



**PALMERSTON GAME
FISHING CLUB INC.**

LOCAL RULES 2019

CODE OF ETHICS

Obey and respect the local regulations and conventions that govern fishing in your chosen area.

Purposefully conduct yourself in such a manner so as to minimise any negative impact on the fish's environment. Being mindful that anchoring and speed restrictions is as important as preventing littering, pollution and habitat destruction.

The fisher's environment should be protected as well as the fish's. Do not indulge in littering, in particular with discarded tackle. Disposal of offal and unwanted bait should be undertaken in a manner that is both environmentally sound and publicly acceptable.

Respect the rights and interests of others especially those other anglers and commercial fishers who are legally participating in the fishery.

Be aware of the relationship between the fisher and their quarry and understand that the choice of the individual is important when dealing with a capture.

Respect the rights of property owners including those who exclude access for personal or cultural reasons and negotiate access to waters rather than trespass.

Participate where possible in scientific, educational and community programs that benefit the fishery or recreational anglers.

Fish taken should be killed quickly and should be prepared and preserved in such a manner as to minimise spoilage and waste. Where a fish is not wanted, it should be returned in such manner that maximises its chances of survival. Wanton unnecessary destruction of undesired species is unacceptable.

Be aware of the natural range of fish species and do not move live fish, especially for use as bait, outside their normal range.



DEFINITIONS

Where it occurs, the masculine shall mean the feminine, and vice versa.

JUNIOR

A Junior Angler is one who is 17 years old and under.

DISABLED ANGLERS

These local rules are not intended to disadvantage disabled anglers. Any decision for dispensation regarding the application of these fishing rules, for any PGFC fishing activity by a disabled angler, is the sole prerogative of that angler's club executive. Disabled anglers, who are unable to operate a manually operated fishing reel, may use an electrically operated model. PGFC members are encouraged to assist disabled people in the participation and enjoyment of our sport.

SAFETY:

In fishing, the PGFC member accepts responsibility for personal, family and community safety and welfare. PGFC requires all club members and guests to do their best to encourage safe fishing, in cooperation with the authorities and according to the law. Remember that it's your life and your responsibility. Be aware of safety, think of it always as the first consideration. No fish is worth any foolish risk. Safety is your first and final consideration.

For further information on safety please refer to the Department of Transport Marine Safety Publication - Safety Guide for Pleasure Craft

<http://www.transport.nt.gov.au/safety/marine/publications/?a=22621>



For pleasure craft under 5 metres and 5 to 10 metres.
*2 NM from coastline and outside sheltered waters.

1. MONTHLY OUTINGS

The PGFC holds Monthly Outings for members and their families. Points are accrued from these outings towards annual awards to be given out at the Annual General Meeting or an Awards Presentation Night traditionally held in August. A Coordinator may be appointed for each PGFC Monthly Outing. This Coordinator does not have to be a PGFC Committee Member.

The fishing year runs from August to July and a competition calendar of the year is traditionally formed by the elected PGFC Weighmaster ratified by the PGFC Committee.

Monthly outings of the PGFC will be at dates, times and venues as determined by the PGFC Committee and notified to PGFC Members at least two weeks in advance (unless emergency changes become necessary). All photographs and results are to be submitted to the PGFC Weighmaster.

Anglers may only fish with lines approved by the PGFC Committee and the PGFC Committee reserves the right to check any part of an angler's equipment at any time during any PGFC organised outings. Equipment specifications, methods of angling and method of capture are those set down in the angling rules of the GFAA or as advised by the PGFC Committee or PGFC Monthly Outing Coordinator.

The PGFC Weighmaster or PGFC Committee has the right to disqualify any fish that in their opinion was not captured by the rules of game fishing.

Notes:

- PGFC Outing Coordinators may have alternative outing rules and scoring procedures for each event however all PGFC anglers must record all captures.
- Line Type & Rating (lb or kg) and Fish Type & Length - to allow for the PGFC Weighmaster to calculate club points.
- All PGFC club points will be calculated using a bag of 5 fish and no more than 2 of any species per PGFC Monthly Outing as per the Eligible Species List regardless of event coordinators alternative rules and scoring procedures.
- All PGFC members participating in the monthly outing SHALL send their interest to participate in the club outing for club points to the club weighmaster.
- If PGFC outing falls on a weekend of another competition, you must make it known via your email of interest to fish the outing to the weighmaster. All PGFC rules are still in place for club points, if the outing conflict with the other comps rules you will not be able to enter your scoring fish. The comp must be held in the same water way boundaries as the PGFC comp to be eligible for Club points.
- Direct all emails to weighmaster@palmerstongamefishing.com.au



2. POINTS SCORE

Points toward yearly PGFC awards will be calculated on a bag of 5 fish with no more than 2 of any species per competition as per those listed in the Eligible Species List. .

