

# Hume Recreational Fishing Guide

January 2024

Fishing is a fun, outdoor activity for the whole family. Fishing rules help ensure healthy and sustainable fisheries for future generations.

The Hume district boasts a tremendous variety of waterways from which to choose. From High country mountain streams, to large western flowing rivers and impoundments, most types of fishing can be enjoyed.

The Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers flow through the Hume District and are easily accessible on both sides through National Parks, State Forests and reserves. Both waterways are regularly stocked with Murray Cod, Golden Perch and trout, ensuring every angler has a reasonable chance of catching a fish.

DPI fisheries officers routinely patrol waterways, boat ramps and foreshores to advise anglers about responsible fishing practices and to ensure compliance with NSW fishing regulations.

Information on bag and size limits and legal fishing gear can be obtained at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries) or by visiting your local DPI fisheries office.

To report suspected illegal fishing activity, call the Fishers Watch phone line on **1800 043 536** (free call) or report on-line at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/compliance/report-illegal-activity](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/compliance/report-illegal-activity). All calls will be treated as confidential and you can remain anonymous.

## RECREATIONAL FISHING FEE

When fishing in NSW waters, both freshwater and saltwater, you are required by law to pay the NSW recreational fishing fee and carry a receipt showing the payment of the fee. This applies when spear fishing, using bowfishing equipment (to take carp), hand lining, hand gathering, trapping, bait collecting and prawn netting or when in possession of fishing gear in, on or adjacent to waters.

All money raised by the NSW recreational fishing fee is spent on improving recreational fishing in NSW. Projects include:

- angler facilities such as fishing platforms;
- stocking of freshwater fish in dams and rivers;
- essential research on popular recreational fish species;
- building artificial reefs to create new fishing locations;
- fish aggregating devices (FADs) to enhance fishing for dolphinfish and even tuna and marlin;
- creation of recreational fishing havens;
- restoring important fish habitat;
- marine stocking of prawns in estuaries;
- angler education and advisory programs such as the Fishcare Volunteer program, fishing workshops, Get Hooked...it's fun to fish primary schools education and fishing guides.

Much more information is available at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries).

You can pay the NSW recreational fishing fee at [www.onegov.nsw.gov.au](http://www.onegov.nsw.gov.au) or by calling 1300 369 365 or at many outlets throughout NSW, such as most fishing tackle stores, caravan parks, local shops, service stations and many Kmart stores.

Some exemptions apply to paying the fishing fee, including people under the age of 18, holders of pensioner concession cards and Aboriginal people. For further information on exemptions go to [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au) or call (02) 4424 7499.

You may not need to pay the NSW recreational fishing fee if you are fishing on a charter boat, hire boat or under the supervision of a fishing guide. Please check with the charter/hire boat operator, or guide, before you go fishing. If they do not hold a recreational fishing fee exemption certificate you will need to pay the NSW recreational fishing fee.

## RECREATIONAL FISHING CLOSURES

A number of fishing closures exist in the Hume area. These exist for a variety of reasons, from public health and safety to preserving unique aquatic environments. The majority of these closures are signposted and penalties apply for not complying with fisheries rules and regulations. The following waters are closed to all methods of fishing.

**Berembed Weir (Figure 1).** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 100 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at Berembed Weir, excluding the waters of the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area main channel off take.

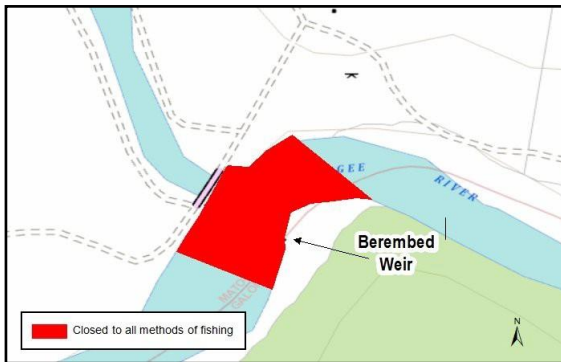


Figure 1. Berembed Weir

**Gogeldrie Weir (Figure 2).** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 125 metres upstream and 65 metres downstream from the weir face at Gogeldrie Weir.

