



## **DIRECTION TO KEEP AND GIVE LOGBOOK RETURNS**

### **Background**

Under Section 118 of the *Fisheries Act 1994* (the Act) a person must, if required under a regulation or management plan –

- a) Keep, in the approved form, stated records, documents or other information about a fishery or fisheries resources; and
- b) Give the Chief Executive the records, documents or other information in a stated way, or at stated times.

Also, under section 109(1) of the *Fisheries Regulation 1995* ('the Regulation') all holders of primary commercial fishing boat licences and holders of authorities to take, possess or sell fish must keep and give statistical returns as required by the Chief Executive.

### **Delegation**

I advise that I hold a delegation under section 118 of the Act, given to me by the Chief Executive.

### **Direction**

I now direct all holders of a Queensland primary commercial fishing boat licence to immediately obtain a logbook specific to the fishing activities conducted under the relevant primary commercial fishing boat licence from the Department if not already held, and immediately commence to:

1. Use the logbook if you are the licenced commercial fisher operating the boat, or make the logbook available to the licenced commercial fisher in charge of the boat;
2. Keep the logbook (or 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 instructions in the logbook explain how to use the logbook and how to prior report the landing of product if required under the Fisheries Management Plan relevant to that fishery. I further advise you that wherever the instructions in the logbook refer to the 'QFMA' or the 'Authority', such references should be taken to be to the Chief Executive; and
3. Give the completed logbook (or ensure that the completed logbook is given) 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.

I further direct all holders of an authority to take, possess or sell fish (commercial fisher licence holders) in charge of a boat to:

1. Ensure that a logbook specific to the fishing activity to be undertaken under the relevant primary commercial fishing boat licence is available to be completed before commencing fishing activities. If the owner of the boat is unable to make a logbook available, it is advised that you contact the Department directly to obtain a logbook before commencing fishing activities. Any logbook obtained from the Department must remain on the boat that it was issued to.

Please note that under Section 118 of the Act, a person who fails to comply with an obligation to keep and give the logbook or other information about fisheries required by the Chief Executive is liable to prosecution for an offence against the Act (maximum penalty 500 penalty units).



J A Gillespie  
**Acting Deputy Director-General / Delegate**  
**Queensland Fisheries Service**

### **LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

All Queensland fisheries are managed under the *Fisheries Act 1994* (the Act), the *Fisheries Regulation 1995* (the Regulation). You should be familiar with the provisions of this legislation.

Under other State and Commonwealth legislation, you also have an obligation to report interactions with a range of species to the relevant Government Department.

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) requires that a person whose action results in the death or injury of any animal listed as threatened, migratory, marine or a cetacean under the EPBC Act in a Commonwealth Area to report to the Secretary, Environment Australia.

**Environment Australia Marine & Water Division: (02) 6274 1223**

**Facsimile: (02) 6274 1006**

**Address: GPO BOX 787, CANBERRA ACT 2601**

The Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and subordinate legislation require that a person report the accidental taking of a whale, dolphin or dugong to a conservation officer, Environmental Protection Agency.

**Qld Environmental Protection Agency (Wildlife Hotline): 1300 360 898**

In addition to these obligations, this logbook has been designed to report any interactions with species of conservation interest (SOCl). Reporting on this logbook does not fulfil any obligations you may have under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) or the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992*. DPI Queensland Fisheries Service is collecting information regarding these interactions in order to report to Environment Australia and other organisations on the sustainability of fishing practices in Queensland. For this purpose, sustainability relates to the effect of fishing practices on all species, not just those targeted by the fishery. **INFORMATION REPORTED BY COMMERCIAL FISHERS USING THE SOCI 01 LOGBOOK WILL BE IMPORTANT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CONTINUED ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL SEAFOOD MARKETS.** The Department is best able to report accurately on these matters if it has access to all available information.

### **FILLING IN THE LOG FORM**

This logbook is to be used to report interactions you have with species of conservation interest during **any fishing operations** you undertake. It is not used to record any commercial catch, just interactions with species of conservation interest. Please record the **fishing gear** used and the **number and species** of all species of conservation interest you interacted with each day. The **release** condition must be recorded for each species.

### **POSITION REPORTING**

Please provide the position where you interacted with the species of conservation interest. This is to be given either as:

1. 30 minute GRID **and** 6 minute SITE (using the charts in the front of QFS logbooks)

**or as**

2. latitude and longitude. (Please let us know if your readout is in decimal minutes)

Logsheets are to be sent to:

**QUEENSLAND FISHERIES SERVICE  
LOGBOOK SECTION  
GPO BOX 2764, BRISBANE QLD 4001**

Logsheets must be forwarded so as to reach the QFS not later than 15 days after the end of the month to which it relates.

**SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY ENQUIRIES ABOUT THE LOGBOOK PROGRAM OR ABOUT USING THE LOGBOOK PLEASE PHONE ON (07) 3227 6299.**



**Species of Conservation Interest CODES**

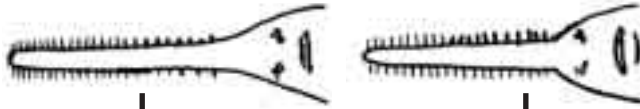
**The following table includes a list of species of conservation interest and their associated logbook reporting codes**

	SOCI code		SOCI code
<b>Turtles / Tortoises</b>		<b>Dolphin (unidentified)</b>	D
Leatherback Turtle	LBT	Irrawaddy Dolphin	ID
Hawksbill Turtle	HT	Spinner Dolphin	SD
Loggerhead Turtle	LGT	Bottlenose Dolphin	BD
Pacific Ridley Turtle	PRT	Striped Dolphin	STD
Flatback Turtle	FT	Common Dolphin	CD
Green Turtle	GT	Indo-Pacific	
Freshwater Tortoises	FWT	Humpback Dolphin	IPHD
<b>Whale</b>		<b>Sea birds (unidentified)</b>	SB
False Killer Whale	FKW	Terns	TER
Pygmy Sperm Whw	PSW	Skuas	SKU
Humpback Whale	HW	Gulls	GUL
Killer Whale	KW	Storm Petrels	STO
Sperm Whale	SW	Prions	PRI
Minke Whale	MW	Diving Petrels	DPET
Melon Headed Whale	MHW	Petrels	PET
Strap Toothed Whale	STW	Albatrosses	ALB
Pilot Whale	PW	Shearwaters	SHE
Blue Whale	BW	Gadfly Petrels	GAD
Pygmy Killer Whale	PKW	Gannets and Boobies	GAN
Brydes Whale	BRW	Frigate birds	FRI
		Tropicbirds	TRO
		Darters	DAR
		Cormorants	COR
		Pelicans	PEL
<b>Crocodiles</b>		Dugong	DU
Saltwater Crocodile	SCR		
Freshwater Crocodile	FWC	Seahorse	SEA
		Seadragons	DRAG
		Pipefish (excluding Pallid and Dunckers Pipehorse)	PIPE
Seasnake	SS	Water Rats	WR
<b>Sharks</b>		Platypus	PLAT
Whale Shark	WS		
Great White Shark	GWS		
Grey Nurse Shark	GNS		
Narrow Sawfish	NSS		
Green Sawfish	GSS		
Freshwater Sawfish	FSS		
Wide Sawfish	WSS		
Dwarf Sawfish	DSS		

# SAWFISH Identification Guide

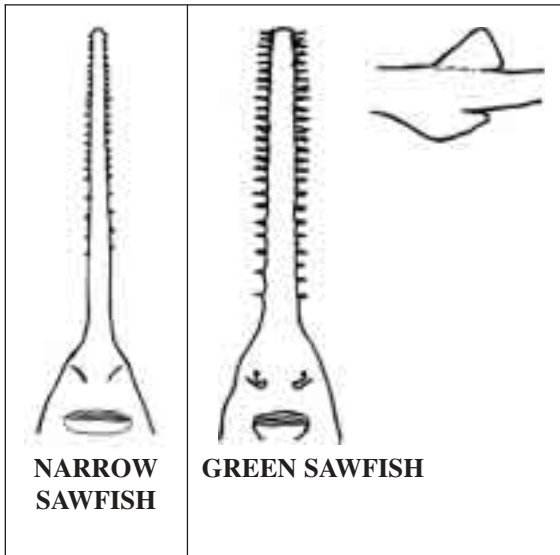
Teeth not extending to base of saw

Teeth extending to, or almost extending to base of saw



Teeth spaced further apart near base; first dorsal fin origin well behind pelvic fin origin

Teeth equally spaced; first dorsal fin origin almost above or forward of pelvic fin origin

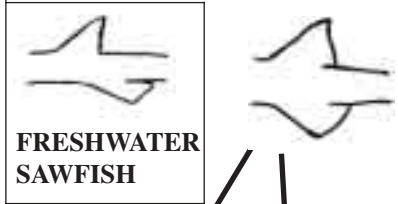


**NARROW SAWFISH**

**GREEN SAWFISH**

First dorsal fin origin well forward of pelvic fin origin

First dorsal fish origin over, or slightly behind pelvic fin origin



**FRESHWATER SAWFISH**

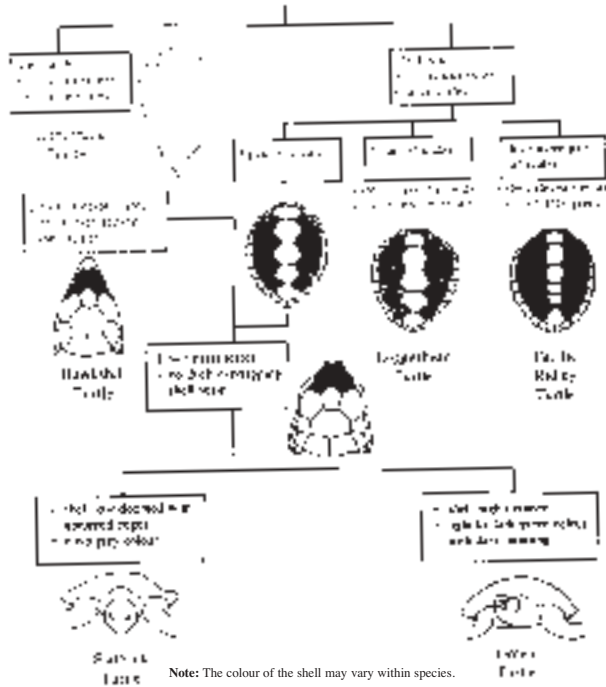
24-34 pairs of teeth; a large marine species (up to 5 m)