ALL FISH unless specified by the PGFC Committee, PGFC Weighmaster or PGFC Monthly Outing Coordinator must measure greater than 40 centimetres to be eligible.

All fish caught are to be recorded and must include, fish type, fish length (weight optional as scales should be calibrated and be proven), line rating (lb or kg), and line type either braid or monofilament line used on score sheets provided.

If no line rating (lb or kg) is provided a 45kg rating will be used in the scoring process.

Measuring Requirements

1. Fish must be measured using an acceptable measuring device.
2. The fish's snout must be touching the nose-stop and be free of lures and or lifting devices.
3. With the fish lying on top of the measuring device, measurements will be taken from the most forward part of the fish's snout to the rear centre edge of the tail.
4. Fish that measure between centimetre increments shall be recorded at the lower of the two increments. For example, a fish that measures between 45 and 46 centimetres will have a recorded length of 45 centimetres.

To be eligible for points score, a **Mandatory Photograph** is required for all fish submitted. Fish are to be presented with the mouth closed on an acceptable measuring device. This is to assist with correct species identification and measurement of entries. Photos of the Angler and Fish are encouraged to be submitted for inclusion in the PGFC Monthly News Letter. Other photos of the outing are also encouraged.

The PGFC Weighmaster's has full discretion where a fish is presented with the mouth open and may incur a penalty of up to 2cm being deducted from the length of the fish.

Photographic Requirements

1. The full length of the fish on the measuring device clearly showing the position of the mouth and tail. The fish may be held in position, but this must be done in a manner that does not obscure the view of the fish on the measuring device.
2. For larger fish a close-up showing the position of the fish's nose and tail on the measuring device.

Except as specified below, points scored for individual fish within the Eligible Species List will be determined as follows:

BRAID LINE: will incur a breaking strain of 1.5: due to complexities of measuring the breaking strain of this line.

(MASS (KG) X 100 X FACTOR) DIVIDED BY (LINE RATING (KG) x 1.5 (if Braid line used))

The factor shall be taken from the list of Eligible Species List

Example of point calculation:

Capture -Jewfish

Line (Braid) Rating - 2kg

Weight - 2.9kg

Points- (2.9 X 100 X 1.0) Divided by (2.0 x 1.5) = 96.667

Shark & Catfish –

(MASS (KG) X 50 X FACTOR) DIVIDED BY (LINE RATING (KG) x 1.5 (if Braid line used))



3. ANNUAL AWARDS

As well as PGFC monthly outings members will fish for the following annual awards. To be determined by the total of each angler's 10 best PGFC monthly outing scores based on a bag of five fish, and no more than 2 of any species per outing;

- **Club Champion Overall,**

The overall recipient of this section shall be determined by the highest total points of a club Angler over the fishing calendar year with a perpetual trophy being presented.

Runner-up awards will be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

- **Champion Male Angler**

The overall recipient of this section shall be determined by the highest total points of Male Angler over the fishing calendar year with a perpetual trophy being presented.

Runner-up awards will be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

If the Club Champion Overall is from this category than the next highest score will be awarded the Champion Male Angler

- **Champion Female Angler**

The overall recipient of this section shall be determined by the highest total points of Female Angler over the fishing calendar year with a perpetual trophy being presented.

Runner-up awards will be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

If the Club Champion Overall is from this category than the next highest score will be awarded the Champion Female Angler

- **Champion Junior Angler**

The overall recipient of this section shall be determined by the highest total points of Junior Angler over the fishing calendar year with a perpetual trophy being presented.

Runner-up awards will be awarded at the discretion of the Committee.

If the Club Champion Overall is from this category than the next highest score will be awarded the Champion Junior Angler

- **Board Fish**

See below in section 4 under club board fish competition.

- **Other Awards**

Any other awards deemed appropriate by the committee.

