



**COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA**

*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

**DECLARATION OF AN APPROVED WILDLIFE TRADE OPERATION**

I, PETER GARRETT, Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts, have considered in accordance with section 303FN of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) the application from the South Australian Department of Primary Industries and Resources, and advice on the ecological sustainability of the operation. I am satisfied on those matters specified in section 303FN of the EPBC Act. I hereby declare the operations for the harvesting of specimens that are, or are derived from, fish or invertebrates, other than specimens of species listed under Part 13 of the EPBC Act, taken in the South Australian Lakes and Coorong Fishery, as defined in the management regime for the fishery, made under the South Australian *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and the South Australian *Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2006* and the South Australian *Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007* to be an approved Wildlife Trade Operation, in accordance with subsection 303FN (2) and paragraph 303FN(10)(d), for the purposes of the EPBC Act.

Unless amended or revoked, this declaration:

- a) is valid until 27 November 2010 and;
- b) is subject to the conditions applied under section 303FT specified in the Schedule dated April 2009.

Dated this 18 day of May 2009

.....Peter Garrett.....  
Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts

## SCHEDULE

### **Declaration of the Harvest Operations of the South Australian Lakes and Coorong Fishery as an approved Wildlife Trade Operation April 2009**

#### **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS (section 303FT)**

Relating to the harvesting of fish specimens that are, or are derived from, fish or invertebrates, other than specimens of species listed under Part 13 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, taken in the South Australian Lakes and Coorong Fishery, made under the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*, the *South Australian Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2006* and the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007*.

1. Operation of the fishery will be carried out in accordance with the Lakes and Coorong Fishery (LCF) management regime in force under the *SA Fisheries Management Act 2007*, the *South Australian Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2006* and the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2007*.
2. The Department of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia (PIRSA) to advise DEWHA of any intended amendments to the management arrangements that may affect the assessment of the fishery against the criteria on which the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* decisions are based.
3. PIRSA to produce and present reports to DEWHA annually as per Appendix B to the Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries-2nd Edition.
4. PIRSA to:
  - (i) conduct an ecological risk assessment (ERA) of the impacts of the LCF, including any impacts on the listed ecological character and values of The Coorong, and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Wetland Ramsar site (Site No. 25); and
  - (ii) develop and implement mitigation measures to address identified risks as appropriate.
5. PIRSA to:
  - (i) investigate the appropriateness of current management arrangements and/or identify new measures to ensure the ongoing protection of Murray cod in the fishery, and report to DEWHA by 31 October 2009; and
  - (ii) implement identified measures, as appropriate, to ensure the ongoing protection of Murray cod by 1 January 2010.
6. PIRSA to:
  - (i) identify risks relating to the sustainability of the LCF stock of bony bream through the ERA process; and
  - (ii) develop and implement mitigation measures to address identified risks as appropriate.
7. PIRSA, within one year, to develop and implement management arrangements capable of controlling the level of take of Goolwa cockles at sustainable levels. Particular consideration should be directed at addressing the increases in effort and risk of overexploitation of cockle stocks.