



# **DRAFT - Broodstock and culture stock collection policy**

**FIS/2020/5410**

**Version 4.0**

**Effective Date    x/x/2024**

“Please note, when implementing this policy you must consider whether any human rights are engaged under the *Human Rights Act 2019* and whether any limitations on human rights are reasonable and justifiable. If you engage a human right you should conduct a proportionality assessment under the Act. This policy has been reviewed on 07/06/24 to ensure actions and decisions under this policy can be made in a way that is compatible with human rights.”

**Business Area Owner** Title: **Fisheries Management**

---

**Endorsed by** Title: Director, **Fisheries Management**

---

**Approved by** Title: Executive Director Fisheries **Queensland**

---

**Issue/approval date** 14/08/2018

Revision history	Version no.	Approval date	Comments
	1.00	01/12/2014	
	2.00	01/10/2017	
	3.00	14/08/2018	
	3.01	15/12/2020	Minor style guide editing and updating in line with current fisheries and nature conservation legislation
	4.0	/06/2024	Updating in line with current fisheries and nature conservation legislation

**eDOCS # 8158565**

**Keywords**

FIS/2020/5410; Broodstock; culture stock, collection; policy

# Contents

1	Policy Statement .....	4
2	Background and Context .....	4
3	Scope .....	4
4	Key Principles .....	5
4.1	Ecological sustainability .....	5
4.2	Transparent and consistent approach .....	5
4.3	Precautionary principle.....	5
4.4	Broodstock remain a Fisheries Resource .....	5
5	Policy requirements for broodstock or culture stock .....	5
5.1	<b>Protected and listed species</b> .....	5
5.2	<b>Genetic sampling of broodstock</b> .....	6
5.3	Transfer of broodstock between aquaculture facilities.....	6
5.4	Permitted broodstock numbers for commonly collected species .....	6
6	Collection activities .....	6
7	Application process.....	7
7.1	<b>Applications for a broodstock or culture stock collection permit</b> .....	7
7.2	Assessment of broodstock or culture stock collection permit applications .....	7
7.2.1	Human Rights.....	8
7.3	Approvals from other relevant government agencies .....	8
7.4	Native Title notification process .....	9
7.5	Expiry of permits.....	9
8	Policy review .....	9
9	Abbreviations, acronyms and definitions .....	9
10	Related and reference documents .....	10
	Appendix 1 - Standard broodstock and culture stock collection conditions .....	12
	Appendix 2 - Possession numbers for commonly collected broodstock species .....	20

# 1 Policy Statement

This policy has been developed to inform the management arrangements for the collection of wild fisheries resources for use as aquaculture broodstock and culture stock in Queensland.

The objective of this policy is to assist in achieving the main purpose of the *Fisheries Act 1994* (the Act) to protect fisheries resources and to ensure that they are used in an ecologically sustainable way by setting policy for the assessment of General Fisheries Permit (GFP) applications for broodstock and culture stock collection.

This policy provides information on the species most commonly collected as broodstock and culture stock in Queensland and highlights any legislative or policy constraints relevant to their capture from the wild. This policy establishes assessment criteria for new permit applications, provides guidelines for setting reasonable and relevant conditions for approvals and recommendations for the number of broodstock or culture stock that may be collected under an approval.

Applying sustainable management practices for the collection of broodstock and culture stock for aquacultured species will underpin the sustainable growth of the aquaculture industry in line with the principle of ecologically sustainable development.

## 2 Background and Context

Access to broodstock or culture stock is vital for the aquaculture industry in Queensland. Broodstock are required to produce animals with a closed lifecycle and are important for operations in their initial setup phases and for ongoing operations that require replenishment of viable spawning stock and maintenance of genetic diversity. While the technology to close the lifecycle has been developed for many aquaculture species, successful cultivation of other species continues to depend upon the collection of wild stock.

Where wild-sourced broodstock and culture stock can be obtained from licensed commercial fishers, aquaculture operators should do so, and this policy does not apply. In most cases, however, to obtain broodstock or culture stock for the purpose of aquaculture, a permit for broodstock or culture stock collection must be obtained from Fisheries Queensland (FQ). A permit is required if collection activities involve the collection of a regulated species; under the minimum or above the maximum size limits, or more than possession limits, collected during closed seasons or in closed waters, or using fishing apparatus that is not permitted to be used by a recreational fisher. In most cases, a permit to collect broodstock or culture stock will only be issued if the applicant has an existing aquaculture approval.

Other approvals, marine park permits for example, may also be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain all other approvals.

## 3 Scope

This policy applies to applications for a permit to collect broodstock or culture stock from the wild for the purpose of aquaculture, with the exception of the collection of oyster and pearl spat from approved aquaculture areas and the collection of glass eels which is a separate commercial harvest fishery.

Approvals for aquaculture associated development, resource allocations, collection of fisheries resources for the purpose of research or education, fish salvage and commercial fisheries are outside the scope of this policy. Permits for stocking of dams and impoundments are also outside the scope of this policy, although the collection of broodstock to produce the fish for stocking is within scope.

