

ADVICE TO: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PIRSA FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

(PROF. GAVIN BEGG)

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SUBJECT: WILDLIFE INTERACTION REPORTING ACROSS SOUTH

AUSTRALIAN FISHERIES 2021/22

DATE: 14 JUNE 2023

KEY ISSUES:

- A policy for reporting wildlife interactions with any threatened, endangered, and protected species (TEPS) covered by Part 13 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* within commercial fisheries was introduced by PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture in July 2007. SARDI Aquatic Sciences has been designated the responsibility to collect, collate, and enter these interactions and report to PIRSA Fisheries.
- This advice note outlines protected species interactions reported in South Australian Managed Fisheries, Wildlife Interaction Forms (WIFs) for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

BACKGROUND:

As part of the ongoing requirements under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999*, from 1 July 2007 licence holders in all South Australian fisheries are required to report any interactions with listed TEPS that occur during fishing operations. Species listed under the EPBC Act include all marine mammals and seabirds, marine and freshwater reptiles, and some protected fish species, including White Sharks and Sygnathids (seahorses, pipefish).

In addition to reporting requirements under the EPBC Act, US Government legislation requires nations importing seafood into the US to demonstrate that they have a regulatory program for reducing impacts on marine mammal comparable in effectiveness to the US standards. To comply with US standards, the new rule under the United States *Marine Mammal Protection Act 1972* (MMPA) requires reasonable proof from the government of any nation from which fish or fish products will be exported to the United States of the effects on ocean mammals of the commercial fishing technology in use in the fishery from which that product derives. As part of these requirements, a summary of marine mammal interactions with South Australian managed fisheries across six financial years, by fishery and marine mammal species is provided.

A Wildlife Interactions Reporting Logbook is provided to all licence holders to ensure all interactions are correctly reported. If any interaction occurs, a Wildlife Interactions Form (WIF) must be filled out on the day of the interaction and sent with the commercial fishing log to SARDI Aquatic Sciences, Fisheries - Information Services unit. SARDI Aquatic Sciences collect, collate, and enter these interactions and report information to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.

RESULTS/DISCUSSION:

Summaries of the protected species interactions reported in South Australian Managed Fisheries, WIFs for the period 1 July 2021 to 31 June 2022 are attached.

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Protected species interactions reported in South Australian Managed Fisheries, Wildlife Interaction Forms (WIFs), for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

<u>Section 1.</u> Reported TEPS interaction events (in brackets are individuals involved) for each South Australian managed fishery from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Fishery	Cetacean	Pinniped	Bird	Reptile	Fish	Total
Abalone						
Blue Crab						
Charter Boat						
Lakes & Coorong		163 (596)				163 (596)
Marine Scale					1 (1)	1 (1)
Prawn - GSV						
Prawn - SG					19 (52)	19 (52)
Prawn - WC						
Rock Lobster - Nth Zone						
Rock Lobster - Sth Zone						
Sardine Fishery	110 (395)	3 (4)	1 (8)		5 (5)	119 (412)
Total	110 (395)	166 (600)	1 (8)		25 (58)	302 (1061)

<u>Section 2.</u> Reported TEPS interaction events (and individuals involved) – indicating interaction type, life status and fate – for South Australian managed fisheries from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Group	Common name	Events
Cetacean	Common dolphin	109
	Southern right whale	1
Pinniped	Long-nosed fur seal	164
	Australian sea lion	2
Fish	Great white shark	6
	Pipefish	14
	Seahorse	4
	Leafy sea-dragon	1
Bird	Shearwater	1
All		302

	Interaction	type	Life sta	tus		Fate	
Individuals	Caught/ entangled/ impacted	Other	Alive (may be injured)	Dead	Released	Retained	Other
394	5	389	391	3	391	2	1
1		1	1		1		
598		598	598				598
2		2	2				2
6	2	4	5	1	5	1	
45	45		45		45		
6	6		6		6		
1	1		1		1		
8	8			8			8
1061	67	994	1049	12	449	3	609

<u>Section 3.</u> Reported TEPS individuals interacting with each South Australian managed fishery – indicating interaction type, life status and fate – from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

No interactions reported with Abalone, Blue Crab, Charter Boat, Prawn - Gulf St Vincent & West Coast, and Rock Lobster - Northern Zone & Southern Zone.

Lakes & Coorong

			Interaction type			Life	status	Fate			
Group	Species' common name	Individuals	Caught/ entangled/ impacted	Other	Alive uninj.	Alive injured	Dead	Unknown	Released/ discarded	Retained	Other
Mammal	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	596		596	596						596
	All taxa	596		596	596						596

The total sums the fisher's daily estimates of seals damaging gill-nets and removing fish. One fisher estimated 5 seals each day for 96 days and 1 seal on 1 day (total 481 seals, 81% of the individuals). Other entries (n=66) averaged 1.7 seals per day (range 1 to 7).

