

LIBRARY

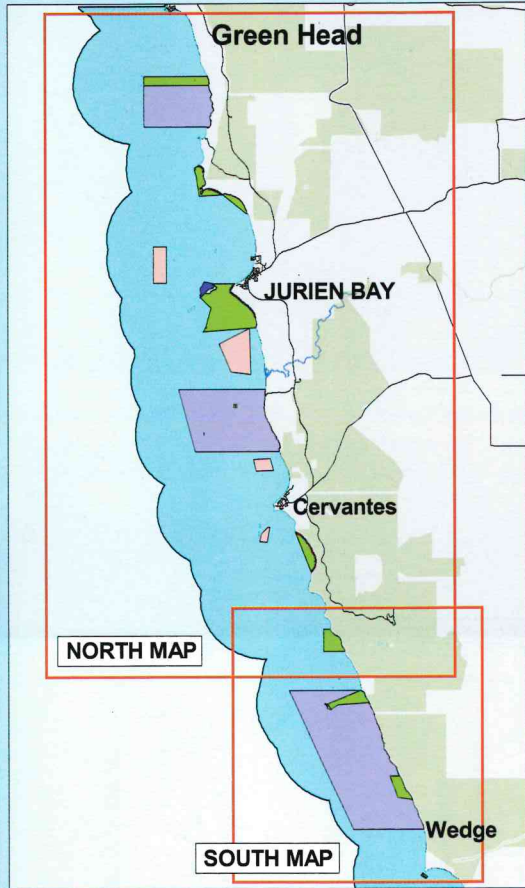
Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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 It may be superseded by a more current version or just be out-of-date and have no relevance to current situations.

NORTH MAP

ACTIVITY		GENERAL USE ZONE	SHORE-BASED ACTIVITIES ZONE ^b	AQUACULTURE ZONE	SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE ZONE ^c	PUERULUS MONITORING ZONE	SANCTUARY ZONE
RECREATIONAL FISHING	Line fishing from boat	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
	Line fishing from beach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	Rock lobster fishing ^{a,b}	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
	Abalone fishing from boat ^a	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Abalone fishing from beach ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
	Netting ^{a,b,c}	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
	Crabbing	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Spearfishing	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
BOATING/ WATERSPORTS	Other fishing activities eg. for octopus	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Boating	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Surface water sports	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Swimming, diving and snorkelling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

a. Licence required from the Department of Fisheries
b. Fishing for any species while diving, snorkelling or involving the use of a boat is not allowed in Shore-based Activities Zones
c. Fishing involving use of a boat is not allowed in Scientific Reference Zones except for rock lobster fishing