## 4 Key Principles

### 4.1 Ecological sustainability

The applicant for a broodstock or culture stock collection permit must ensure the ecological sustainability of fisheries resources align with the principles of ecological sustainable development.

### 4.2 Transparent and consistent approach

This policy will provide a framework that ensures decisions relating to the approval of broodstock or culture stock collection permit applications will be made in a consistent, predictable and transparent manner.

### 4.3 Precautionary principle

FQ may not issue a broodstock or culture stock collection permit if there is risk that the activity will have adverse ecological impacts.

### 4.4 Broodstock remain a Fisheries Resource

Any broodstock or culture stock collected are not owned by the permit holder and remain a Fisheries Resource for the life of the animal. A GFP for collection of broodstock and culture stock only allows the applicant to collect and possess the broodstock and culture stock. Continued possession of collected broodstock or culture stock requires a GFP. An applicant must reapply for a GFP every 3 years while they are in possession of broodstock or culture stock.

If broodstock or culture stock are held without a current GFP, the broodstock or culture stock may be subject to compliance action, which may include confiscation.

## 5 Policy requirements for broodstock or culture stock

### 5.1 Protected and listed species

Some species collected for broodstock, or culture stock are protected under fisheries legislation or are listed as threatened species under state or commonwealth legislation, or the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) red list. Species listed and managed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not considered fish under the *Fisheries Act 1994* and broodstock and culture stock permits cannot be issued for these species unless exempt under regulation. For up-to-date species listings, please consult the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).

In assessing applications to collect protected species, FQ will consider the ability of the applicant to collect, hold and spawn the fish, or fish with similar life histories, to ensure long term survival of broodstock or culture stock for aquaculture, and minimise impacts on wild populations. Where multiple species from a genera or species with similar life histories are applied for, the applicant may be asked to demonstrate an ability to maintain and spawn a selection of these before all are approved. Where the applicant has already collected broodstock or culture stock in the past, they will need to provide justification for requiring further broodstock or culture stock. The collection of broodstock or culture stock will be restricted to periods other than the breeding/spawning season. Where broodstock are taken for use in stocking for conservation or species recovery purposes, they must be used as such. If this is not demonstrated, new permits will not be granted, and fish must be surrendered as determined by Fisheries Queensland. This may include moving the fish to a different hatchery or release into a suitable location.

Specific management requirements apply to the protected and listed species outlined at Appendix 1. Any applications requiring variations to the management arrangements will require strong justification from the applicant. Standard authorised activities and conditions are at Appendix 1. In limited circumstances, applicants may apply for different apparatus with sufficient justification.

## 5.2 Genetic sampling of broodstock

All protected and or listed species of broodstock or culture stock collected, or broodstock used to breed fingerlings for stocking into Queensland waters are required to be tagged with an approved permanent identifier and a genetic sample taken for genetic testing at the expense of the permit holder. The details of each tag must be provided to FQ within one month of collection and the sample sent for testing as instructed by FQ. This will enable traceability and the use of genetic sequencing techniques to determine parentage of offspring for compliance operations if necessary. It will also enable stocking groups and fisheries managers to maximise genetic diversity of stocked fish and reduce the risk of stocking the incorrect strains or species.

In some cases, genetic testing may be funded through research projects. Provided this is approved by FQ, no additional testing is required.

## 5.3 Transfer of broodstock or culture stock between aquaculture facilities

Transfer of broodstock or culture stock between hatcheries may be undertaken to improve genetic outcomes or to make use of broodstock or culture stock that are no longer required. This may be undertaken as a swap, or as a donation, but broodstock and culture stock are not to be sold for any purpose.

An application to transfer broodstock or culture stock must be submitted and approved prior to any broodstock or culture stock being transferred, the receiving hatchery must hold a current GFP with the species to be transferred and must not exceed the possession limit of their GFP with the transfer. Any transfer of broodstock or culture stock must comply with the current versions of any relevant health protocols, these can be found on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries website.

## 5.4 Permitted broodstock and culture stock numbers for commonly collected species

The maximum number of broodstock or culture stock that may be possessed under a GFP can be found, per species, in Appendix 2. For species that require yearly renewal (in Appendix 2) can collect their limits, annually. If the species does not require yearly renewal, collection is limited to less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total approved population per year. If additional take is required (i.e. due to a mass mortality event), the hatchery must implement an approved health and welfare plan demonstrating that any newly acquired broodstock or culture stock can be safely kept before additional take will be approved.

These numbers have been determined with stakeholders to ensure collection activities are undertaken in an ecologically sustainable way and minimise impacts on wild population numbers. Any applications requiring additional numbers to those recommended will require additional justification from the applicant.

Broodstock and culture stock numbers collected for other species not listed below will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

# 6 Collection activities

Collection of broodstock or culture stock are to be undertaken in an ecologically sustainable way and not adversely impact on the ecological sustainability of fisheries resources and the ecosystems on which they depend.

