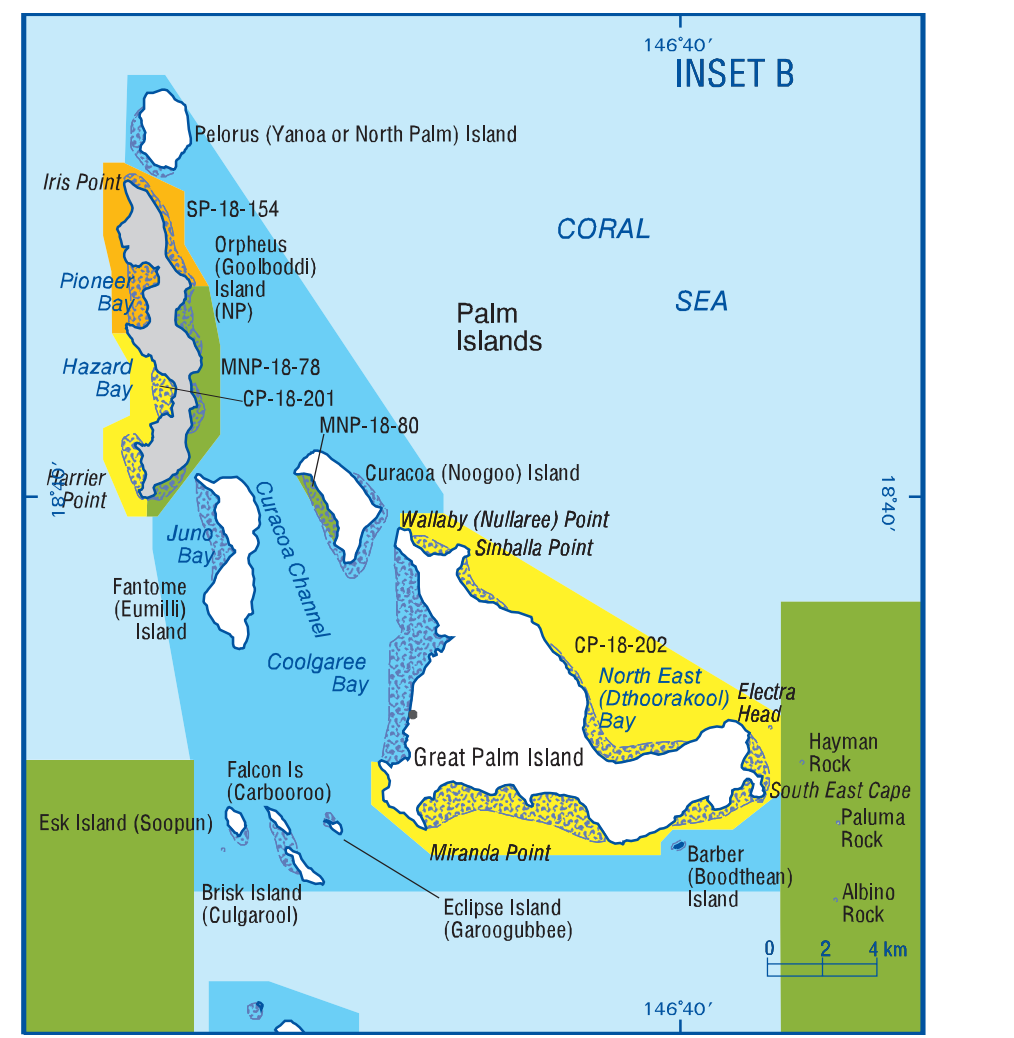


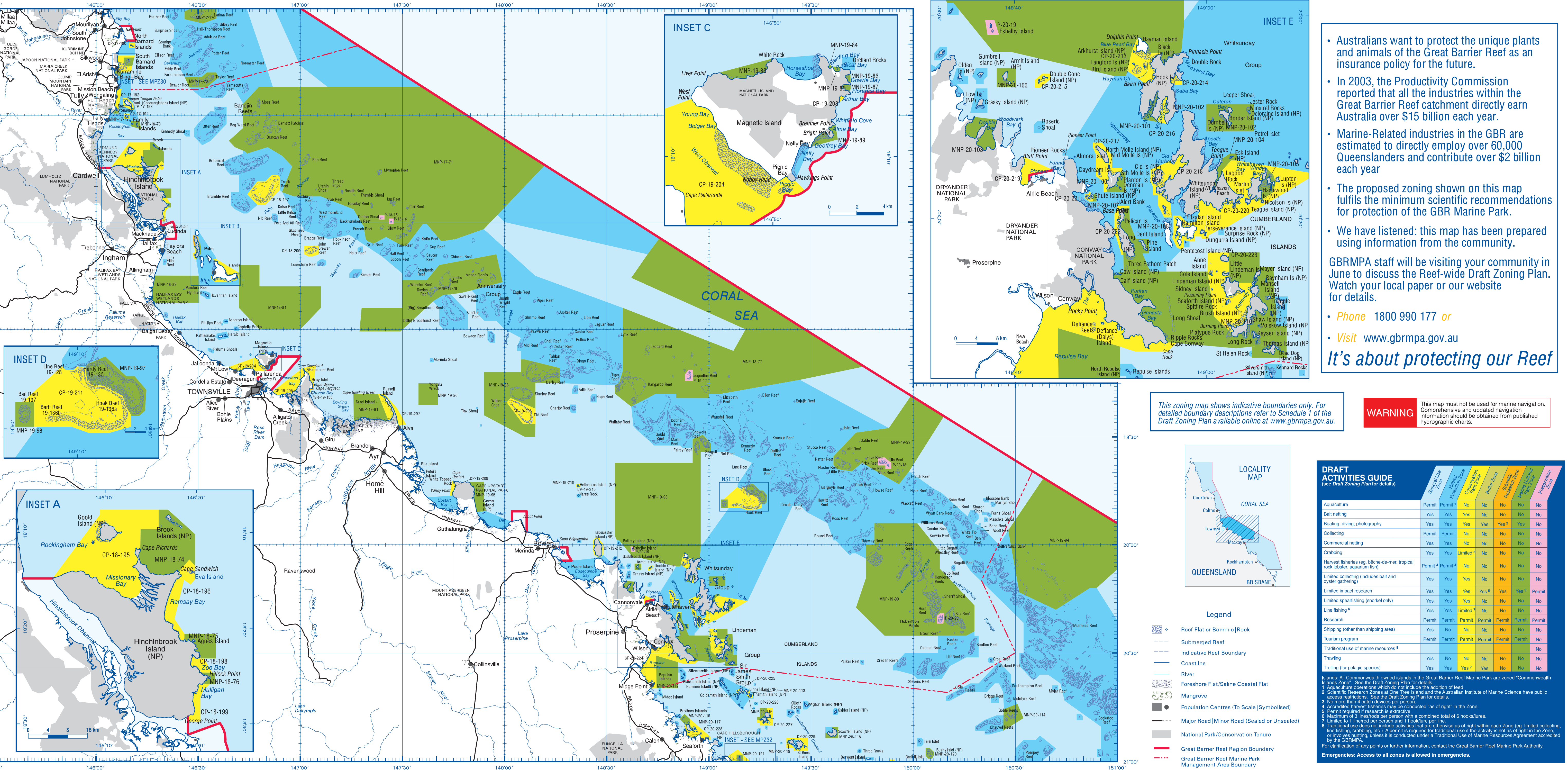
DRAFT ONLY

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
MPZ31 - Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area
Map of Draft Zoning



Site	Previous Zoning	Comments
MNP-17-71 Orpheus/Hinchinbrook/Townsville	GUA GUB MNPB PZ	The zone includes 8 bioregions (N13, N5, NTW, NLU, X5, X6, RA3 and RC2). The zone is limited in placement by the heavily used reefal bioregion RC2. The zone extends to the boundary of the marine park to include non-reef bioregions and important deep-water areas. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fisheries, commercial fishing travel, line, sea cucumber and trochus fisheries and tourism. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ (Barnett Patches) and Bowler fisheries, used for tourism, but excludes Broomart, Bramble and Trunk Reef to minimise impact on the recreational and commercial, sea cucumber and trochus fisheries. The zone does not extend further west to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery.
MNP-17-72 North of Tully Heads	Unzoned	The zone includes 2 bioregions (NA3 and RE3) and the zone is limited in placement by the requirement to achieve representation of both bioregions. The zone is adjacent to the Hull River National Park and the Kennedy Walking Track finishes just south of the zone. Current uses of the zone include the commercial line, crab and sea cucumber fisheries, recreational and charter fisheries and tourism. The area is part of the Mission Beach Travel Closure under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983. The MNPZ will address community concerns about conserving areas for nature enjoyment, especially in remote access areas and provide protection to reef fish.
