



WESTERN
AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT
Gazette

ISSN 1448-949X

PRINT POST APPROVED PP665002/00041

5705



PERTH, TUESDAY, 13 NOVEMBER 2007 No. 238 SPECIAL

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY JOHN A. STRIJK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER AT 3.45 PM

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FISH RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

**WEST COAST DEEP SEA
CRUSTACEAN FISHERY
(INTERIM) MANAGEMENT
PLAN 2007**

FISH RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994**WEST COAST DEEP SEA CRUSTACEAN FISHERY (INTERIM) MANAGEMENT PLAN 2007**

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FISH RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994**WEST COAST DEEP SEA CRUSTACEAN FISHERY (INTERIM) MANAGEMENT PLAN 2007**

FD 565/06 [742]

Made by the Minister under section 54.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY**1. Citation**This plan is the *West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Fishery (Interim) Management Plan 2007*.**2. Commencement**

This plan will commence operation on 1 January 2008.

3. Cessation

This plan will cease to have effect on 31 December 2012.

4. Interpretation

In this plan, unless the contrary intention appears—

“approved processor” means a person nominated as an approved processor in accordance with clause 31;

“authorised boat” means—

- (a) a licensed fishing boat, the name, licensed fishing boat number and length of which are specified in a permit; or
- (b) a boat specified in a written authority under regulation 132 where that boat is to be used in place of a boat described in paragraph (a);

“baitfish” means fish of the Families Atherinidae, Clupeidae, Engraulidae, Hemirhamphidae and Mugilidae;

“bycatch” means any species of fish other than a crustacean or a finfish (other than baitfish) taken by a person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a permit;

“CDR” means a Catch and Disposal Record form as approved by the CEO;

“champagne crab” means a crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification opposite that name in Column 2 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

“crystal crab” means a crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification opposite that name in Column 2 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

“current entitlement” means the usual entitlement conferred by a permit as—

- (a) increased by any entitlement transferred to the permit under section 141 of the Act;
- (b) decreased by any entitlement transferred from the permit under section 141 of the Act;

“finfish” has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the regulations;

“Fishery” means the West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Fishery identified in clause 6;

“fishing boat licence” has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the regulations;

“giant crab” means a crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification opposite that name in Column 2 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

“licensed fishing boat number” has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the regulations;

“permit” means an interim managed fishery permit which authorises a person to fish in the Fishery;

“permit period” means a twelve month period ending 31 December;

“port area” means an area as described in Schedule 2;

“regulations” means the *Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995*;

“rock lobster” means a crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification opposite that name in Column 2 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

“scampi” means a crustacean of the Family Nephropidae;

“unit value” means the value of a unit, in terms of kilograms of crystal crab as determined in accordance with Schedule 4;

“usual entitlement” means the entitlement conferred by a permit without regard to any entitlement temporarily transferred to or from the permit under section 141 of the Act;

“white tailed bug” means a crustacean of the genus *Ibacus*.

5. Procedure before this plan may be amended or revoked

For the purposes of section 65 of the Act, all the permit holders of the Fishery are the persons to be consulted before this plan is amended or revoked.

PART 2—THE FISHERY**6. Identification and declaration of the Fishery**

- (1) The Fishery to which this plan relates is the fishing for crustaceans by any means in the waters described in Schedule 1 and may be referred to as the West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Fishery.
- (2) The Fishery is an interim managed fishery.

PART 3—GENERAL REGULATION OF FISHING

7. Persons prohibited from fishing in the Fishery

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person must not fish in the Fishery other than—
- (a) in accordance with this plan; and
 - (b) under the authority of a permit.
- (2) This plan does not apply to—
- (a) a person fishing for a recreational purpose; or
 - (b) a person fishing for rock lobster for a commercial purpose,
- in accordance with the Act.

8. Closure of areas within the Fishery

- (1) The CEO may, by notice published in the Gazette, prohibit fishing in any part of the Fishery for the period specified in the notice if, in the opinion of the CEO, the prohibition is required in the better interests of the Fishery.
- (2) A notice made under subclause (1)—
- (a) may only be made after consultation with all the permit holders who are entitled to fish in the Fishery;
 - (b) must take into account any advice received from the Department's Director of Fisheries Research;
 - (c) may apply at all times or at any specified time; and
 - (d) revokes any previous notice made under that subclause.
- (3) A person must not fish for crustaceans in any part of the Fishery at a time when fishing in that part of the Fishery has been prohibited by a notice made under subclause (1).
- (4) The master of an authorised boat must not store or transport any crustaceans on board that boat in any part of the Fishery at a time when fishing in that part of the Fishery has been prohibited by a notice made under subclause (1).