4. CLUB BOARD FISH COMPETITION

This annual competition recognises the highest point Scoring fish from the Eligible Species List captured by a club member during the fishing calendar year with a perpetual trophy being presented.

Captures that are outside of monthly competitions, must come from Northern Territory Waters and anglers must report the catch to the PGFC Weighmaster and must present the catch information along with photo evidence as soon as possible..



A mandatory photograph is required for all fish submitted. Fish are to be presented with the mouth closed on an acceptable measuring device. This is to assist with correct species identification and measurement of entries.

The PGFC Weighmaster reserves the right to disqualify any meterboard fish submissions that he/she does not deem acceptable.

5. METERBOARD

The PGFC Meterboard recognises three species; **Barramundi, Jewfish and Mackerel**, that measure 1 meter or greater in length captured by a club member.

Captures are **NOT** restricted and can be submitted from PGFC Monthly Outings or those outside the PGFC Monthly Outings.

Meterboard submissions should be that of a clear mandatory photograph of eligible species. Fish are to be presented with the mouth closed on an acceptable measuring device and also photo of angler holding their capture submitted to the PGFC Weighmaster as soon as possible. This is to assist with correct species identification and measurement of entries. Fish must appear to be in live and in a fresh condition- Fish submitted with their gills cut **WILL NOT** be accepted.

Mackerel **MUST** be measured to the fork of the tail and not the tip of the tail.

The PGFC Weighmaster reserves the right to disqualify any meterboard fish submissions that he/she does not deem acceptable.

6. CLUB MASTERS BOARD

The Club Masters Board recognises PGFC anglers who have captured ALL three species;

Barramundi, Jewfish and Mackerel, as per Local Rules Section 5 – **METERBOARD**.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR RELEASING FISH

The following code of practice is recommended to PGFC members where fish are intended to be released. Fish should be caught, handled and released in a manner that will ensure that they are returned to the water in as healthy a condition as possible.

TACKLE TO USE

- Use tackle that will land a fish quickly to minimise exhaustion however avoid bringing in the fish too quickly as this may increase the risk of damage from the fish thrashing about once landed
- Use artificial lures with barbless hooks where possible as this results in fewer fish being gut hooked and hooks are easier to remove without further damage to the fish.
- For bait fishing use hook patterns such as circle hooks to maximise the likely hood of the hook being lodged in the jaw and minimise damage through gut hooking.
- Use a de-hooker such as a “Hookout” or long nosed pliers for quick removal of hooks taking care not to damage the fish further. If the fish has swallowed the hook do not attempt to remove it. Leave the hook where it is and cut the line as close to the hook as possible.
- Use a knotless landing net as this removes less slime and reduces time out of the water for the fish. Gaffs should never be used.
- Use a fish grip devise to assist in handling a fish for release.

HANDLING AND RELEASING FISH

- Plan ahead and make sure you have all equipment close at hand. Work rapidly but without haste to ensure the fish is out of the water for the least amount of time.
- Do not place a fish on a hot, dry surface for hook removal; use a wet towel on which to rest the fish and use wet hands when handling it.
- Do not put fingers inside gill cover or eye sockets when handling fish for release. A fish grip device may be used and the body of the fish should be supported at all times when lifting to release the fish.
- Direct sunlight can damage fish eyes so ensure that they are shaded during time out of water. This will also help to calm the fish while handling.

REEF FISH CAUGHT IN DEEP WATER

Reef fish caught in deep water may require special handling to improve survival. When fish are brought to the surface from depths of around 20m or more, the gases in their swim bladder may have been expanded significantly. This condition can be easily detected as the stomach of the fish is pushed out of its mouth.

Venting of the air in the swim bladder may increase the survival rate of the fish that are released by allowing them to return quickly to the bottom. There are a number of ways of venting fish and the most appropriate for a particular species should be used.

Options such as weighted lines to return a fish quickly to the bottom may be considered as an alternative to venting especially if there are predators present.



BOAT AND ROCK FISHING SAFETY

You need to take care when fishing from the shore and be properly prepared when fishing from a boat. Check the seaworthiness of your boat and that you have the right safety gear, including life jackets, distress beacon (EPIRB), marine radio transceiver, flares, effective anchor and line, bailer or bilge pump, fresh water, first aid kit, rope, toolkit, torch, signalling mirror, fire extinguisher and alternative power source/spare motor.