MNP-18-73 Family Islands	GUB	The zone includes 2 bioregions (NBS and RE3) and complements adjacent Family Islands National Park. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fisheries and the commercial net and sea cucumber fishery. The boundary of the zone extends to the current Mission Beach Travel Closure to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The zone does not extend to the mainland to minimise the impact on the commercial net fishery and the recreational fishery. The Family Islands are heavily used by tourists and the zone is located on the furthest group of islands to maintain a balance between commercial, recreational, tourism interests and opportunities within the area.
MNP-18-74 Brook Islands/Shepherds Bay	GUA MNPB	The zone protects the outstanding values of the Hinchinbrook Area (special unique site), includes 3 bioregions (NA3, NBS and RE1), significant dugong habitat, shallow water seagrass and a significant habitat for the Frigate Imperial Pigeon. The zone complements the Brook Islands and Hinchinbrook Island National Parks and builds on the existing MNPZ surrounding the Brook Islands. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fishery, commercial travel, line and crab fishery and tourism use. The zone does not extend further east to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The zone excludes Missionary Bay to minimise impact on commercial crabbing and the recreational fishery. The zone excludes Eva Island to minimise impact on the recreational fishery. The Hinchinbrook Channel remains excluded from the GBRMP (however it is State Marine Park) and remains available for recreational fishing and commercial and recreational crabbing.
Hinchinbrook East MNP-18-75 Hillcock Pt	GUA MNPB	The zone offers more comprehensive protection to the natural wilderness and World Heritage values of Hinchinbrook Island National Park and are important examples of the High Nutrient Coastal Strip. The zone includes 2 bioregions (NA3 and RE3). The zone is small and does not extend further east to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The zone does have some current use from the recreational fishery from the Lucinda region.
MNP-18-77 Orpheus - Kangaroo and Leopard Reefs and adjacent to Marine Park boundary	GUA GUB MNPB PZ	The zone includes 8 bioregions (NLA, NTW, NLU, X7, RA3, RA4, RC2 and RHW) and builds on the existing MNPZ (Kangaroo and Leopard Reefs), providing a buffer for the current preservation zone (Jacqueline Reef). Current use of the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries and commercial travel and line fisheries. The zone follows a permanent travel closure under the Fisheries (East Coast Travel Management) Plan 1999 to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery and excludes Kennedy, Goodall, Cobham and Dingoo Reef to minimise impact on recreational, charter and commercial line fisheries.
MNP-18-79 NE Bowling Green Bay - offshore	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 5 bioregions (NBS, N13, X5, RA3 and RE3) and builds on the existing MNPZ (Davies Reef). The zone is limited in placement by the reefal bioregion RC2 and non-reef bioregion NBS. Current use of the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries and commercial travel, line, sea cucumber and trochus fisheries. The zone does not extend further north or south to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The zone excludes Broadhurst and Centipede Reefs to minimise impact on commercial line, sea cucumber and trochus fisheries and the recreational fishery.
MNP-18-80 Curacao (Noogoo) Island	HPZ	The zone includes 2 bioregions (NBS and RE3) and forms part of the Palm Island Group special unique site. Current use of the zone includes recreational fishing, commercial line fishing and tourism.
MNP-18-81 SE of the Palm Islands	GUA GUB	The zone includes 4 bioregions (NA3, NBS and RE3) and is limited in placement by bioregions NA3 and NBS, both heavily used by recreational and charter fisheries and commercial fishing travel and line fisheries. The zone includes part of the special unique site that forms the Palm Islands. Current use of the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries and commercial fishing travel and line fisheries. The zone boundaries are defined to minimise the impact on the commercial travel and line fisheries. The zone is placed approximately 20 km offshore to minimise impact on local recreational fishing.
MNP-18-82 Pandora Reef	GUA MNPB	The zone includes 3 bioregions (NA3, NBS and RE3), shallow water seagrass, green turtle foraging habitat and is adjacent to the nationally significant Herbert River Floodplain Wetland and the Halifax Bay Wetlands National Park. The zone builds substantially on the existing MNPZ that currently includes Pandora Reef. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and commercial travel, line, net and crab fisheries and tourism. The zone does not extend further north or south along the coastline to minimise the impact on the commercial travel, net and crab fisheries. This also minimises the impact on recreational fishers from coastal communities to the north and south. The zone does not extend further east to avoid the reefs around the Palm Islands to minimise the impact on the commercial line industry and on recreational fishers and local communities who use the Palm Islands.