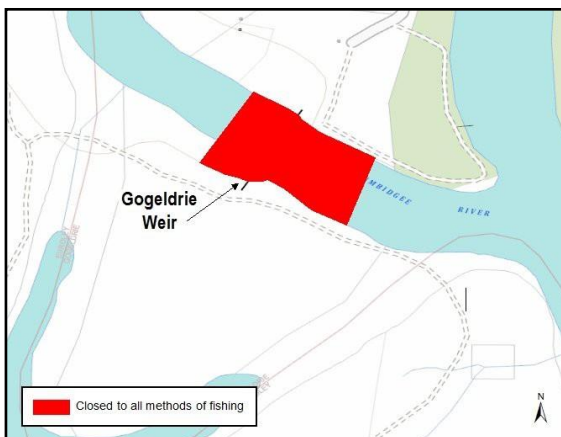


Figure 2. Gogeldrie Weir

**Hume Weir (Figure 3).** That part of Murray River within 130 metres downstream from the weir face at Hume Weir.

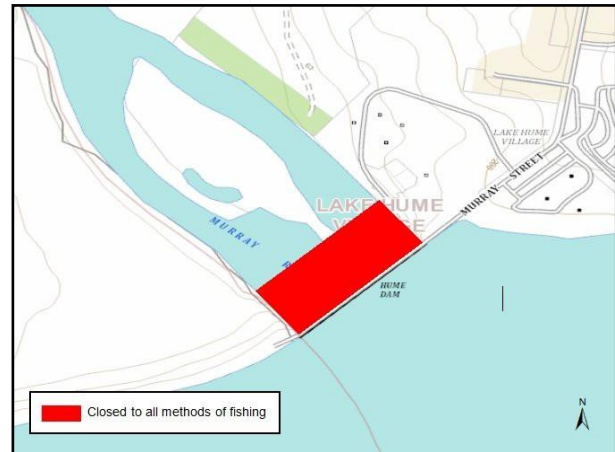


Figure 3. Hume Weir

**Yanco Weir (Figure 4).** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 63 metres upstream and 80 metres downstream from the weir face at Yanco Weir.

**Yanco Creek Weir (Figure 4).** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 73 metres upstream from the weir face at Yanco Creek Weir to the low level crossing located 53 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the northern bank and 93 metres downstream from where the weir face adjoins the southern bank.

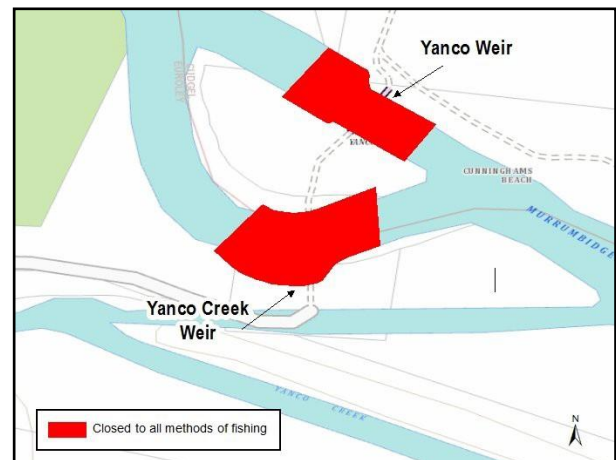


Figure 4. Yanco Weir and Yanco Creek Weir

**Yarrowonga Weir (Figure 5).** That part of Murray River, from within 50 metres upstream from the weir wall at Yarrowonga Weir and from a point on the NSW bank 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank, in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 130 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

