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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

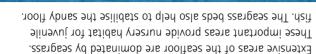
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A gazetted water ski area within Shoalwater Bay will be phased out by 1 July 2008. After this date, waterskiing will only be permitted in the water ski area within Warnbro Sound.

sites in the marine park see DEC's book Dive and Snorkel Sites on Western Australia. The cavernous reefs around the islands provide good

Ferry tours operate from Mersey Point from mid-September to early lune and feature a cruise around the waters and islands of Shoalwater Bay with an opportunity of Shoalwater Bay with an opportunity of Shoalwater Bay with an opportunity of Shoalwater Bay with a second content of the sec

Enjoying the marine park



disturbing the animals, which are territorial, people may not they are curious and may approach your boat. To avoid them is not a good idea (it is also prohibited) even though can deliver a nasty bite if aggravated, so swimming with of our most attractive and interesting sea creatures, sea lions the world and is specially protected. Although they are one Australian sea lion is one of the rarest species of sea lion in the year and often fish and swim in nearby waters. The Australian sea lions haul out on Seal Island for most of

### Sea lions and seagrass

Shoalwater area are larger than those elsewhere in Australia. centimetres tall and weigh about a kilogram, but birds in the of the world's 17 penguin species. Adults stand about 40 birds are adept in the water. The little penguin is the smallest penguin (Eudyptula minor) means 'little diver' and these adjacent marine park. The scientific name of the little The penguins that nest on Penguin Island feed in the

usually breed on the islands. Caspian terns. Crested terns are commonly seen, but don't of silver gulls, pied cormorants, fairy terns, bridled terns and

roosting. Within the marine park there are breeding colonies species use the islands for courtship, nesting, feeding and mainland. They are important seabird breeding sites. Sixteen abound with seabirds, many of which are seldom seen on the The islands of Shoalwater Bay are nature reserves and

## Seabird haven

waters off Cape Peron. The park includes Shoalwater Bay, Warnbro Sound and the Penguin Island, which is less than 700 metres offshore. surrounds a chain of limestone islands such as the delightful extremely common in the park's waters. The marine park as well as numerous fish species. Bottlenose dolphins are invertebrates, including sea stars, urchins and shellfish, reef areas support a variety of temperate and subtropical now protected in the Shoalwater Islands Marine Park. The and animal life form part of this remarkable ecosystem, Picturesque submerged reefs inhabited by diverse plant

dolphins, seagrass and shipwrecks converge. anywhere in the State, a place where penguins, sea lions, it is one of the most unique marine environments found is an area of shallow water). Despite its proximity to Perth, called the bay south of Cape Peron 'Shoal Water' (a shoal coast and offshore islands of what is now Rockingham he In 1939, when John Septimus Roe surveyed and charted the

Marine Park

Like most other marine parks and reserves in Western Australia, Shoalwater Islands Marine Park is a multiple use reserve that caters for a wide range of activities. Multiple use reserves reflect a balanced approach to conserving the environment by providing a management framework to ensure human use does not cause significant or long term damage.

Zoning is an important part of the management framework in multiple use marine parks and reserves. In some areas, fishing activities are partially or totally restricted. These zones provide reference areas that help us measure the impact of human activity on the environment as well as protect habitats and the wildlife in them.

**Know your zones**: please ensure you are familiar with the zones and the permitted uses in them.

Sanctuary zones provide for total protection for marine life.

They allow visitors to observe marine life in its unexploited

to marine ecosystem management which includes marine

park and reserve zoning and fisheries management

protection given existing levels of use and threats.

state. They are an important part of an integrated approach

This zone makes up most of the marine park. While this zone

still has high conservation values, it does not require special

These zones protect specific features or habitats. There are

These zones provide areas primarily free of extractive

activities to research and monitor ecological processes,

two types of special purpose zones in the marine park.