18-22 pairs of teeth; a small coast species (<2.5 m)

**WIDE SAWFISH**

**DWARF SAWFISH**

## GUIDE TO SEA TURTLE IDENTIFICATION

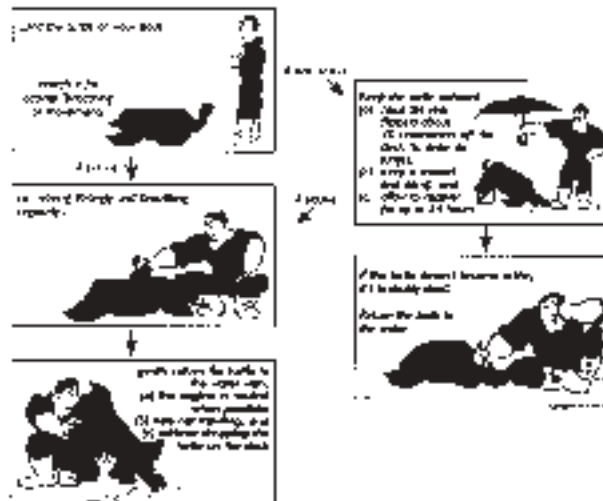


For more information contact the Southern Fisheries Centre on (07) 3817 9500









\* Turtle identification chart and Turtle recovery procedures sourced from QCFO/DPI joint publication: Code of Fishing Ethics: The Capture of Sea Turtles.








## TURTLE RECOVERY PROCEDURES

Sea turtles caught in trawl nets may be stressed. Most are conscious and able to swim away after removal from the net, but some may be tired or appear lifeless. Turtles that appear lifeless are not necessarily dead. They may be comatose. Turtles returned to the water before they recover from a coma will drown. A turtle may recover on board your boat once its lungs have drained of water. This could take up to 24 hours. By following these steps you can help to prevent unnecessary turtles deaths:












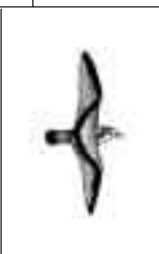

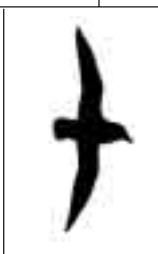
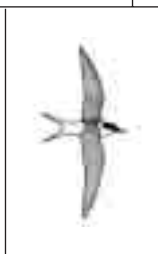



**Whale, dolphin and dugong species of conservation  
interest identification guide**

	<p>Code: DU <b>Dugong</b></p>
	<p>Code: BW <b>Blue Whale</b> Dorsal fin very small and placed well back</p>
	<p>Code: BD <b>Bottlenose Dolphin</b> Short thick beak</p>
	<p>Code: CD <b>Common Dolphin</b> Low smoothly sloping head with complex colour patterns</p>
	<p>Code: FKW <b>False Killer Whale</b> Flipper slightly S-shaped, bulging leading edge</p>
	<p>Code: HW <b>Humpback Whale</b> Long white flippers up to one third of body length</p>
	<p>Code: ID <b>Irrawaddy Dolphin</b> Flippers paddle like</p>
	<p>Code: MW <b>Minke Whale</b> Series of lump like ridges along midline of back towards tail</p>

	<p>Code: PW  <b>Pilot Whale</b>  Dorsal fin low but large base</p>
	<p>Code: PSW  <b>Pygmy Sperm Whale</b>  Light bracket ) on side of head</p>
	<p>Code: SW  <b>Sperm Whale</b>  Head box like</p>
	<p>Code: STW  <b>Strap-toothed Whale</b>  Two strapped shaped teeth on either side of middle jaw</p>
	<p>Code: BRW  <b>Brydes Whale</b>  Small pointed dorsal fin with concave hind margin</p>
	<p>Code: SD  <b>Spinner Dolphin</b>  Dark Stripes between eye and flipper</p>
	<p>Code: IPHD  <b>Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin</b>  Long slender beak with low small and triangular dorsal fin</p>

## Identification guide for birds of conservation interest

					
Code: PEL Pelican	Code: DAR Darter	Code: DPET Diving Petrel	Code: FRI Frigatebird	Code: COR Cormorant	
					
Code: GUL Gull	Code: PET Petrels	Code: ALB Albatross	Code: GAN Gannets and boobies	Code: SHE Shearwaters	
					
Code: TRO Tropicbird	Code: PRI Prions	Code: SKU Skuas	Code: GAD Gadfly Petrels	Code: TER Terns	Code: STO Storm Petrel