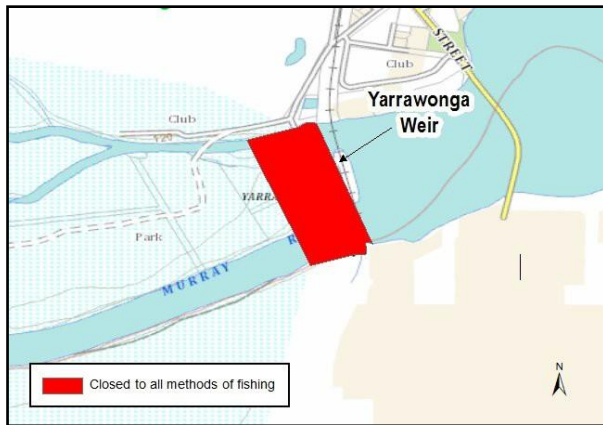


Figure 5. Yarrowonga Weir

**Yarrowonga Weir to Tocumwal (Figure 6).** The following waters are closed to all methods of fishing including catch and release fishing between September and November (inclusive) each year; the Murray River and its NSW tributaries, from Yarrowonga Weir downstream to the Newell Highway bridge at Tocumwal. Between the months of December and August inclusive each year, general inland fishing regulations apply

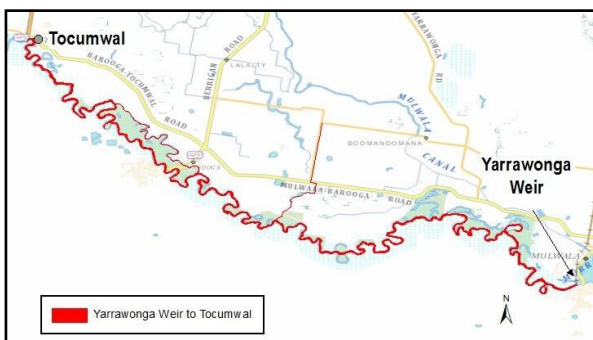


Figure 6. Yarrowonga Weir to Tocumwal

**Upstream from Hume Weir - Seven Mile Creek to Tintaldra.** The following waters are closed to the use of nets, other than a landing net; that part of Murray River and its tributaries, from its junction with and including Seven Mile Creek and its tributaries to the Tintaldra road bridge.

### Species Restrictions

**River Blackfish and Two-Spined Blackfish** cannot be taken by any method in any NSW waters.

**Murray Cod** cannot be taken during the period 1 September to 31 November, except Copeton and Blowering dams.

**Murray Cod and Golden Perch - Horseshoe Lagoon (Figure 7).** It is prohibited to take Murray Cod and Golden Perch from the waters of Horseshoe Lagoon except by the method of catch and release fishing with a landing net.

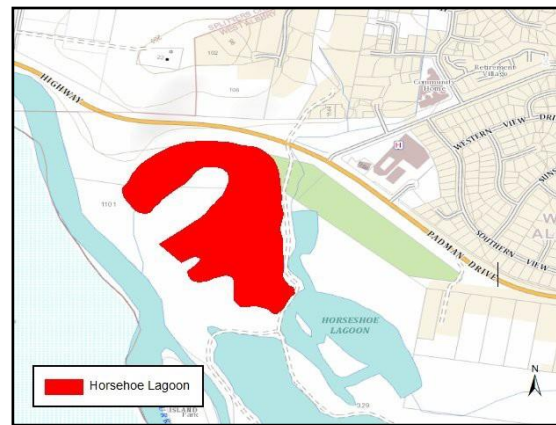


Figure 7. Horseshoe Lagoon

**Freshwater Catfish** cannot be taken by any method in all western flowing waters including the backed up waters of western impoundments, except the backed up waters of the following impoundments; Ben Chifley Dam, Burrendong Dam, Chaffey Dam, Copeton Dam, Keepit Dam, Pindari Dam, Split Rock Dam, Windamere Dam and Wyangala Dam.

**Australian Bass and Estuary Perch.** During the period May to August (inclusive) each year Australian Bass and Estuary Perch can only be taken by catch and release fishing in any NSW waters except impoundments and the waters of rivers above impoundments.