MNP-19-83, MNP-19-84, MNP-19-85, MNP-19-86, MNP-19-87, MNP-19-89 Magnetic Island	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 2 bioregions (NA3 and RE3) and is limited in placement by both bioregions. The zone protects important dugong and green turtle habitat. Current use in the Magnetic Island area is recreational and charter fishing and the commercial travel fishery. The zone is popular for non-extractive recreational activities.
MNP-19-88 Offshore Ayr/Home Hill - Stanley Reef	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 6 bioregions (NBS, N13, N14, R2F and RC2). The zone builds on the existing MNPZ at Stanley Reef. Current use in the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries, commercial fishing travel, line, sea cucumber and trochus fisheries and tourism. The zone excludes Old Reef, which is important for recreational and commercial line fishing from Ayr/Home Hill and does not extend further west or east to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery.

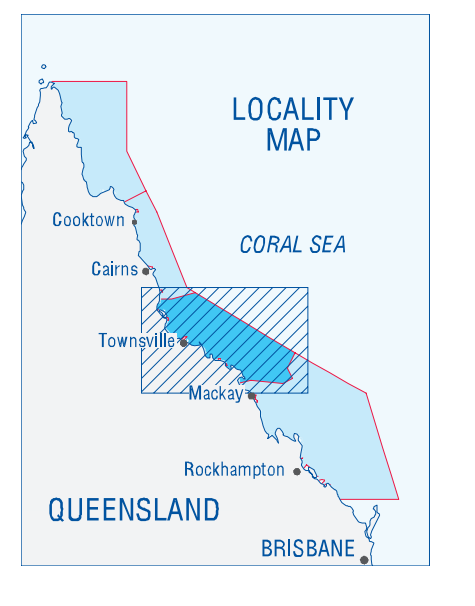
MNP-19-90 Yongala Shipwreck	GUA MNPB	The zone includes 2 bioregions (N11 and R2F) and builds on the existing MNPZ surrounding the historic Yongala wreck. The zone is not made larger to minimise impact on the recreational and commercial travel and line fisheries.
MNP-19-91 Bowling Green Bay	GUA	The zone includes the NA3 bioregion and includes a special unique site for its biological significance. The zone is adjacent to Bowling Green Bay National Park, KARARA wetlands and includes representation of important bioregions and line fisheries. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and commercial fishing travel, net and crab fisheries. The zone does not extend further west and north-east to minimise the impact on the travel fishery and to allow line fishing on the entire west side of Cape Bowling Green and at an anchorage that is located inside the tip of Bowling Green Bay.
MNP-19-92 Gable, Tile, Slate, Plaster Reefs and adjacent to the Marine Park boundary	GUA GUB MNPB PZ	The zone includes 3 bioregions (N13, X7, RA4 and RHW), builds on the existing MNPZ (Slate and Lark Reefs) and offers a buffer of protection to existing PZ (Tile Reef). The zone is limited in placement by the requirement to achieve adequate protection of R1W and R14. The zone is important green turtle foraging habitat. Current use in the zone is recreational, commercial line fishing and tourism. The zone does not extend further west to include inner shelf reefs to minimise impact on recreational and commercial line fisheries.
MNP-19-93 Offshore Hayman Island to Fairy Reef	GUA GUB MNPB	The zone includes 5 bioregions (NBS, N17, N14, RHC and RHW). The zone builds on the existing MNPZ in Butterfly Bay (Hook Island) and the MNPZ (surrounding north Hook Island). The zone also contains 2 historic shipwrecks. Current use in the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries, commercial travel, line and aquaculture fisheries (NA3, NBS and N17), Southern Upland Bay Wetlands and is adjacent to Cape Upland National Park. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and commercial travel, line and net fisheries. The zone is placed on the eastern side of Cape Upland to minimise the impact on both the recreational and commercial fisheries.