Fishing apparatus used for collection activities are to minimise the capture and maximise survival of non-target species. The use of apparatus which do not impact on non-target species is preferred. All non-target species caught unless listed as restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, must be returned to the water as quickly as possible, at the place of capture. Non-retained deaths of these species should be recorded in the comments section of the relevant reporting logbook.

See Appendix 1 standard authorised activities and conditions for collection apparatus which will generally be permitted for collection activities under a broodstock or culture stock collection permit. Applications for the use of other fishing apparatus will be considered by FQ on a case-by-case basis considering the impacts on non-target species, species of conservation interest and habitat.

Permitted areas are designated by catchment numbers, which are described in the catchment map <https://www.qld.gov.au/recreation/activities/boating-fishing/rec-fishing/dams/drainage-divisions>.

## 7 Application process

### 7.1 Applications for a broodstock or culture stock collection permit

The following applies when submitting an application for a permit for broodstock or culture stock collection.

- Approval for broodstock or culture stock collection will generally only be granted to current holders of an Australian aquaculture facility approval.
- Applications to collect broodstock and culture stock must be made on the relevant application form and include sufficient information for assessment. This includes providing information on the following:
  - species and numbers to be collected and/or possessed.
  - justification of numbers to be collected.
  - location of broodstock or culture stock collection, and time of collection.
  - Details of any fishers and fishing vessels to undertake collection.
  - fishing apparatus to be used.
  - methods employed to minimise capture and maximise survival of non-target species.
  - details of environmental management practices to be used to avoid or minimise impacts on the environment.
  - for protect and listed species, demonstrated ability and expertise to collect, hold and spawn the species, or species with similar life histories; to ensure long term survival of broodstock or culture stock for aquaculture.
- The application fee must be paid for the application to be considered.

### 7.2 Assessment of broodstock or culture stock collection permit applications

This policy will guide FQ when assessing applications and applying conditions, including numbers of broodstock or culture stock that may be collected and possessed under a permit. Assessment of applications for broodstock or culture stock collection will take into account, but is not limited to, the following:

- impacts on wild population numbers
- impacts of collection on non-target species
- impact of collection on species of conservation interest
- the impact of collecting on fish habitat
- impacts on recreational, commercial and indigenous fishing interests
- previous collection activities by the applicant

- ability to collect, hold and spawn the species to ensure long term survival of broodstock and culture stock for aquaculture (for protected and listed species).

A GFP for broodstock or culture stock collection may be issued for a period of up to three years.

If the application is approved, Appendix 1 lists the standard authorised activities and conditions which may be included on a GFP for broodstock or culture stock collection. Additional authorised activities and conditions may be included for broodstock and culture stock collection activities which vary from those which are covered in this policy.

Once the GFP has been approved, the applicant will be issued a DAF Client ID. This Client ID is required for communicating with the Department about the GFP and is also required to be marked on all apparatus used for the collection of broodstock and/or culture stock.

For continued holding purposes, or for existing Client ID's, GFP applications must cite the Client ID number. If no Client ID is cited on the form, a new one will be issued to the applicant and thus the onus of updating markings on apparatus is on the applicant.

Note that Client IDs are unique to the applicant, and if changing from a company or individual, a new Client ID must be generated.

### **7.2.1 Human Rights**

In accordance with section 58 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* it is unlawful for any public servant to act or make a decision in a way that is not compatible with human rights or fail to give proper consideration to a human right relevant to the decision.

Every assessment of an application must include a human rights impact assessment to determine if any human rights are engaged or limited by the application request and must be taken into consideration as part of the assessment process.

### **7.3 Approvals from other relevant government agencies**

Some species collected for broodstock or culture stock are protected under fisheries legislation, are listed as threatened species under State or Commonwealth legislation, or the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) red list. As such, animal collection activities may be subject to other state and/or commonwealth government agency approvals or permits and if relevant, these must be obtained before carrying out broodstock or culture stock collection activities. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all relevant approvals and permits for the proposed activity before commencement. Failure to obtain all necessary permits may result in a compliance breach. Necessary approvals may include:

- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Association (GBRMPA) approval if the activity is to occur within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (GBRMP).
- Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI) approval if the activity is to occur within a marine park.
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEE) approval depending on the species to be collected.

Any conditions imposed by other agencies on a proposed broodstock or culture stock collection activity that requires FQ to perform a task (such as the provision of an annual report) will be at the expense of the applicant. For up-to-date species listings, please consult the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).



## 7.4 Native Title notification process

Native title is protected under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwlth) and requires consideration of both traditional owner interests and cultural heritage. Under the provisions of the Native Title Act, FQ is required to carry out a native title assessment prior to issuing a permit. Accordingly, FQ sends a yearly Class Notification Future Act Notice (FAN) to all traditional claimant groups with an opportunity to comment within a minimum of 28 days on the proposed issue of permits for the next 12 month period starting 1 July. Any responses will be considered by FQ prior to making a final decision on whether permits for broodstock or culture stock collection will be issued.