9. Prohibited fishing in the Fishery

A person must not fish in the Fishery under the authority of a permit in any waters of the Fishery that are on the landward side of the 150 metre isobath.

10. Prohibition of fishing activities

- (1) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a permit must not fish by any means other than by fish trap.
- (2) A person must not use a fish trap that—
- (a) is not made of plastic;
 - (b) does not conform to the specifications set out in clause 5(6) of Part 2 of Schedule 13 to the regulations.
- (3) A person must not use a fish trap that does not have 2 escape gaps with each gap being as nearly as practicable rectangular in shape and when measured internally each gap is to be not less than 294 millimetres in length by 54 millimetres in height.
- (4) An escape gap referred to in subclause (3) must be made—
- (a) of the material specified in clause 4(7) of Part 2 of Schedule 13 to the regulations; or
 - (b) of plastic with a thickness of not less than 3 millimetres and not more than 6 millimetres.
- (5) A person must not fish in the Fishery under the authority of a permit by means of a fish trap, or series of fish traps joined together by a line underwater, unless that fish trap or series of fish traps is attached by a line to a surface float that—
- (a) has a diameter of not less than 150 millimetres; and
 - (b) is branded or stamped with the initial letter and licensed fishing boat number of the boat that is being used to fish in the Fishery and each character of the brand or stamp is legible and measures not less than 60 millimetres in height and 10 millimetres in width.
- (6) The master of an authorised boat must not allow any fishing lines or fishing hooks to be on that boat while it is being used in the Fishery.

PART 4—PERMITS

11. Criteria for the grant of a permit

The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a permit to fish in the Fishery are that—

- (a) on 31 December 2007 the person was the holder of a permit which authorised the person to fish in the West Coast Deep Sea Crab Fishery as identified in the *West Coast Deep Sea Crab Fishery (Interim) Management Plan 2003*; and
- (b) the person applies for a permit on or before 31 January 2008.

12. Duration of a permit

A permit expires on 31 December next following the date on which it came into force.

13. Fees

The fee set out in Schedule 3 is the fee to be paid in respect of the grant of a permit that will expire on 31 December 2008.

14. Items that must be specified on a permit

A permit must specify—

- (a) the name and business address of the holder of the permit;
- (b) the name and licensed fishing boat number of the licensed fishing boat which may be used for or in connection with fishing in the Fishery under the authority of that permit;
- (c) the permit number;
- (d) the date on which the permit was granted or renewed;
- (e) the date on which the permit expires;
- (f) the name of the Fishery to which the permit refers;
- (g) the usual entitlement conferred by the permit;
- (h) the current entitlement conferred by the permit;
- (i) the unit value;
- (j) the amount of crystal crab (in kilograms whole weight) that may be taken under the authority of the permit;
- (k) any conditions imposed on the permit by the CEO.

15. Grounds to refuse to transfer a permit

The CEO may refuse to transfer a permit on the grounds that—

- (a) the total fee has not been paid in respect of the permit to be transferred; or
- (b) the CEO is of the opinion that the holder of the permit (transferor) may be liable to prosecution for an offence which has been prescribed for the purposes of section 224 of the Act.

16. Grounds to cancel or suspend a permit

The CEO may cancel or suspend a permit if the usual unit entitlement conferred by that permit is nil.