Conditions can change quickly. If you are going to an unfamiliar location, treat the ocean with respect. Carry a chart of the area where you intend to fish; study it, and familiarise yourself with the position of navigational markers and potential hazards.

Check the weather forecast, tide predictions and watch out for unexpected changes. Take the time to plan your trip to make sure it's a safe one.

Before you leave:

- Tell someone about your boating plans.
- Notify them immediately if plans change during the voyage.
- Always report in when you return.

Fishing from rocks can be particularly dangerous.

A number of fishers have drowned in recent years after being swept off rocks by large or unexpected waves, sometimes known as 'king waves'. If you intend to fish from rocks:

- Never fish by yourself.
- Stay alert – never turn your back on the sea.
- Inform others of your plans.
- Wear light clothing and appropriate footwear.
- Wear a lifejacket or a buoyancy vest.
- Fish only in places you know are safe and never from exposed areas during rough or large seas.
- Spend some time observing where you plan to fish before you actually start and ask for advice from local people who know the area.
- If you are washed into the water, stay calm – swim away from the rocks and look for a safe place to come ashore or to stay afloat to await help.
- If someone else is washed into the water do not jump in after them; throw them a rope or something that floats and dial 000.

Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/weather/wa

RADIO: Channels 16 and 67, 27 MHz channel 88 and HF channel 2182.

Safely Boating in Lightning Storms

Boating when storms are approaching is a typical part of fishing in the wet season. However there are a few precautions that you can take to reduce the risk of lightning strikes harming yourself and your passengers.

Remove all fishing rods from rod holders and place on the floor, stay as low to the floor as you can, wear your rubber thongs or shoes, seek shelter near the bank or coastline, secure your boat, make sure your scuppers and freeing ports are open or your bilge pump is working and wait the storm out.

These precautions will help you survive the passing storm and ensure you can continue to catch your elusive fish.



POISONOUS AND VENOMOUS FISH

Most of the fish you may encounter while fishing in NT are safe to handle and eat – if properly stored after capture. However, there are some species with venomous spines or poisonous flesh.

You should handle any fish with caution, using a wet towel and avoiding direct contact with the fish's spines and gill plates.

Some venomous fish inhabit shallow water and reefs. They may be camouflaged, so wearing reef shoes or other protective footwear for wading is recommended.

Several NT fish species are highly poisonous to eat, such as members of the blowfish or pufferfish family. They contain the highly lethal poison, tetrodotoxin. Some species of tropical fish in parts of Australia are also known to cause ciguatera poisoning – see the table below for more details.

You should avoid eating shellfish in areas where 'red tides' of algae can occur.

With all species of fish you have caught, if in doubt, don't eat it!

SPECIES DANGER

Blowfish, including common and North West blowfish (Family Tetraodontidae)

Highly toxic and potentially fatal to eat. Pets can be poisoned by eating blowfish discarded on beaches and jetties. You should always return them to the water.

Catfish and Cobbler (Families Ariidae and Plotosidae)

Venomous spines in dorsal and pectoral fins can cause painful stings.

Handle with care using a wet cloth. Wear reef shoes when wading in shallow waters. If stung, immerse infected area in hot water.

Flathead family (Family Platycephalidae)

As for catfish and cobbler.

Gurnard Perch (*Neosebastes pandus*)

Member of the scorpionfish family, Scorpaenidae, with venomous spines causing agonising stings. Handle with extreme care using a wet cloth.

Immerse infected area in hot water if stung.

Stonefish (Family Synanceiidae)

Highly venomous sharp spines causing agonising pain in limbs and abdomen, potentially resulting in death.

Seek medical attention immediately. Wear reef shoes when wading in shallow waters.

Large tropical predators such as Red Bass, Chinaman Fish, Mackerels and Moray Eels

Large specimens have been known to cause ciguatera poisoning in parts of Australia, resulting in vomiting, abdominal pain and potentially death.

Virtually impossible to detect without scientific testing. Avoid eating oversize specimens of these fish and the internal organs or roe of any tropical species.

Seek medical attention immediately if poisoning is suspected.

ELIGIBLE SPECIES LIST

1. Eligible species herein are listed in alphabetic order according to the first common name specified in the references used.
2. Common names have recently been standardised across Australia, so therefore some of the common names will be varied slightly. The Standard name has been substituted where required and the previous common name will still be included in brackets to help with the transition to the standard common name.
3. Scientific names are included where there is only one species for the common name. The terms "ALL SPECIES" and "OTHER SPECIES" substituted where there are multiple scientific names for a single common name. Some common names are separated where different legal sizes/fight factors occur.