## 7.5 Expiry of permits

Following the expiry of a permit, any future broodstock or culture stock collection, or continued possession of broodstock will require a new General Fisheries Permit (see section 8 Application process above).

Before issuing another permit for an existing operation, FQ will undertake a review of all available information that has been gathered during the life of the expired permit.

For the information gathered during a broodstock or culture stock collection activity to be given appropriate consideration, it may be necessary to have further analysis of this information (for example, ecological risk assessment and stock assessments). If this is the case, FQ will discuss the appropriate steps for undertaking such an analysis with the applicant. The cost of any analysis will be at the expense of the applicant and may take some time to complete.

## 8 Policy review

This policy will be reviewed by FQ every five years.

All fish are potentially subject to listing under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and/or the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*. Should a change in status occur, consequential amendments may be made to this document without further consultation.

This policy was last reviewed in 2024.

## 9 Abbreviations, acronyms and definitions

Term, acronym	Definition
Act	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
Aquaculture	As defined in the Act, means the cultivation of live fisheries resources for sale other than in circumstances prescribed under a regulation
Broodstock	Live fisheries resources obtained from the wild for the purpose of breeding for an aquaculture operation
Culture stock	Live fisheries resources obtained from the wild for the purpose of growing-out as part of an aquaculture operation (for example, pearl oysters used for pearl production).
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Term, acronym	Definition
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DESI	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Fisheries Resource	As per the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> , includes fish and marine plants
FQ	Fisheries Queensland - The Queensland Government agency that, among other things, has responsibility for management of Queensland's fisheries.
EPBC Act	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cwlth)
General Fisheries Permit	A General Fisheries Permit is a class of permit that allows the holder to engage in an activity that would otherwise contravene fisheries legislation.
GBRMPA	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
GBRMP	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
PIT	Passive Integrated Transponder

## 10 Related and reference documents

Draft Recovery Plan for the Australian Lungfish 2017 (Cwlth) - Available at: [Draft National Recovery Plan for the Australian lungfish \(\*Neoceratodus forsteri\*\) \(environment.gov.au\)](#)

*Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth) - Available at: [Federal Register of Legislation - Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#)

*Fisheries Act 1994* - Available at: [View - Queensland Legislation - Queensland Government](#)

*Fisheries (General) Regulation 2019* - Available at: [View - Queensland Legislation - Queensland Government](#)

*Human Rights Act 2019* - Available at: [View - Queensland Legislation - Queensland Government](#)

Mary River Cod Research and Recovery Plan 1999 (Cwlth) - Available at: [The Mary River Cod Research and Recovery Plan \(environment.gov.au\)](#)

*Native Title Act 1993* (Cwlth) - Available at: [Federal Register of Legislation - Native Title Act 1993](#)

*Nature Conservation Act 1992* - Available at: [Nature Conservation Act 1992 - Queensland Legislation - Queensland Government](#)

Policy for Fish Stocking in Queensland – Available at: [Policy for fish stocking in Queensland \(daf.qld.gov.au\)](#)

Queensland Hatchery Standards Policy- Available at:

This policy is to be read and applied in conjunction with all other relevant policies of FQ and the Queensland Government.

# Appendix 1 - Standard broodstock and culture stock collection conditions

## AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES

Species and collection numbers	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take broodstock of the following approved species, up to the specified maximum possession number, at any one time:</p> <p>The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take and possess broodstock, of the following approved species, up to the specified maximum number:</p> <p>Other than Australian Bass and Barramundi, yearly collection outside of the first year of hatchery operation is not to exceed one quarter of the total</p>
Collection times	The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to collect <species> during closed seasons.
Location restrictions	The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take the broodstock from the following Queensland waters:
Collection apparatus	The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to use the following apparatus to collect broodstock:
Collection of large bodied native freshwater fish:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing apparatus as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019; and</li> <li>• use of up to three (3) gill nets. When using a gill net, the holder or authorised person(s), must be within 300 metres of the net if within line of sight, or within 100 metres of the net. The nets must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have a mesh size less than 50 millimetres.</li> <li>- exceed 100 metres in length (each net).</li> <li>- be greater than 50 meshes or three metres in drop.</li> <li>- join 2 or more nets.</li> <li>- overlap.</li> <li>- be set less than 1m apart.</li> <li>- have a thing or something else done between 2 nets to stop fish escaping.</li> <li>- have anything done that effectively reduces the mesh size of the net below the minimum size stated for the net in the permit.</li> <li>- be used in a marked navigation channel.</li> <li>- be used within 400m of a jetty or wharf.</li> <li>- be used across a waterway or navigation channel so that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• its ropes makes the waterway or navigation channel impassable to a boat; or</li> <li>• the net extends to more than on-half of the width of the waterway or navigation channel where the net is used; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• use of seine nets. The nets must not have a mesh size of less than 50 millimetres.</li> </ul>
Collection of small bodied native aquarium fish:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing apparatus as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019; and</li> <li>• use of up to three (3) scoop, dip or framed seine nets, and the nets must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have a mesh size larger than 25 millimetres.</li> <li>- exceed two (2) metres in length along any side; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>• use of seine nets. The nets must not have a mesh size greater than five (5) millimetres.</li> </ul>