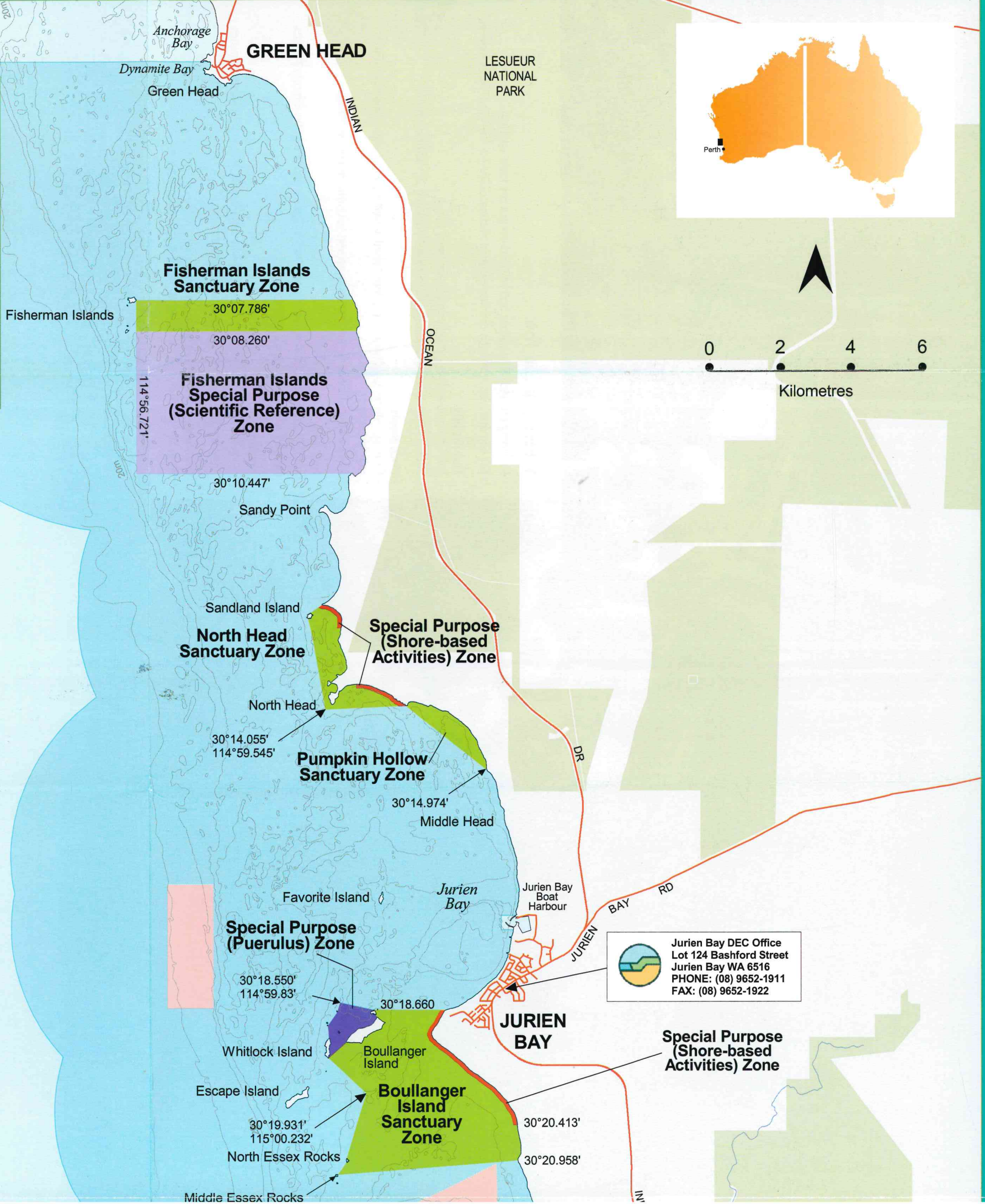


LEGEND

- Jurien Bay Marine Park Boundary
- Sealed Road
- DEC Managed Lands

THIS MAP IS INDICATIVE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES
DATUM: GDA94