SPECIES	SUB SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LENGTH Min / Max	FACTOR	BAG LIMIT
Albacore		<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	75	1.5	
Amberjack		<i>Seriola dumerilii</i> <i>Seriola rivoliana</i>	50	1.5	
Archer Fish(Rifle)		<i>Toxotes spp.</i>	18	1.0	
Barracuda	Great Slender (pickhandle)	<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i> <i>Sphyraena spp.</i>	55	0.9	
Barramundi (Minimum size 55cm overall length)		<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	58 / 120	1.5	5 per person 3 per person and Vessel limit of 1 fish over 90cm for the Daly & Mary River Systems
Bass	Australian	<i>Macquaria colonorum</i>	30	1.5	
	Sand	<i>Psammoperca waigiensis</i>	30	0.8	
Batfish		<i>Platax spp.</i>	28	1.3	
Bonefish		<i>Albula argentea</i>	30	2.0	
Bonito	Leaping	<i>Cybiosarda elegans</i>	35	1.5	
		ALL OTHER SPECIES	40		
Bream	Pikey Yellow Fin	<i>Acanthopagrus berda</i> <i>Acanthopagrus australis</i>	28	1.2	15 per person
	Bony 25 0.5	ALL SPECIES	25	0.5	
Bullrout		<i>Notesthes robusta</i>	25	1.0	
Catfish	Forktailed	ALL SPECIES	35	1.2	
	Eel tailed (Jewfish)	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	35	1.0	
	Eel tailed	OTHER SPECIES			
Cobia		<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	75	1.5	
Cod (Maximum 120cm)	Camourflage	<i>Epinephelus polyphekadion</i>	50 / 70	1.5	5 per person
	Coral	<i>Cephalopholis miniatus</i>	35		
	Greasy	<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	38/100		
	Gold Spot	<i>E.coioides</i>	38/120		
	Black Spot	<i>E.malabaricus</i>			
	Flowery	<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	50/70	1.5	
	Maori Rock	<i>Epinephelus undulatostratus</i>	45	1.5	
	Saddled (Black Rock)	<i>Epinephelus damelli</i>	50 / 100	0.8	
	Murray	<i>Macculochella macquariensis</i>	60 / 110	0.8	
	Sleepy	<i>Oxyeleotris lineolatus</i>	30	0.8	

SPECIES	SUB SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LENGTH Min / Max	FACTOR	BAG LIMIT
Dart	Snub nosed	<i>Trachinotus blochi</i>	35	2.0	
	Swallow Tail	<i>T. coppingeri</i>		1.5	
		ALL OTHER			
Dolphin Fish		ALL SPECIES	50	1.5	
Drummer		ALL SPECIES	30	1.5	
Emperor	Long Nosed	<i>Lethrinus olivaceus</i>	38	1.4	
	Red	<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	55	1.4	5 per person
	Spangled	<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>	45	1.4	
	Sweet lip or Red Throat	<i>L. chrysostomos</i> <i>L. miniatus</i>	38	1.4	
	Others	<i>Lethrinus spp.</i>	30	1.4	
Flathead	Bar tailed	<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	30	1.0	
		OTHER SPECIES	30	1.0	
	Dusky	<i>P. fuscus</i>	40 / 75	1.0	
Flounder		ALL SPECIES	20	1.2	
Groper (Maximum 120cm)	Blue, Red	<i>Achoerodus gouldii</i>	38	1.5	5 per person
Grunter	Barcoo	<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	30	1.6	
	Welch's	<i>Bidyanus welchi</i>			
	Silver Perch	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>		1.2	
	Sooty	<i>Hephaestus fuliginosus</i>	28	1.6	
	Khaki	<i>Hephaestus tulliensis</i>			
Gurnard		ALL SPECIES	25	0.5	
Hairtail		<i>Trichiurus savala</i>	40	0.8	
Halibut Qld		<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	20	1.2	
Herring	Giant	<i>Elops australis</i>	35	2.0	
	Wolf	<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	75	0.8	
Hussar		<i>Lutjanus adetii, amabilis, vitta</i>	30	1.4	
Grunter Bream (Javelin Fish)	Spotted	<i>Pomadasys sp</i>	40	1.2	
	Small Spotted		30		
Jewfish	Black (Spotted)	<i>Protonibea diacanthus</i>	60/120	1.0	2 per person
	Mulloway	<i>Argyrosomus hololepidotus, japonicus</i>	75	1.0	
Job fish	Green	<i>Aprion virescens</i>	38	1.0	
	Rosy(Crimson) Lavender	<i>Pristipomoides filamentosus</i> <i>Pristipomoides sieboldii</i>		1.5	
	Small toothed	<i>Aphareus furca</i>		1.0	
John Dory		<i>Zeus faber</i>	30	0.8	
Kingfish	Black banded	<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	45	1.5	
	Yellowtail	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	60	1.5	
Leather Jacket		ALL SPECIES	25	0.5	
Long Tom		ALL SPECIES	45	1.2	
Luderick		<i>Girella tricuspidata</i>	30	1.2	