Collection of mud and blue swimmer crabs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing apparatus as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019; and</li> </ul>
Collection of oysters, pearl oysters, clams:	Collection to be by hand or using small non-mechanical handheld tools.
Collection of saucer scallops:	<p>Use of trawl apparatus by licensed commercial fishing boats holding a current T1 fishery symbol.</p> <p>Collection during the closure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The boat must not be engaged in commercial fishing whilst collecting broodstock; or</li> <li>Should not be permitted in the Southern Inshore or Central Trawl Regions when the Southern Offshore Trawl Region is permitted to take scallops.</li> </ol>
Collection of sea cucumbers	Collection to be by hand.
Collection of redclaw	Fishing apparatus as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019
Collection of marine fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing apparatus as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019; and</li> <li>use of up to three (3) gill nets. When using a gill net, the holder or authorised persons must be within 300 metres of the net if within line of sight, or within 100 metres of the net. The nets must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have a mesh size less than 50 millimetres.</li> <li>exceed 100 metres in length (each net).</li> <li>be greater than 50 meshes or three metres in drop.</li> <li>join 2 or more nets.</li> <li>overlap.</li> <li>be set less than 1 metre apart.</li> <li>have a thing or something else done between 2 nets to stop fish escaping.</li> <li>have anything done that effectively reduces the mesh size of the net below the minimum size stated for the net in the permit.</li> <li>be used in a marked navigation channel.</li> <li>be used within 400 metres of a jetty or wharf.</li> <li>be used across a waterway or navigation channel so that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>its ropes makes the waterway or navigation channel impassable to a boat; or</li> <li>the net extends to more than on-half of the width of the waterway or navigation channel where the net is used; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>use of seine nets. The nets must not have a mesh size of less than 50 millimetres.</li> </ul>

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

	<p>The holder may authorise a total of three (3) persons to conduct activities on the holder's behalf by providing to each of those persons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a copy of the Permit; and</li> <li>the Permit conditions; and</li> </ol>
--	--

	<p>c. written authorisation signed by the holder which states the name of the person undertaking the collection activities and the period of authorisation.</p> <p>The authorised persons must immediately produce the above documentation any time on request for inspection by an officer authorised under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>.</p>
	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) must comply with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the requirements of all relevant legislation and obtain approvals from the relevant administering organisations, including Local Authorities; and</li> <li>b. any Codes of Practice or management arrangements relevant to the approved species (e.g. Translocation Policy).</li> </ul>
	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) may transfer broodstock to another aquaculture authority holder which has the species listed on their Aquaculture Authority and broodstock General Fisheries Permit with written approval from Fisheries Queensland.</p>
	<p>Collected broodstock may be transported to the areas approved on the Development Permit XXXX.</p>
	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that all broodstock taken are used for aquaculture purposes in accordance with the Development Permit XXXX and must not sell collected broodstock for any purpose.</p>
	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) must notify the nearest office (to the collection location) of the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol, by email at least 48 hours prior to any broodstock collection trip, with Permit number, details of the places and times of the collection activity, the identity of any vessels used during collection and names of authorised person(s) who will be engaged in the collection activity, using the relevant email address(es) below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- QBFP_CentralCluster QBFP_CentralCluster@daf.qld.gov.au</li> <li>- QBFP_FarNorthCluster QBFP_FarNorthCluster@daf.qld.gov.au</li> <li>- QBFP_NorthCoastCluster QBFP_NthCoastCluster@daf.qld.gov.au</li> <li>- QBFP_NorthQLDCluster QBFP_NorthQLDCluster@daf.qld.gov.au</li> <li>- QBFP_SouthCoastCluster QBFP_SthCoastCluster@daf.qld.gov.au</li> </ul>
	<p>The holder or authorised person(s) must carry this permit (or a copy) during authorised activities and produce it any time on request for inspection by an officer authorised under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>.</p>
	<p>A sign, minimum dimensions of 30cm x 50cm, with the message "Broodstock collection in progress under DAF Client ID XXXXXX" is to be displayed and visible for public scrutiny on board any vessel used or within 15 metres of collecting activities when seine nets are in use.</p>

