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Protecting the Greynurse Shark…a guide for recreational fishers and divers
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More information
This guide was produced by the NSW Department of Primary Industries, Port Stephens Fisheries Institute, Taylors Beach Rd, Taylors Beach 2316, Locked Bag 1, Nelson Bay 2315. The 2014 publication has been updated to incorporate changes arising from the 2012 review of Greynurse Shark protection. The fishing regulations outlined in this brochure apply to recreational fishing (including spearfishing) and diving only. Commercial fishers should consult the relevant Marine Park User Guide and Zoning Plan, NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994, Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010, their share management plan and any other relevant regulations.

Boundaries and features shown in the maps in this guide are indicative only and do not display the full extent of Marine Park zones. Recreational fishers should consult the relevant Marine Park User Guide for the Parks’ complete zoning plan. Maps should not be relied upon for navigation purposes. Geographical positions are given in degrees and decimal minutes from the datum WGS84 and can be found directly from GPS units and nautical charts.

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Front cover photography © Justin Gilligan, Back cover photography © Geoff Kelly.

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ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide summarises some of the latest information about Greynurse Sharks including the diving and recreational fishing (including spearfishing) arrangements that currently apply at Greynurse Shark critical habitat and aggregation sites in NSW. It does not include information on commercial fishing or protection of Greynurse Sharks in Commonwealth waters, such as the Cod Grounds or Pimpernel Rock.

While all care has been taken in producing this guide, NSW Department of Primary Industries accepts no responsibility for reporting inaccuracies and/or changes post-production. Fishers and divers are also reminded that it is their responsibility to ensure they comply with the relevant fishing and diving rules and to minimise their impacts on Greynurse Sharks while enjoying their sport.

How can I help?

Take a moment to study this guide and familiarise yourself with:

» The identification features of Greynurse Sharks;

» The Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks;

» The fishing rules at aggregation sites and critical habitat areas; and

» Report sightings and interactions with Greynurse Sharks.

Photo © Justin Gilligan
Greynurse Sharks are a large shark native to subtropical to cool temperate waters. Once abundant across their range, the species is now restricted to Australia, the east coasts of North and South America and the southeast coast of South Africa. In Australia there are two separate and genetically-distinct populations on the east and west coasts.

In NSW, Greynurse Sharks are typically found in coastal inshore waters, around rocky reefs and boulders or sand filled gutters in water depths of 15 – 40 m but also spend some time in deeper waters. They consistently occupy a relatively small number of locations along the NSW coast to feed, mate and pup termed ‘aggregation sites’, many of which are also popular fishing and diving locations. In NSW, tagged sharks have been recorded migrating over 800 km between aggregation sites in relatively short periods of time, and have shown to return to the same sites in consecutive years.

Greynurse Sharks are a long-lived species living to approximately 35 years, and like many other sharks exhibit a late onset of sexual maturity, estimated to be 7 years for males and 12 years for females. They have a low reproductive rate, producing a maximum of two pups every two years. They have an unusual reproductive strategy that involves intra-uterine cannibalism, i.e. the developing sharks eat their siblings while still inside the mother.

The east coast population also appears to be segregated by sex and size. Mating occurs in late spring, and pregnant females migrate north to southern Queensland where they spend about 6 months at aggregation sites away from sexually mature males. The pregnant females then migrate south to NSW waters in winter and give birth in late winter and early spring.
Greynurse Sharks are extremely vulnerable to human-induced pressures, including fishing. Many decades of capture in a variety of fishing methods, including recreational and commercial line fishing, spearfishing and bather protection nets saw a significant decline in the number of Greynurse Sharks in NSW waters, particularly in the 1960s and 1970s.

In NSW, Greynurse Sharks are listed as critically endangered in the Fisheries Management Act 1994. The east coast population is also listed as critically endangered in the Commonwealth’s Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, and the west coast population is listed as vulnerable. The east coast population is currently estimated to comprise of approximately 1365 individual Greynurse Sharks.

The largest and most significant Greynurse Shark aggregation sites in NSW are declared as ‘critical habitat’, meaning they are essential for the survival of the species. Special rules apply at those sites to minimise the impact of fishing and diving activities on Greynurse Sharks.

Despite their fierce appearance, Greynurse Sharks are not a threat to divers or swimmers unless provoked. They are a passive species with teeth designed for capturing prey such as fish, small sharks and rays.
Greynurse Sharks are totally protected in NSW and Commonwealth waters and harming or fishing for them is illegal. It is therefore important that recreational fishers and divers can distinguish Greynurse Sharks from other species. Fishers are encouraged to release all sharks unless they are certain they are not a protected species.

Greynurse Sharks have sometimes been misidentified as Whaler Sharks by fishers; however, key features can be used to identify them. Greynurse Sharks have a bronze coloured upper body and a pale white underside. Dark spots are present on the trunk and caudal (tail) fin which are most prominent in juveniles.