MNP-19-98 Cape Upland	GUA	The zone includes N17 and RHC bioregions and includes significant bird nesting habitats. The zone is adjacent to Hoolbush Bay National Park and is limited in placement by the requirement to capture adequate amounts of the reefal bioregion R1W. The zone does not extend to encompass more area to minimise impact on the commercial travel and line fisheries and recreational fishing occurring from Bowen and adjacent communities.
MNP-19-96 Holbourne Island	GUA MNPB	The zone includes N17 and RHC bioregions and includes significant bird nesting habitats. The zone is adjacent to Holbourne Bay National Park and is limited in placement by the requirement to achieve adequate representation of R1W. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ. Current use in the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries, commercial line fishing and tourism. Part of Bull Reef is already closed to fishing under the Whitsunday Plan of Management. The zone is not extended north to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery and does not include surrounding reefs to minimise impact on the commercial line fishery and charter fishery.
MNP-19-98 Bait Reef	MNPB	The zone includes N17 and RHC bioregions and includes significant bird nesting habitats. The zone is adjacent to Holbourne Bay National Park and is limited in placement by the requirement to achieve adequate representation of R1W. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ. Current use in the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries, commercial line fishing and tourism. Part of Bull Reef is already closed to fishing under the Whitsunday Plan of Management. The zone is not extended north to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery and does not include surrounding reefs to minimise impact on the commercial line fishery and charter fishery.
MNP-19-99 Offshore Repulse - Edgell, Henderson, Robertson Reefs	GUA GUB MNPB PZ	The zone includes N17, N14, R1W and R2). The zone builds on the existing MNPZ (Box, Hunt and Robertson Reefs) and offers a buffer of protection to existing PZ (Robertson Reef No. 5). The zone is an important green and loggerhead turtle foraging area and includes 5 historic shipwrecks. The zone is limited in placement by the requirement to achieve adequate representation of reef bioregion R1W and non-reef bioregion N17. Current use of the zone includes recreational fishing, commercial travel, line, sea cucumber, trochus and aquaculture fisheries and tourism. The zone does not extend further north to minimise impact on the commercial travel fishery and excludes reefs to the north and south to minimise impact on the commercial line fishery and recreational fishing.
MNP-20-100 - Armit Island	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The Whitsunday Region World Heritage wilderness values and form part of a special unique site. The zones complement mainland and island national parks such as Dryander, Whitsunday, Melle and Gloucester Island National Parks and seagrass beds in the area. The zones are much smaller in size than impact on users. Placement of the zones is to maintain a balance between the commercial, recreational, opportunities and increasing future uses within this high use area. Generally, the zones have been placed in more exposed bays and reefs to reduce impact on recreational and commercial fisheries and in areas with local conservation values, enhancing appreciation and protection of the area. Localised values include bird nesting sites on Armit Islands, known fish spawning aggregation sites adjacent to Border Island. Indigenous artefacts and shell middens are in the area and many sites are listed as protected sites under the Whitsunday Plan of Management.
MNP-20-105 - Haslewood Island	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 4 bioregions (NA3, N16, RE4 and RHC), shallow water seagrass, adjacent to significant bird breeding site (East Rock that has all year restrictions on access under the Whitsunday Plan of Management), and forms part of the Whitsunday special unique site. The zone is adjacent to Conway National Park and surrounds parts of Lindeman Islands and Mollie Islands National Park. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fisheries, commercial net, crab and fisheries and tourism. The zone is limited in placement by the need to achieve representation of non-reef bioregion N16 and reefal bioregion RHC. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ (CPZ) on the exposed side of Long Island to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery and the recreational fishery. Similarly on Shaw and Lindeman Islands. The zone does not extend further south to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The western side of Shaw Island Reef has been excluded to minimise the impact on the aquaculture fishery and on an important recreational anchorage. The zone complements tourism activities within the area.
MNP-20-107 - Shute Island	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 4 bioregions (NA3, N16, RE4 and RHC), shallow water seagrass, adjacent to significant bird breeding site (East Rock that has all year restrictions on access under the Whitsunday Plan of Management), and forms part of the Whitsunday special unique site. The zone is adjacent to Conway National Park and surrounds parts of Lindeman Islands and Mollie Islands National Park. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fisheries, commercial net, crab and fisheries and tourism. The zone is limited in placement by the need to achieve representation of non-reef bioregion N16 and reefal bioregion RHC. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ (CPZ) on the exposed side of Long Island to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery and the recreational fishery. Similarly on Shaw and Lindeman Islands. The zone does not extend further south to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The western side of Shaw Island Reef has been excluded to minimise the impact on the aquaculture fishery and on an important recreational anchorage. The zone complements tourism activities within the area.