SPECIES	SUB SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LENGTH Min / Max	FACTOR	BAG LIMIT
Mackerel	Jack (Horse)	<i>Trachurus declivis</i> 25 1.0			2 per person
	Narrow Barred	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	75	1.0	
	Qld School	<i>Scomberomorus queenslandicus</i>	50	1.0	
	Grey(2)	<i>Scomberomorus semifasciatus</i>	60	1.0	
	Shark	<i>Grammatorcynus spp</i>	50	1.0	
	Spotted	<i>Scomberomorus munroi</i>	60	1.0	
Mangrove Jack		<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	35	2.0	3 per person Minimum 35cm
Marlin		ALL SPECIES	100	1.2	1 per person
Milk Fish		<i>Chanos chanos</i>	30	2.0	
Morwong	Grey	<i>Nemadactylus douglastii</i>	30	0.8	
	Red	<i>Cheilodactylus fuscus</i>			
	Brown	<i>Plectorhynchus nigrus</i>			
Mullet	Diamond Scale	<i>Liza vaigienses</i>	30	1.0	
		ALL OTHER SPECIES			
Ox Eye Herring	(Tarpon)	<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	30	2.0	
Parrot Fish		ALL SPECIES	30	1.0	
Perch	Golden (Yellowbelly)	<i>Plectroplites ambiguus</i> 10 Pomfret Black <i>Parastromateus niger</i> 28 1.3 T300	30	1.0	
	Pearl	<i>Glaucosoma scapulare</i>	35		
	Silver	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	30	1.2	
	Spangled	<i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i>	18	1.0	
Pomfret	Black	<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	28	1.3	
Queenfish		<i>Scomberoides commersonianus</i>	50	1.5	
	(Leatherskin)	OTHER SPECIES	45		
Rainbow Runner		<i>Elagatis bipinnulatus</i>	45	1.5	
Ray	Eagle	<i>Metobatus narinari</i>	60	1.0	
		ALL OTHER SPECIES	60	0.5	
	Shovelnose	ALL SPECIES	60	1.0	
Sailfish		<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	100	1.3	1 per person
Salmon	Australian	<i>Arripis trutta</i>	40	1.2	
	Beach	<i>Leptobrama mulleri</i>	25	1.0	
Samson Fish		<i>Seriola hippos</i>	50	1.5	
Saratoga		<i>Scleropages sp.</i>	50	1.4	
Scad	Mackerel	<i>Decapterus russellii</i>	35	1.0	
	Finny	<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>			
Sea Pike	Striped	<i>Sphyræna obtusata</i>	30	0.6	
Sergeant Baker		<i>Aulopus purpurissatus</i>	25	1.0	
Sickle Fish		<i>Drepane punctata</i>	28	1.3	