	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that all apparatus used during authorised activities is marked clearly with the holder's name, address and DAF Client ID and be in attendance of such apparatus at all times.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that all prescribed apparatus (as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4 (Division 1 and 2) of the Fisheries Declaration 2019) used during authorised activities is marked in accordance with the requirements of Division 1 and 2.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must be in attendance of apparatus at all times. In attendance means within 300 metres of the net if within line of sight, or within 100 metres of the net. Fyke nets, recreational fish traps and recreational crab pots are the only exceptions and can be left unattended for an 18-hour period.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that a float is placed in the cod end of set fyke nets and are set in such a way that part of the end is above the water to allow air breathing animals access to air.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that when gill nets are in use, the nets are attended at all times. Attendance means within 300 metres of the net if within line of sight, or within 100 metres of the net. The holder must also ensure that gill nets are checked regularly, with intervals between checking no greater than 30 minutes.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must not place nets across the width of creeks or rivers used as navigation channels or any other areas where the placement of nets may be hazardous to boat traffic.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that all fisheries resources (except for fisheries resources listed as restricted matter under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> ) taken unintentionally during authorised activities are returned to the water as soon as practicable with as little harm or injury as possible.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that all fisheries resources listed as restricted matter under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> captured during authorised activities are to be destroyed and disposed of by burial or placing in a rubbish bin.
	This permit authorises the use of boats identified by the boat mark XXXX in activities authorised under this permit.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that broodstock collected to be used to produce fingerlings to be stocked into Queensland waters are tagged with a Passive integrated transponder (PIT tag) and a genetic sample taken at the expense of the permit holder. Genetic samples must be delivered to the testing laboratory as determined by Fisheries Queensland. The details of each tag and genetic sample must be provided to Fisheries Queensland within one (1) month of collection or when the broodstock enters a breeding program for each individual.

	All protected and or listed species of broodstock collected are required to be tagged with an approved permanent identifier at the expense of the permit holder. The details of each tag must be provided to Fisheries Queensland via <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within one (1) month of collection for each individual.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that set lines are checked at regular intervals no greater than two hours.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must not collect approved species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) from closed waters as declared under Chapter 2, Part 5, Divisions 3 and Division 4, Section 33 of the Fisheries Declaration 2019; or</li> <li>b) during closed seasons unless specifically authorised by condition of this permit.</li> </ul>
If using gill nets within the Mary River Catchment:	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that within the Mary River Catchment (except for Tinana Creek, Coondoo Creek and Obi Obi Creek), use of gill nets is restricted to nets of a maximum length of 25 metres and maximum mesh size of 75 millimetres.
If using gill nets within the Mary River Catchment:	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that within the Tinana Creek, Coondoo Creek and Obi Obi Creek, use of gill nets is restricted to nets of a maximum length of 10 metres and maximum mesh size of 75 millimetres.
	The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that the use of electrofishing apparatus is in accordance with the Australian Code of Electrofishing Practice. Boat mount electrofishers must also comply with the <i>Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012</i> .
	The holder or authorised person(s) must immediately obtain a copy of the approved fishing logbook form 'Qld Broodstock and Culture Stock Collection Logbook (BR01 Version 01)' ("the logbook"), and upon receipt of it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ensure that the permit holder or nominee engaged in broodstock, or culture stock collection completes the logbook as per the "Instructions for Use"; and</li> <li>b) Ensure that the logbook is kept in accordance with the instructions contained in the logbook and any written instructions the chief executive may, from time to time, provide. The logbook must remain with the permit holder during fishing activities and at the place of residence of the permit holder when not fishing; and</li> <li>c) Gives the completed logbook to the chief executive in accordance with the instructions contained in the logbook. In particular, this instruction requires that the completed logbook returns be forwarded to the chief executive within a specified time period after the fishing to which they relate has occurred.</li> </ul>

SPECIES SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: Listed Species

Species	Conditions
---------	------------



<p><b>Barramundi cod (<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) may collect and hold broodstock of the following species, up to the specified quota, at any one time: Barramundi cod (<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>) maximum possession 20</li> <li>• A maximum of 40 Barramundi cod (<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>) can be collected during the life of this permit.</li> <li>• When collecting Barramundi cod, a maximum of 2 fish may be collected from each location. A location is defined as meaning a discrete, identified reef, or a continuous non-reef area up to 10 square kilometres.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Queensland grouper (<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) may collect and hold broodstock of the following species, up to the specified quota, at any one time: Queensland grouper (<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>) maximum possession 10</li> <li>• A maximum of 20 Queensland grouper (<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>) can be collected during the life of this permit.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mary River cod (<i>Maccullochella peelii mariensis</i>) – Inside Mary River</b></p> <p><b>Note only three hatcheries will be approved to possess broodstock from the Mary River catchment at any one time.</b></p>	<p><b>AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take and possess 12 Mary River cod. An additional four (4) broodstock may be taken each year during the duration of the permit to rotate stock or replace lost stock up to a maximum possession limit of 16 at any one time. The additional four (4) broodstock are only permitted for a maximum of three (3) months following broodstock collection, to allow relocation/release of surplus broodstock as determined by Fisheries Queensland.</li> <li>• No more than two broodstock are to be collected annually from the Tinana/Coondoo catchment.</li> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take the broodstock from the following Queensland waters: Mary Basin Catchment excluding Obi Obi Creek from Baroon Pocket Dam wall downstream to Obi Obi Crossing No.4</li> </ul> <p><b>CONDITIONS</b></p> <p>Regarding the collection of Mary River cod under this permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the holder or authorised person(s) must report any broodstock which are collected under this permit to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within 24 hours.</li> <li>b) all new broodstock collected under this permit are required to be identified by inserting Passive Integrated Transponders (PIT tags). The details of each tag must be provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within one (1) month of collection for each individual.</li> <li>c) All broodstock losses must be reported to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> immediately.</li> <li>d) An annual production report must be compiled specifying details of broodstock collection, any broodstock mortalities and fingerling production numbers. This report must be completed by the end of June annually and provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a>.</li> <li>e) The holder must contact <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> if they wish to replace or remove any unwanted broodstock. Fisheries Queensland will decide on the fate of all broodstock not required; and</li> <li>f) The holder must produce a minimum of 15,000 fingerlings over any three (3) year period. These fingerlings must be supplied to the restocking program.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Mary River cod (<i>Maccullochella peelii mariensis</i>) – Outside Mary River</b></p>	<p><b>AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take and possess 24 Mary River cod. An additional six (6)</li> </ul>