MNP-20-108 - Mollie Island	GUA GUB MNPB MNPB	The zone includes 4 bioregions (NA3, N16, RE4 and RHC), shallow water seagrass, adjacent to significant bird breeding site (East Rock that has all year restrictions on access under the Whitsunday Plan of Management), and forms part of the Whitsunday special unique site. The zone is adjacent to Conway National Park and surrounds parts of Lindeman Islands and Mollie Islands National Park. Current use of the zone includes the recreational and charter fisheries, commercial net, crab and fisheries and tourism. The zone is limited in placement by the need to achieve representation of non-reef bioregion N16 and reefal bioregion RHC. The zone builds on the existing MNPZ (CPZ) on the exposed side of Long Island to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery and the recreational fishery. Similarly on Shaw and Lindeman Islands. The zone does not extend further south to minimise the impact on the commercial travel fishery. The western side of Shaw Island Reef has been excluded to minimise the impact on the aquaculture fishery and on an important recreational anchorage. The zone complements tourism activities within the area.
MNP-20-112 Repulse Bay	GUA	Repulse Bay has important World Heritage values and is part of the special unique site for its highly important dugong habitat, seagrass beds and green turtle foraging habitat. Current use of the zone includes recreational and charter fisheries and commercial travel, line, net, and crab fisheries. The area is of special recreational value to the adjacent communities of Midge Point, Conway Beach and Wilson Beach. The placement of the zone avoids the high recreational use areas of Repulse Bay, which is now proposed as a CPZ, and the Repulse Islands, which include an important anchorage for recreational and commercial vessels, whilst still protecting the natural values of the area. The zone also includes a representation of NA3 bioregion.



- Australians want to protect the unique plants and animals of the Great Barrier Reef as an insurance policy for the future.
 - In 2003, the Productivity Commission reported that all the industries within the Great Barrier Reef catchment directly earn Australia over \$15 billion each year.
 - Marine-Related industries in the GBR are estimated to directly employ over 60,000 Queenslanders and contribute over \$2 billion each year
 - The proposed zoning shown on this map fulfils the minimum scientific recommendations for protection of the GBR Marine Park.
 - We have listened: this map has been prepared using information from the community.
- GBRMPA staff will be visiting your community in June to discuss the Reef-wide Draft Zoning Plan. Watch your local paper or our website for details.
- Phone 1800 990 177 or
 - Visit www.gbrmpa.gov.au
- It's about protecting our Reef**

This zoning map shows indicative boundaries only. For detailed boundary descriptions refer to Schedule 1 of the Draft Zoning Plan available online at www.gbrmpa.gov.au.

WARNING This map must not be used for marine navigation. Comprehensive and updated navigation information should be obtained from published hydrographic charts.



Activity	Marine Park Zone		Commonwealth Zone		State Zone		Local Government Zone		Proposed Zone	
	Permit	Prohibit	Permit	Prohibit	Permit	Prohibit	Permit	Prohibit	Permit	Prohibit
Aquaculture	Permit	Permit	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Bait netting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boating, diving, photography	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Collecting	Permit	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Commercial netting	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Crabbing	Yes	Yes	Limited*	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Harvest fisheries (eg. bêche-de-mer, tropical rock lobster, aquarium fish)	Permit	Permit	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Limited collecting (includes bait and oyster gathering)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Limited impact research	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Permit
Limited spearfishing (snorkel only)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Line fishing*	Yes	Yes	Limited*	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Research	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit
Shipping (other than shipping area)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tourism program	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit
Traditional use of marine resources*	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Trawling	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Trotting (for pelagic species)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Permit required if research is extractive.
 *Maximum of 3 line/rods per person with a combined total of 6 hookbaits.
 *Limited to 1 limited per person and 1 hookbaits per line.
 *Traditional uses does not include activities that are otherwise as of right within each Zone (eg. limited collecting, line fishing, crabbing, etc.). A permit is required for traditional use if the activity is not as of right in the Zone, or involves hunting, unless it is conducted under a Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement accredited by the GBRMPA.
 For clarification of any points or further information, contact the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.
 Emergencies: Access to all zones is allowed in emergencies.