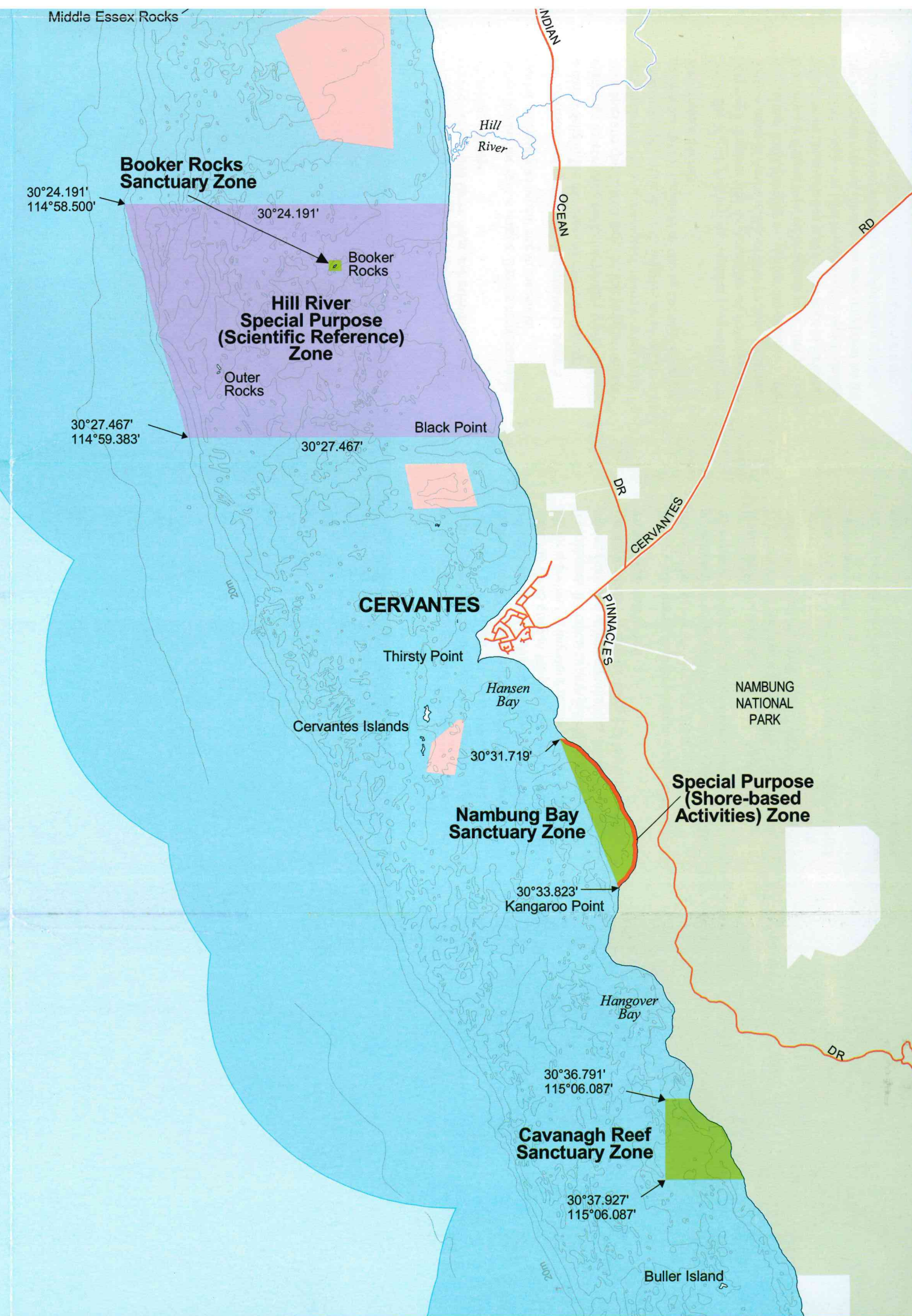
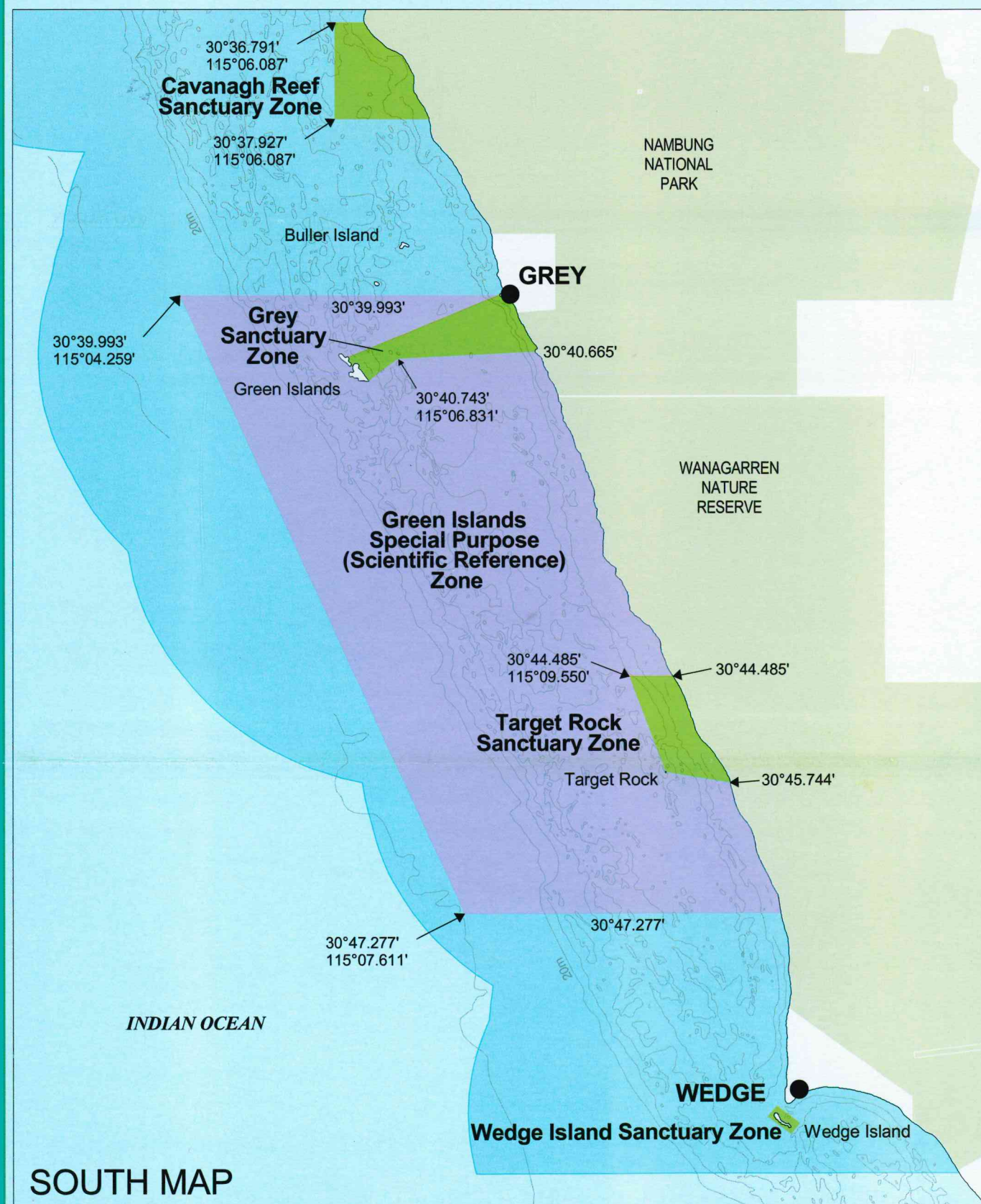
ISLAND NATURE RESERVES