**Silver Perch** cannot be taken by any method in any NSW waters except the backed up waters of the following impoundments: Ben Chifley Dam, Burrendong Dam, Chaffey Dam, Copeton Dam, Glenbawn Dam, Glennies Creek Dam, Googong Dam, Hume Weir, Jounama Pondage, Keepit Dam, Lake Albert, Lake Wyangan, Pindari Dam, Split Rock Dam, Windamere Dam, Wyangala Dam and Yass Weir.

**Spiny Crayfish.** There are several species of Spiny Freshwater Crayfish in NSW. Whilst they may be targeted by fishers, size and bag limits apply. It is prohibited to take Spiny Freshwater Crayfish from designated trout waters. The Fitzroy Falls Spiny Crayfish is totally protected and cannot be taken from any waters.

**Murray Crayfish.** Murray Crayfish are found in the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers and their tributaries. Fishing for Murray Crayfish is a popular pastime in the winter months. Murray Crayfish cannot be taken in any waters at any time other than between June and August (inclusive) in the following specified waters; (a) that part of Murrumbidgee River and tributaries (excluding Old Man Creek) between the Hume Highway road bridge at Gundagai downstream to a line 100 metres upstream of the weir face at Berembeld Weir near Ganmain, and (b) that part of Murra

River and tributaries between a line 130 metres below the weir face at Hume Weir near Albury downstream to the Newell Highway road bridge at Tocumwal.

## Seasonal Closures – Trout Waters

### General Trout Streams

The following fishing rules apply during the fishing season: a) a fisher may use two attended rods and lines with not more than 2 hooks attached and with not more than 3 treble hooks, or 3 double hooks, attached to any lure; (b) a fisher may possess four rods and lines with lures attached (c) a landing net may be used for retrieval of fish lawfully taken and (d) bait fishing is permitted.

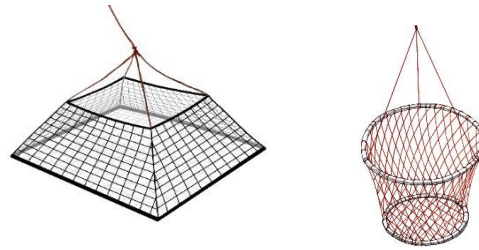
The following waters are general trout streams and are closed to the taking of all species of fish by any method, from the Tuesday after the June (Queen's Birthday) long weekend until midnight on the last Friday before the start of the October (Labour Day) long weekend (inclusive) in each year.

**Molongolo River.** the Molongolo River, its creeks and tributaries upstream from the railway bridge at Burbong.

**Murray River.** That part of the Murray River, its creeks and tributaries upstream from the road bridge at Tintaladra.

## GENERAL FRESHWATER FISHING RULES

- **Lines.** A fisher may use two attended lines and possess four lines with lures attached in non-tidal waters (with only 2 in use at any time, excluding trout waters. Attended lines must be within 50cm, in your sight, and have no more than 2 hooks per line or up to 3 treble hooks attached to any lure per line other than in some trout waters. A lure is considered a single hook.
- **Traps and nets.** You may use up to 5 hoop / open pyramid lift nets or hoop nets (**Figure 8**) and 1 shrimp trap to take Yabbies and freshwater Shrimp, other than in trout waters where the use of traps and nets is prohibited (except when using up to 5 hoop / open pyramid lift nets or hoop nets in Googong Dam or Lakes Lyell, Wallace, Eucumbene or Jindabyne to take yabbies).
- Persons must not set traps or nets for longer than 24 hours without lifting those traps or nets. Fishers are encouraged to regularly check set fishing gear, to ensure that any unwanted catch is returned to the water safely unharmed.



**Figure 8. Open pyramid lift net and hoop net**

- **Bowfishing.** Bowfishers may take carp from selected inland waters under the following circumstances: (a) not bowfish outside of 30 minutes before sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset (b) not use any bowfishing equipment aided by lights (c) not bowfish within 100 metres of a person or vessel that is not part of your bowfishing party (d) not bowfish within 100 metres of a place or residence or where someone lives, picnic area, boat ramp or campsite (e) not bowfish within 500m of a caravan park. Bowfishing equipment means an upright bow and arrow with the arrow attached to the bow by means of line and a reel of no more than 30 metres of line attached to the bowfishing reel and a flightless (un-fledged) bowfishing arrow with barbs attached (fishing head).