PART 5—USE OF BOATS**17. Use of boats**

- (1) A person must not use a boat to fish in the Fishery unless the boat is an authorised boat.
- (2) A person must not be, or act as, the master of an authorised boat unless that person is the holder of the relevant permit or is authorised by the holder of the relevant permit to act on the permit holder's behalf.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat must not permit any fish to be transferred—
 - (a) to another boat from; or
 - (b) from another boat to,the boat while the boat is at sea in the waters of the Fishery.
- (4) The master of an authorised boat which has been used to fish in the Fishery must not allow that boat to leave the waters of the Fishery unless all fish taken with the use of the boat have first been landed at a port area.
- (5) The master of an authorised boat must not allow any crystal crab to be on board the boat at any time when the value of the current entitlement conferred by the relevant permit is less than the total quantity of crystal crab (whole weight) taken or landed from the waters of the Fishery under the authority of that permit.
- (6) The master of an authorised boat, when that boat is being used in the Fishery, must not allow any fish to be on board that boat other than crustaceans, bycatch and/or baitfish.
- (7) The master of an authorised boat, when that boat is being used in the Fishery, must not allow any fish to be on board that boat other than whole fish.
- (8) The master of an authorised boat must not allow any champagne crab or giant crab to be on board the boat at any time when the combined total amount of champagne crab and giant crab taken during a permit period under the authority of the relevant permit is in excess of 2 tonnes.
- (9) The master of an authorised boat must not allow any package, container or receptacle of crustaceans or bycatch landed from that boat to contain more than one species of crustacean or bycatch.
- (10) The master of an authorised boat, when that boat is in the waters of the Fishery that are east of 128° 58' east longitude, must ensure that any scampi or white tailed bug brought on board the boat is released back to the sea—
 - (a) within 5 minutes of being brought onto the boat; and
 - (b) before any other fish trap is pulled.

PART 6—CAPACITY OF THE FISHERY**18. Capacity of the Fishery**

- (1) The maximum quantity of crystal crab that may be taken from the Fishery during any permit period is 140,000 kilograms.
- (2) For the purposes of section 59(3) of the Act, before determining a new capacity for crystal crab the Minister—
 - (a) must obtain and take into account advice from the Department's Director of Fisheries Research;
 - (b) must consult all the permit holders who are authorized to fish in the Fishery; and
 - (c) may consult with such other person, if any, that the Minister considers appropriate.

PART 7—SCHEME OF ENTITLEMENT**19. Entitlement—allocation of units**

- (1) The entitlement to fish for crystal crab in the Fishery under the authority of a permit shall be expressed as a number of units.
- (2) A unit shall confer an entitlement to take an amount of crystal crab from the waters of the Fishery.
- (3) A permit that has been granted pursuant to clause 11 shall, at the time it is issued, confer 1000 units.

20. Unit value

- (1) The sum of the entitlements to fish for crystal crabs that may be conferred by all the permits is to be equal to the capacity for the Fishery as determined in accordance with clause 18.
- (2) The extent of the entitlement to fish in the Fishery that arises from a unit (the unit value) shall be determined in accordance with subclauses (3) and (4) and is limited by reference to a number of kilograms (whole weight) of crystal crabs.
- (3) Subject to subclause (4), the unit value is 20 kilograms of crystal crabs.
- (4) If, at any time, the capacity of the Fishery is amended in accordance with clause 18, the unit value shall be amended in accordance with the formula specified in Schedule 4.
- (5) Where—
 - (a) a permit is not renewed within the period specified in section 139 of the Act;
 - (b) a permit is cancelled; or
 - (c) the entitlement of a permit is reduced under s. 76 of the Act,

and the total number of units for the Fishery is consequently reduced then the unit value for the remainder of the relevant permit period shall be redetermined in accordance with the formula specified in Schedule 4.

- (6) The holder of a permit or a person acting on that person's behalf must not fish in the Fishery at any time when the amount of crystal crab taken from the Fishery under the authority of a permit during the period for which that permit has been granted or renewed is equal to or greater than the value of the current entitlement conferred by that permit.

21. Defence to section 74 of the Act—crystal crab

It is a defence in proceedings for an offence against section 74 of the Act in respect of a contravention of clause 20(6) for a person charged to prove that—

- (a) notice of the fishing in excess of the entitlement was given to the CEO, in a manner and in a form approved by the CEO, before the crystal crab was processed or moved from the place where the approved processor weighed the crystal crab, whichever is the earlier;
- (b) the amount of crystal crab by which the entitlement under the permit was exceeded is not more than 100 kilograms; and
- (c) the permit holder, not more than 14 days after taking the crystal crab, pays to the Fisheries Research and Development Fund an amount of money equal to the product of the number of kilograms (whole weight) by which the entitlement was exceeded and the prescribed value (per unit of weight) for crystal crab set out in Schedule 9 to the regulations.