RESERVES

All rocks and islands in the marine park are nature reserves. Landing on islands is not permitted except for day access to beaches on:

- Favorite Island
- Boullanger Island
- Whitlock Island
- Escape Island
- North and South Cervantes Islands
- North and South Green Islands
- Wedge Island



SOUTH MAP

The Jurien Bay Marine Park encompasses the marine waters between Wedge and Green Head and extends about 5.5 kilometres offshore.

Jurien Bay Marine Park is unique. There is no comparable marine ecosystem anywhere else in the world.

The extensive reef system that runs parallel to shore is a diver's delight. The reef includes caves, grottos and overhangs covered with colourful sponges, sea squirts, anemones and corals. Multitudes of fish and invertebrate species abound. Extensive seagrass meadows grow in the shallow lagoons inside the reef. Seagrass meadows are a vital nursery habitat for hundreds of marine animals, including western rock lobsters.

Jurien Bay Marine Park and its immediate surrounds is the only major breeding area for Australian sea lions along the western coast of Australia. About 800 sea lions live along the western coast, forming an isolated sub-population that is genetically distinct from other populations. They represent a fraction of the population that existed prior to European settlement, which was largely wiped out by sealers during the nineteenth century. Female sea lions only breed on the islands on which they were born and Australian sea lions are the numbers are not increasing. Australian sea lions are the rarest sea lions in the world.

As well as major sea lion and seabird breeding areas, the marine park contains biological communities, populated with a mix of temperate and tropical plants and animals, are like a temperate version of Ningaloo Reef. Numerous colourful corals grow in the area. They don't form reefs but vie for space on the limestone reef with other colourful invertebrates. Biological surveys indicate that the park's marine plant and animal communities are very diverse and include a number of species that are at the limit of their geographical distribution.

The park surrounds a number of magnificent island nature reserves. The islands are important breeding areas for seabirds and endangered animals such as dighters, which only remain in small numbers on the mainland.

Jurien Bay Marine Park was declared in August 2003. Jurien Bay, from which the marine park derives its name, was named on 1 July 1801 by the French expedition led by Post Captain Nicolas Baudin aboard the *Géographe*. The name honours Charles Marie Vicomte Jurien, 1763-1836, a French naval administrator.

We need marine parks for the same reasons we already have national parks on the land. They protect our precious plants and animals, above and below the waterline.

Jurien Bay is popular for a wide range of recreational activities including scuba diving, snorkelling, swimming, fishing and water sports such as windsurfing and surfing. Some excellent sites for diving and snorkelling in the park are described in a book entitled *More Dive and Snorkel Sites in Western Australia*. Charters from Jurien and Green Head are available to take people out to see the large colonies of attractive sea lions. People can usually also see dolphins year round and whales on both their northern and southern migrations. Scuba diving charters are also available from Jurien Bay.

A healthy future for recreational fishing in the Jurien Bay Marine Park depends on anglers supporting fishing regulations and respecting marine park zoning. Check with the Fisheries Department to find out about bag limits and other fishing regulations, or refer to the department's website to download the Fishing Guide for the West Coast Region.

Enjoying the marine park

Protecting WA's marine environment

Western Australia's marine areas are globally significant. Western Australia'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 Ningaloo Marine Park) and the temperate south (east of Cape 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 recreation.

The Western Australian Government is committed to conserving our marine environment and the ecologically 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') zones. This is complemented by fisheries regulations, which also apply in all marine parks.

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 and fishing within sustainable limits we can pass it on to future generations in a similar condition to what it is in today.

