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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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*"We, Dambimangari, are part of the Wanjin Law and
Worora tribe. We are saltwater people who have been living
on the Kimberley coast since the dreamtime.
As traditional owners of the area we welcome you, and ask you to
respect and acknowledge the country and sea that you are travelling
through. It is a spiritual and sacred place for Worora people.
Wanjin gave us the land and sea to protect according to our cultural
beliefs and dreaming; we are connected to all living things. We are
careers of our country and culture and are working to protect our
traditions, our land and our sea."*

- dispose of your waste properly.
- do not walk on the reefs
- be safe when visiting as there are many dangers
- do not take or move cultural objects, like spearheads and stone arrangements
- do not visit burial sites
- show respect and look after saltwater country
- acknowledge Dambimangari as the traditional owners

how visitors can respect Dambimangari saltwater country:
together to conserve its values for future generations. Here is
Dambimangari and Parks and Wildlife are working towards the
same goal: caring for this Lalang-garram saltwater country

Marine park zones help to conserve natural and cultural values
and manage human use. Marine park zoning allows for multiple
recreational and commercial activities to occur and coexist. The
zoning map will help you 'know your zones' and what you can
and can't do in each zone.

The marine park covers almost 700,000 ha of remote Kimberley
waters. It's about 150km north of Derby and 300km north of
Broome, and extends to the limit of State waters, generally
three nautical miles offshore, however this distance is greater in
some areas. The marine park will help to ensure that tourism is
conducted in a culturally sensitive and ecologically sustainable
manner.

What you need to know



Estuarine crocodiles live in the marine park in relatively high
numbers, inhabiting creeks, rivers, tidal areas, along beaches,
offshore areas far from the coast, and in both fresh and salt
water. There have been several attacks and injuries to people in
the Kimberley, even in freshwater pools inland from the coast.

Be safe

Navigational hazards

The large tidal movement in Kimberley waters creates strong
currents, whirlpools, submerged rocks and reefs, and murky
waters. There are some areas of unsurveyed waters in the marine
park. It is advised to have a passage plan organised before
departure, taking into consideration tide heights and times. Please
ensure you take up-to-date nautical charts on your voyage.

Remoteness
The marine park is very remote, with the closest ports being
Broome (300km away) and Derby (150km away). Therefore you
will need to have enough fuel, water and food on board to last the
distance and in case of an emergency. In the event of a medical
or mechanical emergency you may need to organise a helicopter
or recovery vessel. You are advised to have an emergency plan
in place before visiting the marine park and the appropriate
communication equipment on board to deal with this type of
emergency, such as a satellite phone and HF / SSB radio.

Traditional owner responsibility for visitors
Through their laws and customs, traditional owners have a
responsibility for the safety of visitors to their country and they
bear the consequence of accidents and disturbances of sacred
places. Visitors need to obtain permission from the traditional
owners before accessing these lands and follow the 'Respect
Country' guidelines.

Swimming, snorkelling and diving
It is recommended that visitors do not swim, snorkel or dive in
the marine park, due to the presence of estuarine crocodiles,
sharks, stingrays and strong tidal currents.

The park is home to four of the world's seven species of sawfish,
including the threatened green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*). Sawfish
grow very slowly and have few offspring and are fully protected.
Six species of marine turtle are found in the marine park, all of
which are threatened. Flatback, green, and to a lesser extent
Green and hawksbill turtles forage in the shallow waters of the
park while flatback, loggerhead, olive ridley and leatherback
turtles forage in deeper waters.

Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins, bottlenose dolphins and
endemic Australian snubfin dolphins frolic in and around the
inlets of Augustus Island, Deepcion Bay, Kuri Bay and Prince
Regent River.
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Montgomery Reef is an amazing feature of the marine park
and is regularly visited by tour boats. The massive 300 km² reef
emerges at low tide, with water spectacularly cascading from
the reef top, and numerous marine turtles, sea snakes and other
marine animals readily seen in the channels.
St George Basin is home to one of the largest remaining
mangrove forests on earth. An abundance of species live there
including mudskippers, mud crabs, barramundi, mangrove jack,
saltwater crocodiles and a wide range of birdlife. Mangrove
communities are rich primary producers, acting as a nursery for
many marine species.