## Other Freshwater Fishing Rules

- Leave all commercial fishing gear in place and do not disturb commercial fishers going about their lawful business.
- You must not alter the length of a fish which is subject to a minimum or maximum size limit whilst you are in, on or adjacent to any waters in any manner other than by gutting, gilling and scaling. This rule does not apply at areas normally used for cleaning fish, such as boat ramp cleaning tables, if the fish are for immediate consumption or immediate use as bait, or for fish that do not have a legal length.
- You cannot use any chemical or explosive devices to take or assist to take fish.
- You cannot use setlines, spearguns, spears or other similar devices (except if using bowfishing equipment to take carp). Bowfishing equipment cannot be used in trout waters.
- It is illegal to use or possess a gaff hook in, on or adjacent to inland waters. It is illegal to jag/foul hook fish, to use frogs, live finfish, live birds or live animals as bait, or to sell your catch.
- You cannot use any nets or traps which are not permitted for use. The use of salmon roe or products containing them is also prohibited.

## Fishing safely

Remember to take care and exercise caution. Follow these basic safety tips:

- Observe first, fish later. Always check weather and water conditions before you start fishing
- Never fish alone and always inform others of your fishing plans
- Wear a lifejacket or buoyancy vest when boat fishing or when fishing in hazardous locations such as those located near areas of fast moving water
- Wear appropriate non-slip footwear and light clothing
- If someone is washed in or falls into the water, DO NOT jump in but look for a life buoy or something that floats and throw it to the person in the water. Alert emergency services by dialling 112 from a mobile phone or 000 from a landline - wait for assistance

For more information visit [www.safefishing.com.au](http://www.safefishing.com.au)

## Wader Safety

Take extra care when wearing waders. Roads and Maritime Services recommends that waders should not be used in boats in case of capsize or swamping. Basic wader safety tips include the following:

- To restrict the amount of water that can enter waders, fasten a belt around your waist. This must be as firm as possible but always comfortable. The belt will also trap air inside and provide some buoyancy but caution is needed as you could end upside down if you fall into the water.
- If you fall into the water immediately assume a tuck position, then roll on to your back while keeping the knees tucked. Use your arms to balance.
- Don't panic, do not try to swim but either tread water or float.
- If swept into a fast flowing stream always go with the current feet first while working to a safe shore position.

## Responsible fishing

- Observe all bag and size limits as well as any other restrictions for the area you are fishing.
- Reduce wildlife injuries by attending your lines and use environmentally friendly tackle.

- Carefully release all undersize or unwanted fish and take only what is sufficient for your immediate needs.
- Dispose of all litter and fish waste responsibly.
- Be considerate of others and keep noise to a minimum.

## Catch and release

Catch and release fishing has increased in popularity in recent years. Research has shown that most fish survive using current catch and release fishing techniques. The following improved fishing practices are suggested to maximise fish survival.

- If a fish is deeply hooked, do not try to remove the hook, cut the line as close to the mouth as possible and release the fish.
- Barbless hooks can be used to make hook removal easier and minimise injuries to the fish.
- Use fish-friendly landing nets with soft, knotless mesh.
- Minimise the length of time the fish is out of the water.
- Use wet hands or gloves to handle fish before release.

## Penalties

Penalties apply to persons who take or possess fish taken in contravention of fishing closures.

## Further information

For more information about fishing restrictions that apply to the Hume waterways please contact the;

Hume Fisheries Office.

Unit 3, 556 Macauley Street

Albury NSW 2640

Phone: (02) 6042 4200 or 0419 185 548

Fax: (02) 6021 0113

Web: [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries)

Check for updates of this Recreational Fishing Guide at:

[www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/recreational/resources](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/recreational/resources)

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The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (January 2024). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that the information upon which they rely is up to date and to check the currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department of Regional NSW or the user's independent adviser.