<p><b>Note only four hatcheries will be approved to possess broodstock sourced from outside the Mary River catchment at any one time.</b></p>	<p>broodstock may be taken each year for the duration of the permit to rotate stock or replace lost stock up to a maximum possession limit of 30 at any one time. The additional six (6) broodstock are only permitted for a maximum of three (3) months following broodstock collection, to allow relocation/release of surplus broodstock as determined by Fisheries Queensland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take the broodstock from the following Queensland waters:</li> <li>• Mary River Cod: are only to be collected from catchments outside of the Mary River and its tributaries.</li> </ul> <p><b>CONDITIONS</b> Regarding the collection of Mary River cod under this permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the holder or authorised person(s) must report any broodstock which are collected under this permit to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within 24 hours.</li> <li>b) all new broodstock collected under this permit are required to be identified by inserting Passive Integrated Transponders (PIT tags). The details of each tag must be provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within one (1) month of collection for each individual.</li> <li>c) All broodstock losses must be reported to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> immediately.</li> <li>d) An annual production report must be compiled specifying details of broodstock collection, any broodstock mortalities and fingerling production numbers. This report must be completed by the end of June annually and provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a>.</li> <li>e) The holder must contact <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> if they wish to replace or remove any unwanted broodstock. Fisheries Queensland will determine the fate of all broodstock not required.</li> <li>f) The holder must produce a minimum of 15,000 fingerlings over any three (3) year period. These fingerlings must be supplied to the restocking program.</li> <li>g) Progeny from broodstock collected outside of the Mary River catchment may only be released into waterways outside of the Mary River catchment.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Murray cod (<i>Maccullochella peelii peelii</i>)</b></p>	<p><b>AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take and possess 24 Murray cod at any one time, with no more than 40 individuals to be taken during the duration of the permit.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Silver Perch</b></p>	<p><b>AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fish are to be sourced from the Warrego or Paroo catchments.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lungfish (<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>)</b></p>	<p><b>AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) may take and possess up to a total of 20 lungfish.</li> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take and possess a maximum of 20 Australian Lungfish during the duration of the permit.</li> <li>• The holder or authorised person(s) is authorised to take the broodstock from the following Queensland waters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Australian lungfish: Brisbane River between the wall of Wivenhoe Dam and the Mount Crosby Weir and Pine River Catchment including Enoggera Creek and Breakfast Creek.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>CONDITIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When collecting Australian lungfish the holder may use:</li> </ul>

	<p>a) up to four (4) fyke nets. When using a fyke net, the holder, or persons acting on the holder's behalf, must be within 100 metres of the net. The nets must not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. have a mesh size less than three (3) millimetres.</li> <li>ii. exceed three and one half (3.5) metres in length (each net).</li> <li>iii. have wings exceeding 15 metres.</li> <li>iv. be greater than one and one half (1.5) metres in drop; and</li> </ol> <p>b) a boat mounted or backpack electrofishing unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holder must ensure that each broodstock Australian lungfish is identified with a unique Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag.</li> <li>• Lungfish broodstock collection may only be conducted between 00:00 1 March and 24:00 30 June.</li> <li>• Regarding the collection of Australian lungfish under this permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the holder or authorised person(s) must report any broodstock which are collected under this permit to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within 24 hours.</li> <li>b) All broodstock are to be PIT tagged at the expense of the permit holder. Details of PIT tags must be provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> for each broodstock within one (1) month of collection for each individual.</li> <li>c) All broodstock mortalities must be reported to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within 24 hours. All deceased broodstock must be retained on site for Fisheries Queensland, preferably frozen to preserve the sample.</li> <li>d) All successful spawning events must be reported to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a> within one (1) week of the spawning event.</li> <li>e) An annual production report must be compiled specifying details of broodstock collection, any broodstock mortalities and fingerling production numbers. This report must be completed by the end of December annually and provided to <a href="mailto:aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au">aquaculture@daf.qld.gov.au</a></li> <li>g) All progeny are to be PIT tagged prior to sale and invoices are to include a record of the tag number of those specimens included.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
--	---

