



Guidelines for a Standard Translocation Approval

Why do I need to fill in a form for a Standard Translocation Approval?

The Department of Fisheries (the Department) is the authority responsible for regulating translocations of live fish¹ under the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* (FRMA). Each year, the Department receives a large number of applications to translocate a wide variety of fish species. Some species have been placed on what's called a 'White List'. For these species, the Department has carried out a risk assessment and has determined that they are suitable for translocation. The assessment process is used for all live non-endemic fish translocations into and within Western Australia, whether they enter as eggs, juvenile stock or adult fish and regardless of origin.

Please read the four sets of guidelines for a **Streamlined Translocation Approval**, available on the Department's website. If you cannot meet the conditions outlined or the species you wish to translocate is not on the relevant White List, you need to fill in the **Standard Translocation Approval** form, also available on the Department's website.

Filling in the form correctly will help the Department to process your application more quickly. Translocation applications with insufficient detail cannot be assessed.

Please be aware that there are substantial penalties for translocating live non-endemic fish without the written approval or written authority (Translocation Approval) of the Department of Fisheries' Chief Executive Officer.

The form is also used to gather information on whether the proposed translocation activity could increase the likelihood of the species becoming a pest in WA waters. After assessing the information provided, the Department will (a) permit the species to be translocated subject to certain conditions, or (b) refuse approval for the species to be translocated, or (c) require further assessment of the species, where it comes from and where it's going to.

Non-endemic species of fish already present in WA, either widely distributed or commercially available in significant quantities, still require assessment.

Information from independent sources backing up your responses will help reduce assessment time. Independent sources include papers from scientific journals, textbooks and books relating to fish and the keeping of fish. Other useful information could include comments from experts in aquaculture, CSIRO, government fisheries agencies or universities, for example.

Please complete all sections and provide as much relevant information as possible to avoid delays in assessing the application. Also, feel free to expand and support your application by attaching additional pages. Finally, please write as neatly and clearly as possible. This will again help the Department to assess your application as efficiently as possible.

Thank you.

¹ An aquatic organism of any species (whether alive or dead) and includes the eggs, spat, spawn, seeds, spores, fry, larva or other source of reproduction or offspring of an aquatic organism and a part only of an aquatic organism (including the shell or tail), but does not include aquatic mammals, aquatic reptiles, aquatic birds, amphibians or (except in relation to Part 3 and Division 1 of Part 11 *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*) pearl oyster, *Pinctada maxima*. This policy only considers live fish; however, it also applies to live pathogen and parasitic organisms in dead fish.