Camden Sound provides a perfect calving ground for the largest
population of humpback whales in the southern hemisphere.
The marine park is also home to six species of threatened marine
turtles. Australian snubfin and Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins.
These animals live in and around the coral reef communities.
Dugongs, saltwater crocodiles and several species of sawfish.
The *Loloi* (the Dreaming) that made them, is singularly
meaningful and spiritually important.

Enjoying the marine park



Important contacts

**Parks and Wildlife
Broome Office**
Ph: (08) 9195 5500
broome@dpaw.wa.gov.au
dpaw.wa.gov.au

Commercial Operator Licensing
Phone: (08) 9219 9978
parks.dpaw.wa.gov.au/
for-business/commercial-
operations-licensing

Report marine animal strandings,
sick and injured wildlife
Ph: (08) 9474 9055

**Parks and Wildlife
State Headquarters**
17 Dick Perry Avenue,
Kensington WA 6151
Ph: (08) 9219 9000

**Dambimangari Aboriginal
Corporation**
Derby Office
Ph: (08) 9191 2383
dambimangari1@bigpond.com
dambimangari.com.au

**Department of Fisheries
Broome Office**
Ph: (08) 9193 8600
fish.wa.gov.au

**Department of Fisheries
Licensing Branch**
Ph: (08) 9482 7281

Fishwatch hotline, to report
illegal fishing, aquatic pests
and fish kills
Ph: 1800 815 507

**Department of Transport
Broome Office**
Ph: 13 11 56
transport.wa.gov.au

**Broome volunteer sea
rescue group**
Ph: (08) 9192 8202 or
Mob: 0447 912 820
broomesearescue.org.au

**Derby Volunteer Marine
Rescue Group**
Mob: 0419 959 376
admin@derbyvmrs.com.au

**Australian Maritime Safety
Authority (AMSA)**
Ph: 1800 017 116
amsa.gov.au

Bureau of Meteorology
Ph: 1900 926 150
bom.gov.au/wa/forecasts



Cover photo Augustus Island

Information current as of August 2016.
This publication is available in alternative formats on request.

Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation and Parks and Wildlife
jointly manage the marine park. Strong working relationships
and joint management arrangements help to protect the cultural
heritage values of the Lalang-garram / Camden Sound Marine
Park and provide additional opportunities for Worora people
to build careers working on their country and beyond.

Three Aboriginal groups, the Dambimangari (Worora), Unguu
(Wumabal Gaamercal) and Mayala, have native title rights or
interests in the Lalang-garram / Camden Sound Marine Park.
For these traditional owners, the salt and fresh water, reefs,
islands, beaches, hard ground of the mainland and rivers and
the *Loloi* (the Dreaming) that made them, is singularly
meaningful and spiritually important.

Camden Sound is the most important humpback whale nursery
in the southern hemisphere. During the winter months newborn
calves rest with their mothers in the warm, calm and deep
waters of the sound in preparation for their migration south.
The marine park is also home to six species of threatened marine
turtles. Australian snubfin and Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins.
These animals live in and around the coral reef communities.
Dugongs, saltwater crocodiles and several species of sawfish.
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The first marine park on the Kimberley coast
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound Marine Park is the first of six
marine parks to be established under the *Kimberley Science and
Conservation Strategy*. 'Lalang-garram' means 'the ocean' and
abundance. The name has been chosen by the Dambimangari
people and respects the idea of saltwater country without
referring to just one place or one part of their traditional
community.

Connection to saltwater country and joint management



Do I need a park permit or licence?
Most recreational visitors to the marine park will not require
a licence. Activities that require a licence include commercial
filming and photography, holding an event in the park or scientific
research or monitoring.

Anyone operating a tourism or recreation business for profit in the
marine park will require a commercial operations licence.

Parks and Wildlife is committed to supporting tourism and
recreation in Western Australia's spectacular natural environments
by providing operators with up-to-date information, news,
and marketing opportunities. All operators with a commercial
operations licence are issued with a Commercial Operator
Handbook. This legal and informative document must remain in
the operator's vessel together with a copy of the licence at all
times when in the marine park.