SPECIES	SUB SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LENGTH Min / Max	FACTOR	BAG LIMIT
Snapper	Golden	<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	35	1.8	3 per person
	Tricky snapper (Grass emperor)	<i>Lethrinuslaticaudus</i>	35	1.4	5 per person
	Stripey (Spanish Flag)	<i>Lutjanus carponotatus</i>	30		5 per person
	Moses / Russell's	<i>Lutjanus russeli</i>	30		5 per person
		(3) <i>Chrysophrys auratus</i>	35	1.0	Any combination to a limit of 10 Total
	Flame	<i>Etelis coruscans</i>	38		
	Gold Band	<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i> <i>Pristipomoides typus</i>			
	Crimson (Small mouth)	<i>Lutjanus erythrpterus</i>	1.4		
	Saddle Tail (Large mouth)	<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>			
	Long spined	<i>Argyrops spinifer</i>	30	1.0	
	Ruby/Red	<i>Etelis carbunculus</i>	38		
	Others	<i>Lutjanus sp.</i>			
	Sole		ALL SPECIES	20	1.2
Sucker-fish (remora)		ALL SPECIES	45	0.8	
Sweetlip	Grass (Red finned)	<i>Lethrinis fletus</i>	30	1.4	5 per person
	Others	<i>Plectorhynchus spp.</i>			
Sword Fish	Broadbill	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	100	2.2	
Shark	Wobbegong	<i>Orectolobus sp.</i> 60 0.25	60	0.25	Any combination 3 per person
	Blue	<i>Prionace glauca</i> 60 0.5		0.5	
	Bull	<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i> 60 0.5			
	Gummy	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i> 60 0.8		0.8	
	Little Blue	<i>Scoliodon palasorrah</i> 60 0.8			
	Slender Dog	<i>Scoliodon jordani</i> 60 0.8			
	School	<i>Galeorhinus australis</i> 60 0.8			
	Shark Tiger	<i>Galeocerdo cuvieri</i> 60 0.8			
	Whaler	<i>Carcharhinus sp.</i> 60 0.8			
	White Tip	<i>Triaenodon apicalis</i> 60 0.8			
	Hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> 60 1.0		1.0	
	Mako	<i>Isurus glaucus</i> 60 1.0			
	Thresher	<i>Alopias caudatus</i> 60 1.0			
Tailor		<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	30	1.0	
Tarwhine		<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>	28	1.2	
Teraglin		<i>Atractoscion aequidens</i>	38	0.8	
	Silver (yankee whiting)	<i>Otilithes rubber</i>	30		
Threadfin	King	<i>Polydactylus macrochir</i>	60	1.9	3 per person Vessel limit of 1 fish over 90cm (fork length) for the Daly & Mary River Systems
	Blue	<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	40	1.9	

SPECIES	SUB SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LENGTH Min / Max	FACTOR	BAG LIMIT
Trevally	Big Eye	<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	35	1.5	
	Giant	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>			
	Golden	<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>			
	Gold Spot	<i>Carangoides fulvoguttatus</i>			
	Silver	<i>Pseodocaranx dentex</i>			
	All Others	ALL SPECIES			
Triple Tail (Jumping Cod)		<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	35	1.8	
Trout	Bar cheeked	<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	38	1.5	
	Coral	<i>Plectropoma spp.</i>			5 per person
	Coronation	<i>Variola louti</i>			
	Blue Spot	<i>Plectropomus laevis</i>	50 / 80		
Tuna		ALL SPECIES	40	1.5	
Tusk Fish	Venus	<i>Choerodon venustus</i>	30	1.4	5 per person
	Black Spot	<i>Choerodon schoenleinii</i>			
	Purple	<i>Choerodon cephalotes</i>			
	OTHERS	OTHER SPECIES 30		1.0	
Wahoo		<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	75	1.3	
Whiting	Sand		23	1.3	
	OTHERS	OTHER SPECIES			
	Trumpeter (winter)				
Wrasse		ALL SPECIES	30	1.0	

General Personal Possession Limit (GPL) of 15 fish

Vessel limits apply to species listed in table 2.

- Vessels with 4 or less people on board, each person can take their personal possession limit.
- Vessels with 5 to 7 people on board can take a maximum of 4 times the personal possession limit of designated "at risk" species (Table 2). The balance of the GPL can be made up of other fish.
- Vessels with 8 or more people on board can take a maximum of 8 times the personal possession limit of designated "at risk" species (Table 2). The balance of the GPL can be made up of other fish.

Table 2: At Risk Species

Common Name	Scientific name	Personal possession limit
Black Jewfish	<i>Protonibeadiacanthus</i>	2
Golden Snapper	<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	3
Mangrove jack	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	3
Tricky snapper (Grass emperor)	<i>Lethrinus laticaudus</i>	5
Stripey snapper (Spanish flag)	<i>Lutjanus carponotatus</i>	5
Cod (all species)	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	5
Russells' snapper	<i>Lutjanus russellii</i>	5
Tuskfish	<i>Cherodons</i> spp.	5
Coral trout	<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	5
Red emperor	<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	5