SPECIES SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: Non-Listed Species

Species	Conditions
<b>Australian bass (<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>)</b>	<p>CONDITIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian bass broodstock collection only to be conducted between 00:00 1 September and 24:00 31 May.</li> </ul>
<b>Saratoga (<i>Scleropages</i> spp.)</b>	<p>CONDITIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saratoga broodstock collection must only be conducted between 00:00 1 December to 24:00 31 August.</li> </ul>
<b>Jade perch</b>	<p>CONDITIONS</p> <p>The holder or authorised person(s) must ensure that no more than 20 Jade Perch are collected from each location fished.</p>
<b>Jungle perch</b>	<p>The collection of jungle perch for broodstock from Fraser Island will generally not be supported and collection will be restricted to north Queensland river systems.</p>
<b>Golden Perch</b>	<p>No golden perch broodstock is to be collected from Cania Dam nor the Burnett River and its tributaries downstream of Cania, Bjelke Petersen, Boondooma and Wuruma Dams.</p>

## Appendix 2 - Possession numbers for commonly collected broodstock species

Species	Number
Archer fish ( <i>Toxotes chatareus</i> )	20
Australian bass ( <i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i> )	50
Banded rainbowfish ( <i>Melanotaenia trifasciata</i> )	60
Barramundi ( <i>Lates calcarifer</i> )	40
Berney's catfish ( <i>Neoarius berneyi</i> )	60
Bigeye trevally ( <i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i> )	25
Blue swimmer crab ( <i>Portunus pelagicus</i> )	100
Chequered rainbowfish ( <i>Melanotaenia splendida inornata</i> )	60
Coal grunter ( <i>Hephaestus carbo</i> )	60
Common glaxias ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> )	60
Crimson spotted rainbowfish ( <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> )	60
Desert goby ( <i>Chlamydogobius eremius</i> )	60
Duboulays rainbowfish ( <i>Melanotaenia duboulayi</i> )	60
Dwarf flathead gudgeon ( <i>Philypnodon</i> sp.1)	60
Eel tail catfish ( <i>Tandanus tandanus</i> )	60
Empire gudgeon ( <i>Hypseleotris compressa</i> )	60
Firetail gudgeon ( <i>Hypseleotris galii</i> )	60
Fly specked hardyhead ( <i>Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum</i> )	60
Freshwater shrimp ( <i>Macrobrachium australiensis</i> )	200
Graeffe's salmon catfish ( <i>Neoarius graeffei</i> )	20
Golden perch (Murray-Darling strain) ( <i>Macquaria ambigua</i> )	100
Golden perch (Cooper Creek – Lake Eyre strain) ( <i>Macquaria ambigua</i> )	60
Golden perch (Dawson River strain) ( <i>Macquaria ambigua</i> )	60
Gold Spotted Rock Cod ( <i>Epinephelus coioides</i> )	60
Jade Perch ( <i>Scortum barcoo</i> )	60
Jungle perch ( <i>Kuhlia rupestris</i> )	20
Mangrove jack ( <i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i> )	40
McCulloch's rainbowfish ( <i>Melanotaenia maccullochi</i> )	60
Midgley's carp gudgeon ( <i>Hypseleotris</i> sp.2)	60
Mud crab ( <i>Scylla serrata</i> )	100
Mullet ( <i>Mugil cephalus</i> )	100
Northern saratoga ( <i>Scleropages jardini</i> )	20
Olive perchlet ( <i>Ambassis nigripinnis</i> )	60

Ornate rainbowfish ( <i>Rhadinocentrus ornatus</i> )	60
Pacific blue eye ( <i>Pseudomugil signifer</i> )	60
Pinkeye mullet ( <i>Trachystoma petardi</i> )	60
Purple spotted gudgeon ( <i>Mogurnda adspersa</i> )	60
Redclaw ( <i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i> )	200
Sand whiting ( <i>Sillago ciliata</i> )	100
Sandfish ( <i>Holothuria scabra</i> )	200
Southern saratoga ( <i>Scleropages leichardti</i> )	20
Silver perch ( <i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i> )	60
Sleepy cod ( <i>Oxyeleotris lineolatus</i> )	60
Smelt ( <i>Retropinna semoni</i> )	60
Snakehead gudgeon ( <i>Ophieleotris aporos</i> )	60
Snub-nosed garfish ( <i>Arrhamphus solerolepis</i> )	60
Sooty grunter ( <i>Hephaestus fuliginosus</i> )	60
Spangled perch ( <i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i> )	60
Spotted blue eye ( <i>Pseudomugil gertrudae</i> )	60
Striped gudgeon ( <i>Gobiomorphus australis</i> )	60
Threadfin rainbowfish ( <i>Iriatherina wernerii</i> )	60
Welch's grunter ( <i>Bidyanus welchi</i> )	40
Western carp gudgeon ( <i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i> )	60
Yellowfin bream ( <i>Acanthopagrus australis</i> )	100