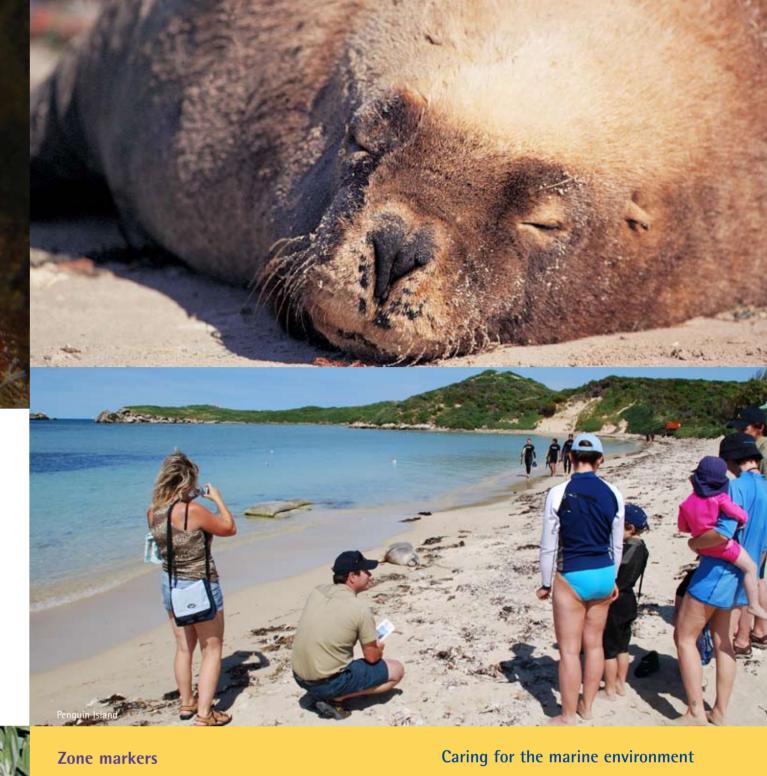
Management zones

regulations.

General use zone

Special purpose zones

Scientific reference



Sanctuary and Special Purpose Zones are marked by yellow buoys that extend about one metre above water level. The markers can be used as a guide to line up the zone boundary. The markers have a colour coded top that also acts as a radar reflector for commercial users.

Green = Sanctuary Zones Purple = Special Purpose Zones

The buoys are not designed to be used as moorings and it is an

## Where you can fish

For complete lists of activities see matrix on map. For bag and size limits see the Recreational Fishing Guide for the West Coast Region.

In General Use and Wildlife Conservation Zones.

## Rock lobster

Everywhere except Sanctuary Zones.

# Netting and spearfishing (breath hold)

Only in the General Use Zone. Spearfishing using underwater breathing apparatus, such as SCUBA or hookah, is not permitted.

## Abalone fishing and crabbing

In General Use and Wildlife Conservation Zones.

- Know marine park zone boundaries and permitted activities.
- Fish for the future. Observe size, bag and possession
- Quickly return undersize and unwanted fish to the water. Use wet hands or a wet cloth when handling fish and avoid placing on hot, dry surfaces.
- Dispose of litter thoughtfully, especially plastics and fishing line.
- Anchor in sand to protect fragile reef and seagrass
- Stay at least 100 metres from whales. Approach whales parallel to their direction of travel or move greater than 300 metres ahead and allow them to come to you.
- The islands within the marine park provide important nesting habitat for several species of seabirds such as little penguins, wedge-tailed shearwaters, pied cormorants, pied oystercatchers and Caspian, bridled and crested terns. Visitors should stay clear of these nesting areas to avoid disturbing the birds. If the adult birds leave their nests unprotected there is a strong chance their eggs would be taken by predators.



## Protecting WA's marine areas

Western Australia's marine areas are globally significant. The State's coastal waters are considered to be among the least disturbed in the world.

The Western Australian coast boasts a big area of biogeographic overlap, between the tropical north (north of Leeuwin), where tropical and temperate species co-exist. The Indian Ocean is also the only ocean in the world that has an eastern boundary current (the Leeuwin Current) that transports warm waters from the equator to the southern coast of a continent.

Our coastal waters are valued by Western Australians. The wide range of environmental, cultural, commercial and recreational values they offer generate employment and revenue and provide people with a source of pleasure and

The Western Australian government is committed to conserving our marine environment and the sustainable use of our natural resources. A major component of the State government's marine conservation and management strategy is the establishment of a statewide system of marine parks and reserves. Approximately 12 per cent of State waters are currently included in marine parks and reserves, and about 2.4 per cent of State waters are in sanctuary ('no take') areas.

The conservation and sustainable use of Western Australia's marine environment is everyone's responsibility. By working together to reduce human impacts on the marine environment we can pass it on to future generations in similar condition to what it is in today.

## **Further information**

Department of Environment and Conservation

Swan Coastal District Office 5 Dundebar Road Wanneroo WA 6065 Ph (08) 9405 0700

DEC rangers are stationed on Penguin Island and at Mersey Point in Rockingham, from which the ferry leaves. www.naturebase.net

### **Department of Fisheries District Office** Suite 4, Commerce House

Benjamin Way Rockingham WA 6168

Ph (08) 9527 3699 Fax (08) 9527 9776 www.fish.wa.gov.au

# **Bureau of Meteorology**

Weather call 1900 926 150

## Rockingham Sea Rescue (VN6KC)

Ph (08) 9528 2222 Radio Frequencies:

27 MHz Ch 90 – Working and calling frequency

Ch 88 – Emergency calling

Ch 86 – Alternate emergency calling

Ch 73 – Working and calling frequency Ch 16 – Emergency calling

4125 KHz – Working and emergency calling





Shoalwate Islands





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species and habitats. Wildlife conservation Areas where protecting the significant wildlife conservation values is the priority purpose. An eight knot speed limit will apply in the Wildlife Conservation Zone and Seal Island Sanctuary Zone from 1 July 2008. Non-motorised craft are also encouraged to comply with this speed limit.