22. Units—Grounds for refusal to transfer part of an entitlement

The CEO may refuse to transfer any part of an entitlement from a permit to another permit on the grounds that—

- (a) the proposed transfer is not for a whole number of units;
- (b) the sum of the unit values of the current entitlement conferred by the permit from which the units are to be transferred would, after the transfer, be less than the amount of crystal crab already taken under the authority of the permit during the period for which the permit was issued;
- (c) if the transfer were given effect then the normal entitlement conferred by a permit would be less than one unit;
- (d) the total fee has not been paid in respect of the permit from which the units are to be transferred; or
- (e) the CEO is of the opinion that the holder of the permit (from which the units are to be transferred) may be liable to prosecution for an offence which has been prescribed for the purposes of section 224 of the Act.

23. Units—temporary transfer

A unit of entitlement may be temporarily transferred from one permit to another permit, for a period ending at the time the licence expires, provided that—

- (a) the sum of the unit values of the current entitlement that would be conferred by the permit after the transfer would not be less than the total amount of crystal crab already taken under the authority of the permit during the period for which the permit has been granted or renewed;
- (b) the transfer is of a whole number of units;
- (c) the permit from which the units are being transferred will still confer at least one unit after the transfer has been effected; and
- (d) the total fee has been paid in respect of the permit from which the units are to be temporarily transferred.

24. Minimum number of units to be held to fish in the Fishery

The authority conferred by a permit is of no effect if the current entitlement specified on the permit is one unit or less.

25. Restriction on fishing for champagne crab and giant crab

(1) The maximum quantity of champagne crab and giant crab (combined) that maybe taken under the authority of a permit during a permit period is 2 tonnes.

(2) The holder of a permit or a person acting on that person's behalf must not fish for or bring onto a boat, or land any champagne crab or giant crab at any time when the total amount of crystal crab taken from the Fishery by the holder of that permit (or persons' acting on that person's behalf) during the period for which that permit has been granted or renewed is 20 kilograms or less than the total amount of crystal crab that may be taken under the authority of that permit during that period.

26. Maximum amount of champagne crab and giant crab that may be taken

A permit holder or a person fishing on that person's behalf must not land or bring ashore any champagne crab or giant crab at any time when the combined total amount of champagne crab and giant crab taken during a permit period under the authority of the permit on which the relevant boat is specified is in excess of 2 tonnes.

27. Defence to section 74 of the Act—champagne crab and giant crab

It is a defence in proceedings for an offence against section 74 of the Act in respect of a contravention of clause 26 for a person charged to prove that—

- (a) notice of the fishing in excess of the entitlement was given to the CEO, in a manner and in a form approved by the CEO, before the champagne crab and/or giant crab was processed or moved from the place where the approved processor weighed the champagne crab and giant crab, whichever is the earlier;
- (b) the amount of champagne crab and giant crab by which the entitlement under the permit was exceeded is not more than 100 kilograms; and
- (c) the permit holder, not more than 14 days after taking the champagne crab and/or giant crab, pays to the Fisheries Research and Development Fund an amount of money equal to the product of the number of kilograms (whole weight) by which the entitlement was exceeded and the prescribed value (per unit of weight) for champagne crab or giant crab set out in Schedule 9 to the regulations.

PART 8—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ROCK LOBSTER AND FINFISH**28. Rock lobster and finfish**

(1) A person, on becoming aware of the taking of a rock lobster or a finfish, must ensure that the rock lobster or finfish is released back to the sea—

- (a) within 5 minutes of being brought onto the boat; and
- (b) before any other fish trap is pulled.

(2) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that any rock lobster or finfish brought on board the boat is released back to the sea—

- (a) within 5 minutes of being brought onto the boat; and
- (b) before any other fish trap is pulled.

PART 9—LANDING AND DETERMINATION OF WEIGHT OF CRUSTACEANS AND BYCATCH**29. Landing of crustaceans and bycatch**

The master of an authorised boat must not allow any crustaceans or bycatch to be unloaded from a boat other than in a port area specified in Schedule 2.

30. Determination of whole weight and records of fish landed in the Fishery

- (1) A person must not bring ashore from an authorised boat any fish other than whole fish.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must, within 90 minutes of landing crustaceans or bycatch ashore, accurately determine—
 - (a) the number of containers which contain crustaceans or bycatch; and
 - (b) the total weight of each container containing crustaceans or bycatch.

