

"We need firebreaks on either side of boundaries between farms and reserves—and it might be cheaper to the taxpayer to ensure that the breaks between crops and the reserves' flora are sufficiently wide to make burning of the reserve unnecessary from either a farm protection or a reserve point of view. While the payment of compensation for loss of productivity is ever a frightening prospect to the Treasury, it might sometimes at least be cheaper than maintaining expensive fire fighting organizations. I think this approach needs to be given much more thought by all concerned.

"Whatever the future holds, we need to keep talking to each other and co-operating. We will not overcome the problems arising from the conflicting aims of Government unless we try to understand each others points of view.

"I hope this paper achieves something towards that end."

INTRODUCED TROUT STOCKS

Every year, providing the weather permits, the Department's Pemberton Fish Hatchery supplies trout fry for release into streams, rivers and dams of the south-west of Western Australia.

Waterways that have proved over the past to be suitable habitat for the introduced trout, provide the public and organised fishing clubs with a sport fishery and food resource.

At the hatchery, ova from the brood stock are hatched in troughs and held for a period as fry. When the fry have grown into fingerlings (approximately 5 cms long) they are transferred to holding ponds. Some of this new stock is held and reared for up to three years as brood fish. The remainder is sold or used for the re-stocking of public waters.

Many requests are received by the Pemberton Hatchery and the Department regarding the stocking of private agricultural dams. Requests are also received from metropolitan homes and clubs to stock private ponds with marron and trout. Whilst trout will not breed in a pond habitat, artificial feeding will enable the fish to grow quickly. The large fish can be then culled for the table and replaced seasonally with bought stock.

At times when there is a shortage of local bred Brown and Rainbow Trout, shipments are purchased from the Eastern States.

About May-June every year the ova hatch into trout fry.

In the following September-October the small fish are then released into public fishing waters. The stocking of those waters and the numbers involved for 1978 were as follows.

Place	Number of Trout fry	
	Rainbows	Browns
Waroona Dam	40 000	....
Drakesbrook (Dam)	20 000	....
Samson Dam	15 000	....
Stirling Dam	20 000	....
Logue Brook Dam	20 000	....
Harvey (Weir)	20 000	....
Oakley, etc.	5 000	....
Glen Mervyn Dam	20 000	....
Murray River	60 000	....
Collie Gorge	20 000	5 000
Harvey River (upper)	5 000	20 000
Brunswick River	10 000	10 000
Blackwood River—		
Bridgetown	20 000	....
Nannup	20 000	....
Lower	20 000	....
Warren River	20 000	5 000
Lefroy Brook	17 000	....
East Brook	10 000	....
Donnelly River	40 000	....
Jane Brook ....	....	4 000
Albany Area	20 000	....
Farm dams	13 000	....

Stocking travelling—8 554 km.

	Bred at Pemberton	Purchased from Victoria
Stocked in public fishing waters	435 000	44 000
Sold for private farm dams	74 900	....
Sold interstate	87 000	....
	596 900	44 000
Held in hatchery for brood Stock and further autumn stocking	12 000	....
	608 900	....



Department of Fisheries and Wildlife Trout and Marron Hatchery at Pemberton.