LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

This PDF has been created for digital preservation. It may be used for research but is not suitable for other purposes. It may be superseded by a more current version or just be out-of-date and have no relevance to current situations.

for fishing regulations that apply. this brochure and check with the Department of Fisheries should refer to the permitted activities table and map in Before engaging in activities in the marine park users

tuskfish, humphead parrotfish, live molluscs and live coral. trout), wrasses (specifically Maori wrasse), species such as serranids (cods, groupers and coral • fisheries legislation restricts the 'take' of some

netting, spearfishing and the species that can be taken; and general use zones with additional restrictions on recreational fishing is permitted in recreation and

• fishing is not permitted in sanctuary zones;

to protect corals;

marine park although localised restrictions may apply access by boats is generally permitted throughout the

the major commercial and recreational activities in the area: sbecific restrictions on activities in some zones. In respect to While many existing activities can continue, there are

where I can conduct my activities? How will the marine park affect

recreational activities.

while allowing for sustainable commercial and • General-use zones are managed for nature conservation

this is compatible with conservation values. and recreation, including recreational fishing, where Recreation zones are managed for nature conservation

helping to replenish adjacent areas. important as refuge areas for marine life as well as areas of the marine park. Sanctuary zones are also relatively undisturbed sites for comparisons with other for research and monitoring programs as they provide recreation and tourism. Sanctuary zones are important managed solely for nature conservation and low-impact Sanctuary zones are 'look but don't take' areas

and general use zones. The Rowley Shoals Marine Park has sanctuary, recreation, Rowley Shoals Marine Park zones



Zoning allows potentially conflicting activities to be also essential for research and monitoring activities. conserve marine flora, fauna and habitats. These zones are including mining, in some zones is a key strategy to restriction of fishing and other extractive activities, in multiple-use marine reserves. The partial or total Zoning is an important part of the management framework

sanctuary zones, within their boundaries. reserves that usually have a range of zone types, including including the Rowley Shoals Marine Park, are multiple use Most existing marine conservation reserves in WA,

of uses, including fishing and toutism within reserves. adopted a multiple-use approach that allows for a variety marine sanctuaries). In other instances, governments have fishing or collecting is permitted (i.e. no-take areas or In some parts of Australia MPAs are areas where no

management of commercial and recreational activities. wise use and enjoyment of these areas and enhanced for marine flora and fauna and their habitats, to promote that are established to provide increased legal protection protected areas or MPAs) are special areas of the ocean Marine conservation reserves (also known as marine

LESELVES? What are marine conservation

generations enjoy the same opportunities that exist today. together to promote wise use we can ensure that future environment is everyone's responsibility. By working The conservation and sustainable use of WA's marine

safety regulations. protection, oil spill response capability and maritime development proposals, fisheries management, wildlife control, environmental impact assessment of managing our marine environment include pollution Other complementary ways of conserving and

Australia's National Representative System of Marine coast. The WA system of marine reserves is part of network of marine conservation reserves along our strategy to achieve these objectives is to establish a sustainable use of our coastal resources. A major conservation of the State's marine biodiversity and the The State Government is committed to the

Managing the marine environment

Imperieuse Reef and Clerke Reef. world class sports fishing in the deeper waters around nature-based tourism destination and also provides west Pacific region. The area is a premier diving and oceanic coral reet flora and fauna typical of the Indo home to an exceptionally rich and diverse array of Commonwealth legislation. The Rowley Shoals are Marine National Nature Reserve under up the Rowley Shoals Marine Park. Mermaid Reef is a Clerke Reef and their surrounding State waters make Clerke Reef and Mermaid Reef. Imperieuse Reef and coast, and consist of three reefs: Imperieuse Reef, The shoals are located over 300 km off the Kimberley

shelf edge coral atolls. The Rowley Shoals are Australia's best example of

plan for the park. surrounding the Shoals and is releasing a management Shoals Marine Park to include all of the State waters The State Government has extended the Rowley

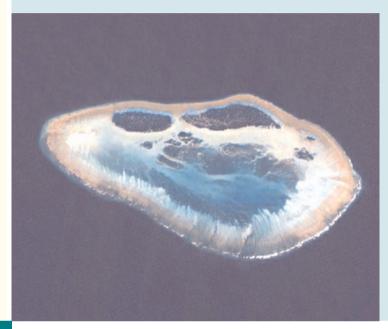
Rowley Shoals Marine Park

PROTECTING THE KEY VALUES

Ecological values

The coral reef communities of the Rowley Shoals Marine Park are exceptionally rich and diverse, representing oceanic coral reef communities typical of the Indo-West Pacific. Lying in the clear, outer waters of the Rowley Shelf, the Rowley Shoals Marine Park is home to many species not typically found in the relatively turbid, inshore waters of northern tropical WA and contributes to the conservation of WA's marine biodiversity.