To apply for a licence or have any questions about licencing
please contact the Parks and Wildlife Licensing Officer phone
on 9219 9978.

Do I need a licence to fish in the marine park?

Yes, licences are required for some recreational fishing activities in
Western Australia, including in the waters of this marine park. If you
plan to fish from a boat powered by a motor, or to use a boat to
travel to your fishing destination, you need a Recreational Fishing
from Boat Licence. To take any species of rock lobster, including
tropical rock lobster, you must hold a rock lobster licence and to use
a throw (cast) net, you need a net fishing licence. Make sure you
'know your zones' and fish accordingly. For more information on
licences, as well as recreational fishing rules please go to fish.wa.gov.
au. It is up to you to know the fishing restrictions that apply to the
marine park zones you are visiting. Businesses offering any tours
that affect fishery stocks, like fishing tours, mud crabbing and shell
collecting, also require a Fishing Tour Operator licence.

All fishing related licences can be obtained from the Department
of Fisheries Licensing Branch.



Navigating zone boundaries
Zone boundaries are described as latitude and longitude
coordinates. On the water, zone boundaries can be identified using
Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and plotters. You will need to
plot the coordinates manually into your GPS. To do this accurately,
ensure that your GPS is set to either GDA94 or WGS84.

The coordinates can be found on the map in this brochure, and
online at either the Department Parks and Wildlife or Fisheries
websites. Alternatively, you can contact our officers by phone
and we will email them to you.

It is your responsibility to find out what the rules are and 'know
your zones' before you head out.

Wildlife viewing
It is likely you will see dugongs, turtles, seabirds, crocodiles,
whales, dolphins, sharks and sea snakes while visiting the marine
park. Parks and Wildlife encourages you to observe the wildlife,
so long as you are not interfering or disturbing the animals. **All
native animals are protected in Western Australia**, so please
be responsible and respectful.



Recreational fishing
Recreational fishing is allowed in all zones except sanctuary
zones. In the wilderness conservation zone fishing is limited
to only one fish or two fillets of fish per recreational fisher
holding a current Recreational Fishing from Boat Licence.
Statewide recreational fishing rules apply in the general use,
pearling and whale conservation zones (trawling prohibited in
whale conservation zone). For the most up-to-date rules and
regulations please visit fish.wa.gov.au

Customary fishing

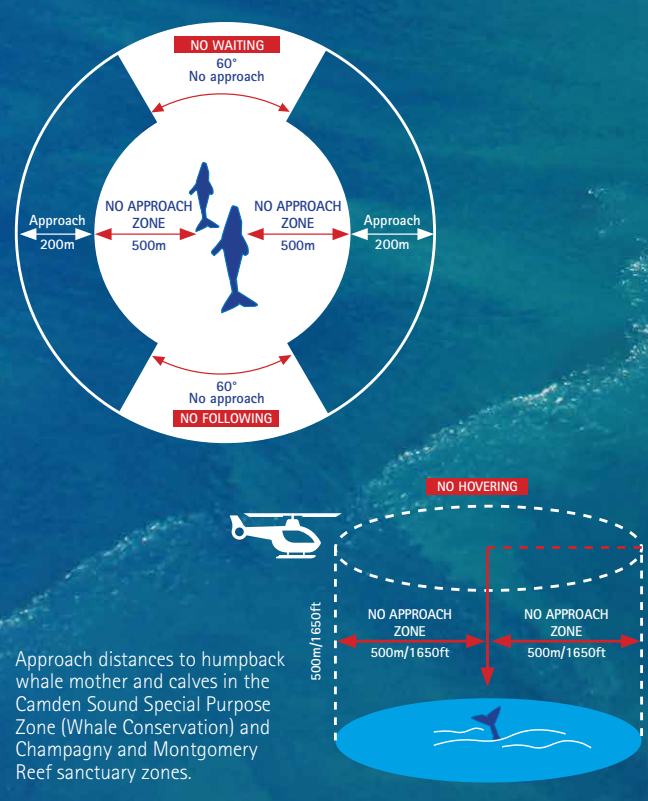
Customary fishing is fishing by an Aboriginal person in accordance
with the Aboriginal customary law and tradition of the area
being fished, for the purpose of satisfying personal, domestic,
ceremonial, educational or non-commercial communal needs.