More information

Department of Environment and Conservation
Moora District Office
Lot 124, Bashford St
Jurien Bay 6516
Ph (08) 9652 1911
Fax (08) 9652 1922
www.dec.wa.gov.au

Department of Fisheries District Office
Jurien Bay Marina
Ph (08) 9652 1048
www.fish.wa.gov.au

Shire of Dandaragan
Bashford St
Jurien Bay
Ph 9652 0800

Bureau of Meteorology
www.bom.gov.au/weather/wa/forecasts
Weather call 1900 926 150

Jurien Bay Sea Rescue (VMR661)

Ph (08) 9652 1950

27 MHz	Ch 91 – Working and calling frequency
	Ch 88 – Emergency calling
VHF	Ch 21 – Working and calling frequency
	Ch 16 – Emergency calling
HF	4125 KHz – Working and emergency calling

An exquisitely photographed book, *The Turquoise Coast*, is packed with information about the Jurien Bay Marine Park and the plant and animal communities that inhabit the park. It is available from DEC's website (www.dec.wa.gov.au) and from other bookshops throughout WA.



Department of Environment and Conservation
Department of Fisheries



Jurien Bay Marine Park

Marine parks...
WA's submerged wonders

Information guide



Department of Environment and Conservation
Department of Fisheries

RECYCLE Please return unwanted brochures to distribution points

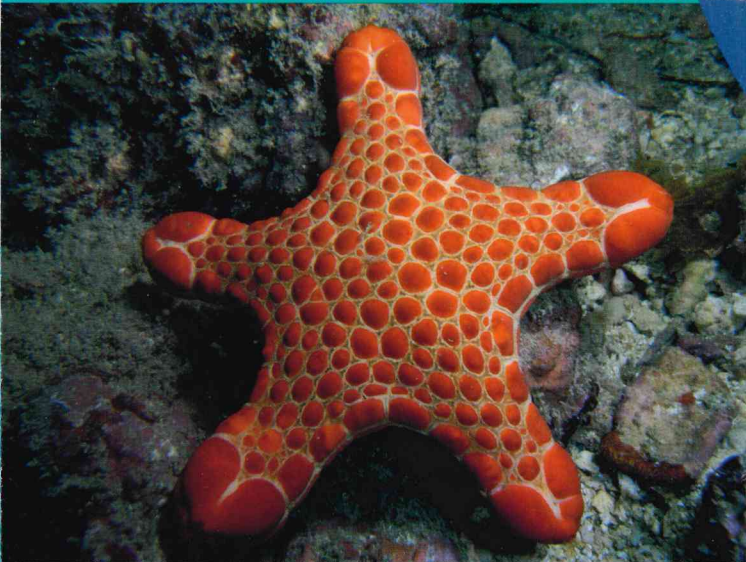


Zoning

Like other marine parks in Western Australia, Jurien Bay 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 usage does not cause significant or long-term damage.

Zoning is an important part of the management framework in multiple use marine reserves. In some areas, fishing activities are partially or totally restricted. These zones provide reference areas that help us to 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.



Management zones

Sanctuary zones

Sanctuary zones provide total protection for marine life. They allow visitors to observe marine life in its natural state. If large enough, they can also act as nurseries and help replenish stocks in exploited areas.

General use zone

This zone makes up most of the marine park. While this zone still has high conservation values, it does not require special protection given existing levels of use and threats.

Special purpose zones

These zones protect specific features or habitats. There are four types of special purpose zones in the marine park.

- *Scientific reference*
These zones provide large areas where natural processes can be studied relatively free from human influence.
- *Shore-based activities*
Provide areas where beach fishing is the priority purpose.
- *Puerulus monitoring*
The priority purpose is for monitoring of rock lobster larvae.
- *Aquaculture*
The priority purpose is for aquaculture.

Zone markers

On the water

Sanctuary and scientific reference zones are marked by yellow buoys that extend about one metre above water level.

The markers are spaced one kilometre apart and can be used as a guide to line up the zone boundary.

The buoys are not designed to be used as moorings and it is an offence to do so.

Note: the western boundary of Fishermans Island Scientific Reference Zone is not marked.

On the land

Signs along the shore mark where the zones intersect the coast and inform beach users of permitted activities.

These signs have a yellow reflective plate that can be seen at sea and can be used to locate the shore boundary of a zone.

Other signage is placed at accessible locations along the coast to inform users of the activities permitted from that location.



Caring for the marine environment

- Know marine park zone boundaries and permitted activities.
- Fish for the future. Observe size, bag and possession limits.
- 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.
- Stay at least 10 metres away from sea lions on land and in the water. They are wild animals that are able to injure people. They are particularly unpredictable during the breeding season.
- Stay at least 100 metres from whales. Approach whales parallel to their direction of travel or move more than 300 metres ahead and allow them to come to you.
- All offshore rocks and islands within the marine park are island nature reserves. Access to all island nature reserves is prohibited except for day access to beaches on Favorite, Boullanger, Whitlock, Escape, North Cervantes, South Cervantes, North Green, South Green and Wedge islands.
- Anchor in sand to protect seagrass and reef habitats.