(3) The master of an authorised boat from which crustaceans and/or bycatch have been landed ashore must, within 90 minutes of landing the crustaceans and/or bycatch ashore, sign and specify in triplicate in a CDR, accurate details of—

- (a) the place, time and date of the landing of the crustaceans and/or bycatch;
- (b) the name, licence number and business address of the approved processor to whom any crustaceans and/or bycatch have been or are to be consigned (as the case may require);
- (c) the species and weight of any crustaceans or bycatch which are being retained for personal use (if any);
- (d) the name and business address of the person who is to transport the crustaceans and/or bycatch and if they are an employee, agent or acting on behalf of another person;
- (e) the number of containers in which the crustaceans and/or bycatch are consigned;
- (f) the determination of the net weight of—
 - (i) each species of crustacean; and
 - (ii) each species of bycatch;
- (g) the name of the master of the authorised boat and details of the permit under the authority of which any crustaceans and/or bycatch were taken; and
- (h) the total individual amount of crystal crab, champagne crab and giant crab taken under the authority of the permit during the period for which it has been granted or renewed, calculated in accordance with paragraph (f).

(4) The master of an authorised boat must not depart, and must not permit any crustacean and/or bycatch to be removed, from the place where the weight of the fish was determined until subclauses (2) and (3) have been complied with.

(5) The master of the relevant authorised boat must ensure that any crustacean and/or bycatch consigned from the place of landing has securely attached to it an original copy of the completed CDR.

(6) For the purposes of subclause (5), each occasion on which crustaceans and/or bycatch are transported from the place of landing shall constitute a consignment, and a separate completed CDR must be completed in respect of each such consignment.

(7) The master must ensure that a separate CDR is completed for—

- (a) each species of crustacean; and
- (b) each species of bycatch.

(8) A person to whom subclause (3) applies must retain and keep safe and secure the triplicate copies of the completed consignment note and the Catch and Disposal Record form referred to in subclause (3), and produce the copies to a Fisheries Officer on demand.

(9) A person to whom subclause (3) applies must, within 48 hours of landing any fish ashore, cause the original of the completed CDR referred to in subclause (5) to be delivered to an office of the Department.

(10) A person must not make an entry on a CDR or a consignment note that the person knows to be false or misleading.

(11) For the purposes of subclause (3) the master of the boat must use a means of determining the weight which is accurate and, immediately prior to weighing the crustaceans and/or bycatch, determined to be in proper working condition.

31. Approved fish processors

(1) A person who has taken any crustacean and/or bycatch under the authority of a permit must not sell or transfer the crustacean and/or bycatch to any person other than to an approved fish processor.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1) an approved fish processor is a person nominated by the CEO.

(3) The CEO may nominate a person to be an approved fish processor in respect of crustaceans or bycatch by publishing a notice to that effect in the Gazette.

(4) A notice published in the Gazette may be amended or revoked by further notice published in the Gazette.

(5) A person who has received any crustacean or bycatch taken from the Fishery under the authority of a permit must immediately on receiving the fish, accurately determine the total whole weight of—

- (a) each species of crustacean; and
- (b) each species of bycatch,

and compare the weight determined with the weight recorded on the CDR which accompanied the consignment.

(6) A person to whom subclause (5) applies must, immediately on determining the weight of the crustacean and/or bycatch—

- (a) make and maintain in a form approved by the CEO, a written record of that weight; and
- (b) forward the original copy of the form referred to in (a) to an office of the Department within 24 hours of completing the form.

(7) A person who, after determining the weight of a consignment under subclause (5), becomes aware of a discrepancy between the weight received for any species of fish and the weight specified on the accompanying CDR for that species of fish, must immediately notify a fisheries officer of that discrepancy.

(8) A person, after providing a notification in accordance with subclause (7), must comply with any direction given to that person by a fisheries officer.

(9) Subclause (7) does not apply if the discrepancy in the weight determined by the approved processor for a species of fish is less than 10% of the weight specified on the CDR for that species of fish.

PART 10—DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF FISH TAKEN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A PERMIT

32. Determination of the total weight of fish taken under the authority of a permit

For the purposes of clauses 17(5), 17(8), 20(6), 26 and 27 if, at any time there is disparity between the total amount of crystal crab, champagne crab or giant crab that has been taken under the authority of a permit during a permit period as recorded on CDRs and the amount recorded by approved processors in relation to that permit, then the amount that has been determined by the approved processor in accordance with clause 31 together with any amount retained for personal use determined under clause 30(3)(c), if any, shall be taken to be the amount of crystal crab, champagne crab or giant crab taken under the authority of that permit for that period.