Along with Seringapatam Reef and Scott Reef further north, the Rowley Shoals form part of a series of ecological 'stepping stones' linking WA and south-east Asian waters. The larvae of many coral reef species, whose origins are in Indonesian waters, are transported southward by currents flowing from the Pacific Ocean to the northern Indian Ocean, stopping off at reef systems in the current's path. The Rowley Shoals are believed to be an important upstream source of fish and coral larvae for reefs further south in WA.



The Rowley Shoals are the best geological example of shelf-edge atolls on the Australian continental shelf, with the three reefs representing three distinct stages of atoll formation and providing insights into the historical development of such atolls.

The Rowley Shoals contain some of the most spectacular coral reefs in the world. In addition to a rich diversity of corals, fish, molluscs and other invertebrates, a number of which are unique to Australia, the Rowley Shoals Marine Park is home to sea turtles. It is the second largest breeding colony of the rare red-tailed tropic bird, and at least 13 species of marine mammals visit the area. The deep waters adjacent to the atolls support abundant populations of large, pelagic species such as sharks, marlin and sailfish.

Social values

The relative isolation of the Rowley Shoals means the marine park is renowned for its unspoilt coral gardens, giant clams, lumbering potato cods and other abundant reef and game fish. The spectacular seascapes combining islands, lagoons, steep 'drop-offs' and oceanic waters, as well as the sense of wilderness, are attracting an increasing number of visitors to the area, from both Australia and overseas. Most visitors arrive on commercial tour boats and enjoy SCUBA diving and snorkelling, sports fishing for game fish, boating and island-based activities such as beachcombing. Nature-based tourism is a growing industry. Commercial fishing is prohibited in the marine

The scientific value of the Rowley Shoals Marine Park is considerable. Because of its relatively undisturbed condition, the Rowley Shoals Marine Park is an important domestic and international scientific reference location against which the 'health' of intensively used reefs of WA and the Indo-West Pacific can be compared. Such comparisons are essential to our understanding of the effects of human activities on coral reef communities.





How will the Rowley Shoals Marine Park be managed?

Effective management of the marine park depends on the support, cooperation and participation of the major commercial and recreational user groups. Visitors need to acknowledge, understand and support the objectives of the reserves. Commonwealth government activities inside and outside the reserves should be sympathetic to the purposes of the reserves.

Rowley Shoals Marine Park is vested (legally entrusted) to the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority, a community-based body established by the State Government to oversee the statewide system of marine conservation reserves.

The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) is the primary day-to-day manager of the marine reserves, in partnership with other State and Commonwealth Government agencies, particularly the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH), and major user groups. The Department of Fisheries (DoF) will continue to manage recreational fishing in the marine park in close cooperation with CALM. The detailed management arrangements for the marine park are outlined in the Rowley Shoals Marine Park Management Plan. A Memorandum of Understanding outlines cooperative arrangements between CALM, DEH and DoF.

The primary focus of management in the initial years will be the implementation of the new zoning scheme and the establishment of education, public participation, research and monitoring programs. Ongoing user group involvement in the day to day management of the park will be vital.

Education and public participation programs help to raise community awareness, understanding and support for the marine park and promote community cooperation and involvement in management.

What can you do to care for the Research programs aim to develop an understanding of the natural and social environment of the marine park, provide **Rowley Shoals Marine Park?** baseline information for monitoring programs and information to assist management.

Monitoring programs detect changes in the environment and provide the information to trigger management action before undesirable impacts occur.





KNOW your park, the boundaries, the regulations,

the zones and what you can do, and where. UNDERSTAND how your activities may affect the

marine park.

INVOLVE yourself and others in caring for the marine

- Take your litter home with you when you leave.
- Avoid disturbing or feeding marine wildlife such as birds or fish.
- Observe fishing restrictions, bag limits and size limits.
- Be active and take part in the Marine Community Monitoring Program (contact CALM for details).

The Marine Community Monitoring Program

You can become actively involved in conserving the Rowley Shoals Marine Park by taking part in integrated programs to monitor and increase our understanding of the marine plants and animals on the seabed, fish species, and how the area is used.

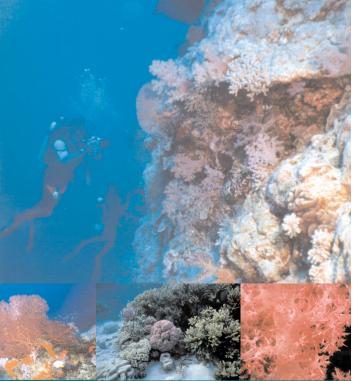
The Management Advisory Committee

Industry, local users and the community will be able to contribute to the ongoing management of the marine park through the Management Advisory Committee that helps CALM to manage the marine reserves. (Contact CALM for details.)

> Remember if we all work together we can protect and enjoy this magnificent environment!



YOUR GUIDE TO Marine Park



Entrusted to the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority and managed by the Department of Conservation and Land Management, in partnership with other State and mmonwealth agencies and users, on behalf of all Australians.







ZONING SCHEME for the ROWLEY SHOALS MARINE PARK

