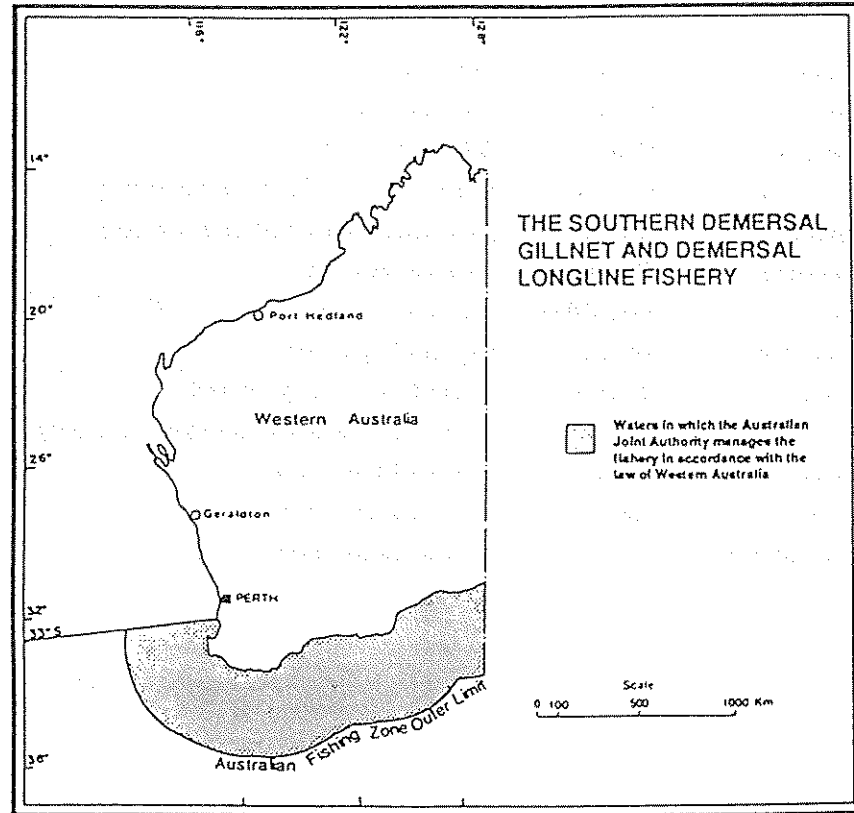


FIGURE 2

JOINT AUTHORITY NORTHERN SHARK FISHERY