PART 11—RECORDS

33. Record of directions given

(1) The holder of a permit must, at any time when any direction is given to a person that the person is, or is not, authorised to fish on the permit holder's behalf, make a record in a form approved by the CEO of the following—

- (a) the full name of the person to whom the direction was given;
- (b) the full business address of the person to whom the direction was given;
- (c) the number of the commercial fishing licence held by the person to whom the direction was given;
- (d) the time and date the direction was given;
- (e) whether the direction was oral or in writing; and
- (f) the terms of the direction.

(2) The holder of a permit must keep safe and secure a record made in accordance with subclause (1) together with a copy of any written direction referred to in that record.

PART 12—MISCELLANEOUS

34. Offences and major provisions

A person who contravenes a provision of—

- (a) clause 7(1), 8(3), 8(4), 9, 10(1), 17(1), 20(6), 29 or 30; or
- (b) clause 10(2), 10(3), 10(5), 10(6), 17(2), 17(6), 17(7), 17(8), 17(9), 17(10), 25(2), 26, 28, or 31,

commits an offence and for the purposes of section 75 of the Act the provisions specified in paragraph (a) are major provisions.

PART 13—REVOCATION

35. Plan revoked

The *West Coast Deep Sea Crab Fishery (Interim) Management Plan 2003* is revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

Description of the waters of the Fishery

All WA waters of the Indian Ocean and the Timor Sea north of 34° 24' south latitude.

SCHEDULE 2

Port Areas

Darwin

All the waters of the Port of Darwin south of a line drawn from the intersection of 12° 26.30' south latitude and 130° 45.90' east longitude; thence north by east along the geodesic to the intersection of 12° 24.87' south latitude and 130° 49.07' east longitude.

Broome

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 18° 00.03' south latitude and 122° 13.11' east longitude.

Port Headland

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 20° 18.92' south latitude and 118° 34.62' east longitude.

Port Walcott (Point Samson)

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 20° 38.20' south latitude and 117° 11.53' east longitude.

Port of Dampier

All the waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at the high water mark at the intersection of 116° 39.00' east longitude; thence extending north by west along the geodesic to the high water mark on East Lewis Island at 116° 38.13' east longitude (King Point); thence generally easterly along the high water mark on the southern side of East Lewis Island to the intersection of 116° 39.90' east longitude (Roe Point); thence easterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the high water mark on the coastline at 20° 37.50' south latitude (Phillip Point); thence generally south westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

Beadon Creek, Onslow

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 21° 38.28' south latitude and 115° 07.97' east longitude.

Exmouth

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 21° 57.445' south latitude and 114° 08.477' east longitude (Exmouth Marina and associated area).

Point Quobba (Blowholes)

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 24° 29.22' south latitude and 113° 24.57' east longitude.

Carnarvon

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 24° 53.934' south latitude and 113° 39.071' east longitude (T jetty, Fishing Boat Harbour)

Denham

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 25°55.71' south latitude and 113°31.99' east longitude (Service jetty, Denham).

Kalbarri

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 27° 42.50' south latitude and 114° 09.50' east longitude.

Port Gregory

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 28° 11.45' south latitude and 114° 14.94' east longitude.

Geraldton

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 28° 46.47' south latitude and 114° 35.298' east longitude.

Port Denison

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 29° 16.31' south latitude and 114° 55.192' east longitude.

Jurien Bay

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 30° 17.268' south latitude and 115° 02.605' east longitude.

Bunbury

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 33° 18.740' south latitude and 115° 38.334' east longitude.

Fremantle

All the waters of the Fishery within 3 nautical miles of the intersection of 32° 03.654' south latitude and 115° 44.611' east longitude.

SCHEDULE 3**Fees**

Fees payable by a person for the grant of a permit that expires on 31 December 2008..... \$11,450.00

SCHEDULE 4

Unit value

The extent of the entitlement to fish for crystal crab in the Fishery that arises from a unit shall be determined using the following formula—

$$A = \frac{C}{B}$$

B

Where—

A is the capacity of crystal crabs as specified in clause 18(1);

B is the sum of all the units specified on all the permits;

C is the value of a unit.

Dated this 24th day of October 2007.

JON FORD, Minister for Fisheries.