Customary fishing is allowed in the park, but it must take place
in an area where the person has a connection recognised by
traditional owners of that area. It is for customary law to decide
which individuals have customary fishing rights in a particular
area. Where these qualifications are not met, an Aboriginal
person can still go fishing but must fish under recreational
fishing rules and not customary fishing rules.



Whale interaction
The vessel approach distance in Lalang-garram / Camden Sound
Marine Park has increased in the Camden Sound Special Purpose
Zone (Whale Conservation) and two sanctuary zones to reduce
disturbance to humpback whales and their newborn calves. In
these zones, the minimum approach distance to mothers and
calves is 500m rather than the 100m minimum in place in other
WA coastal waters. If a humpback cow and calf do approach a
vessel within this distance, the vessel will be required to operate
in neutral gear during the encounter with due consideration
given to navigation and vessel safety, and move away when
it is safe to do so. In all other zones of the park, you must not
approach within 100m of whales. Please contact Parks and
Wildlife if you witness a vessel operator getting too close or
disturbing wildlife.

All aircraft will be required to maintain a minimum approach
distance of 500m horizontally and vertically from humpback
mothers and calves and no hovering within the Special
Purpose (Whale Conservation) and sanctuary zones. For whale
interactions in all other waters of Western Australia the
minimum approach distance for aircraft is 300m.



Know your zones
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound Marine Park is zoned to protect
the natural and cultural values of the marine park, while
providing opportunities for commercial and recreational use and
enjoyment. There are two sanctuary zones, three special purpose
zones and three large general use zones in the park (see map for
the location and coordinates of these zones).

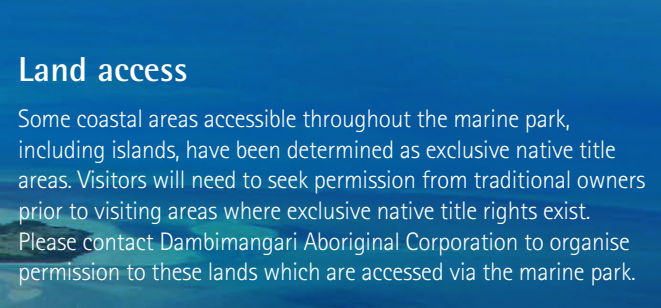
Sanctuary zones are 'look but don't take' areas that provide
the highest level of protection for marine habitat and wildlife.
Fishing is not permitted in sanctuary zones. There are two
sanctuary zones in the marine park: Champagny Sanctuary
Zone and Montgomery Reef Sanctuary Zone which cover about
19 per cent of the marine park, and contain a range of coral reef
systems with abundant and diverse marine life. You must remain
at least 500m away from humpback whale mothers and calves
in this zone.

Special purpose zone (whale conservation) provides a high
level of protection for humpback whale mating, calving, nursing
and resting, and covers about 24 per cent of the park. Boats
must stay at least 500m away from whale mothers and their
calves in this zone.

**The Jungulu Special Purpose (Wilderness Conservation)
Zone:** There are no extractive uses permitted except for highly
restricted recreational fishing (personal possession limit of one
fish or two fillets), covering about 3 per cent of the park.

Kuri Bay Special Purpose (Pearling) Zone: Pearling is the
priority use in this zone but access is open to other users
provided they do not interfere with the pearling operations.
This zone covers about eight per cent of the park.

The general use zones cover the remainder of the marine
park, or 46 per cent, and enable a wide range of commercial
and recreational activities to occur such as boating, fishing,
aquaculture and pearling.



- Always ensure your clothing and equipment are free of pest species such as seeds, insects, rodents or cane toads.
- Please do not disturb any natural or cultural features, like stone arrangements, art and burial sites.
- Please do not build rock formations or 'cairns' as this activity unknowingly disturbs significant cultural sites.

Prince Regent National Park is popular with adventurers seeking
a pristine pocket of the Kimberley coast. Kings Cascade displays
a spectacular waterfall after the rains.

- Commercial operators will require an endorsed licence to access the national park.
- Camping and fires are not permitted.
- Pets are not allowed in the national park, please leave them at home.