Marine Scale

			Interaction		Life	status	Fate				
Group	Species' common name	Individuals	Caught/ entangled/ impacted	Other	Alive uninj.	Alive injured	Dead	Unknown	Released/ discarded	Retained	Other
Fish	GREAT WHITE SHARK	1	1			1			1		
	All taxa	1	1			1			1		

Caught on hand-line, released hook still in mouth – estimated 3 m long.

Prawn - Spencer Gulf

			Interaction type			Life st	atus	Fate			
Group	Species' common name	Individuals	Caught/ entangled/ impacted	Other	Alive uninjured		Dead	Unknown	Released/ discarded	Retained	Other
Fish	PIPEFISH	45	45		45				45		
Fish	SEA HORSE	6	6		6				6		
Fish	LEAFY SEADRAGON	1	1		1				1		
	Total	52	52		52				52		

Almost half the fish (24) were recorded during survey shots.

Sardine

			Interaction type			Life	status		Fate			
Group	Species' common name	Individuals	Encircled (caught/ other)	Entangled	Alive uninj.	Alive injured	Dead	Unknown	Released/ discarded	Retained	Other	
Mammal	COMMON DOLPHIN ^a	394	391	3	391		3		391	2	1	
Mammal	SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE	1	1		1				1			
Mammal	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL°	2	2		2				2			
Mammal	AUSTRALIAN SEA LION°	2	2		2				2			
Bird	SHEARWATER	8		8			8		8			
Fish	GREAT WHITE SHARK	5	5		4		1		4	1		
	Total	412	401	11	400		12		408	3		

a. Some records were 'dolphin': the only dolphin species associating with the fishery has been the common dolphin.

b. Southern Right Whale encircled by purse-seine net on 26 Nov. 2021 off bottom of Eyre Peninsula. Shot was aborted and whale released unharmed.

c. Seals feeding on sardines can jump over the cork-line in and out of purse-seine nets.

c. Most likely these were short-tailed shearwaters, *Ardenna tenuirostris*, which can be abundant around purse-seine nets.

<u>Section 4.</u> Reported marine mammal interactions by financial year, fishery, common name, interaction type, life status and fate – for all South Australian managed fisheries in the period <u>1 July 2016 to 30 June 2022</u> (those in 2021/22 are shaded).

Fin. year	shery				Interaction Status					Fate				
Fis	shery				•••	teractio		Ali	ve					
		Group	Common name	No.	Encircled	Entangled	Other	Uninjured	Injured	Dead	Released	Retained	Discarded	Other
2016/17 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	1781ª			1781	1779	2					1781
2017/18 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	2771ª			2771	2771						2771
2018/19 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	2719ª			2719	2719						2719
2019/20 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	1473ª			1473	1473						1473
2020/21 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	1062ª			1062	1062						1062
2021/22 Lake	kes and Coorong	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	596ª			596	596						596
2016/17 Sarc	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	201	201			199	1	1	200		1	
2017/18 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	331	327	4		328	3		331			
2018/19 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	362	355	7		346	7	9	353	3	5	1
2019/20 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	461	456	5		456	1	4	457	3		1
2020/21 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	423	413	10		413	5	5	418	4		1
2021/22 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	COMMON DOLPHIN	394	391	3		391		3	391	2		1
2021/22 Sard	rdine	CETACEAN	SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALE	1	1			1			1			
2016/17 Sard	rdine	PINNIPED	AUSTRALIAN SEA LION	1	1			1			1			
2017/18 Sard	rdine	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	2	2			2			2			
2020/21 Sard	rdine	PINNIPED	FUR SEAL ^c	2	1	1		2			2			
2021/22 Sard	rdine	PINNIPED	AUSTRALIAN SEA LION	2	2			2			2			
2021/22 Sard	rdine	PINNIPED	LONG-NOSED FUR SEAL	2	2			2			2			
2019/20 Sout	uth Zone Rock Lobster	CETACEAN	HUMPBACK WHALE ^d	1		1		1	1		1			
2016/17 Sper	encer Gulf Prawn	CETACEAN	DOLPHINd	1			1	İ		1				1

a. Estimates of seals/night ranged up to 40.

b. Southern Right Whale encircled by purse-seine net on 26 Nov. 2021 off bottom of Eyre Peninsula. Shot was aborted and whale released unharmed.

c. Recorded as Australian fur seals, which are uncommon in SA. Most likely were long-nosed fur seals or Australian sea lions.

d. Humpback whale event 18 Nov. 2019: fisher reported whale entangled in one of his pot ropes. Pot was stuck. Cut pot free and whale swam off.

d. Dolphin hit by propeller (species not identified).