Greynurse Sharks have large, stout bodies that are tapered at each end; with two distinctive large dorsal fins of similar size. The first dorsal fin is set well back from the pectoral fins and the anal fin is similar in size to both dorsal fins. The mouth extends beyond the front of the eye and has long protruding teeth. Greynurse Sharks grow to a maximum length of 3.2 m and newborn pups are approximately 1 m in length.
Distinctive anatomical features that may be used to identify Greynurse Sharks include their protruding teeth and two dorsal fins of almost equal size.

Main photo © David Harasti; Inset photo © R.Carraro
Diving activities, including SCUBA, snorkelling and freediving are not regulated at critical habitat and aggregation sites, however all recreational divers and commercial operators are subject to a Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks. The Code of Conduct was prepared by NSW DPI and Environment Australia, in consultation with the diving industry, and has been implemented as part of the national Greynurse Shark Recovery Plan.

The Code of Conduct applies in all NSW waters including Greynurse Shark critical habitat and aggregation sites and is voluntary; however, severe penalties apply for interfering with any threatened species such as the critically endangered Greynurse Shark. Diving restrictions at all critical habitats and aggregation sites in NSW waters are summarised in the following maps.

Divers complying with the Code of Conduct are unlikely to be involved in activities which interfere with Greynurse Sharks.
Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks

To comply with the Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks all divers must not:

» Night dive in sites identified as habitat critical to the survival of Greynurse Sharks;

» Touch, feed or interfere with the natural behaviour of Greynurse Sharks;

» Chase, harass or interrupt the swimming patterns of Greynurse Sharks;

» Block cave entrances, gutters or entrap Greynurse Sharks;

» Dive in groups totalling more than ten divers; and

» Use mechanical apparatus including but not limited to scooters and horns or electronic shark protection devices.

All divers must comply with this Code of Conduct

Commercial operators shall be signatories to the Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks and must conduct all dives in recognised Greynurse Shark areas under this Code.

In addition to the divers’ obligations listed above, all commercial operators must:

» Give a dive brief at each dive site identifying Greynurse Shark habitat areas;

» Ensure all divers on their charter vessels comply with the Code of Conduct;

» Participate in scientific research to collect information regarding Greynurse Shark populations and distribution; and

» Display the Code of Conduct in all dive stores and on board dive boats.

Commercial diving charters and operators are required by law to apply for a permit prior to undertaking any commercial diving activities in NSW marine parks. For applications please refer to:

All line fishing methods that use hooks have the potential to harm Greynurse Sharks; however, research has shown recreational fishing methods using baited hooks with whole fish or large baits are far more likely to accidentally hook Greynurse Shark. Other methods, such as spinning and trolling with artificial lures or fishing with vegetable baits were shown to rarely result in accidental interactions with Greynurse Sharks.

Autopsies of Greynurse Sharks found that hooks can become embedded in the throat and stomach, and can puncture the shark’s large liver. This can lead to bacterial infection, septicaemia (blood poisoning) and ultimately death, and is the largest known source of human-induced mortality of the species.

What should I do if I catch a Greynurse Shark?
If you catch a Greynurse Shark, you must release it carefully causing the least possible harm:

» Bring the shark in as quickly as possible to minimise stress.
» Avoid lifting it out of the water as this can cause internal damage.
» Cut the line as close to the hooked area as possible, remembering that your safety is paramount.
» Under no circumstances should you gaff or tail rope the shark.

How can I avoid hooking a Greynurse Shark?

» Avoid berleying up-current of critical habitat and aggregation sites.
» Avoid fishing with wire trace or at night near critical habitat and aggregation sites.
» Consider trolling or spinning with artificial lures as an alternative to bait (note that the use of bait is prohibited at many aggregation sites).
» Use non-offset circle hooks.
» Consider changing your location if you accidentally hook a Greynurse Shark.
Significant penalties apply

» $500 on the spot fines apply for taking fish in contravention of a fishing notification. For first offences, maximum penalties of $22 000 and/or 6 months imprisonment apply, and $44 000 and/or 12 months imprisonment, for a second or subsequent offence.

» $500 on the spot fines apply for interfering with a threatened species (such as Greynurse Sharks), with maximum penalties of $110 000 and/or 2 years imprisonment. Interfering includes harassing, chasing, tagging, marking or engaging in any activity for the purposes of attracting or repelling a Greynurse Shark.

» $2500 on the spot fines apply for harming, buying, selling or possessing a threatened species, with maximum penalties of $220 000 and/or 2 years imprisonment for endangered species (such as a Greynurse Shark).
## FISHING RULES AT CRITICAL HABITAT AND AGGREGATION SITES

The current fishing rules as of November 2014 are summarised in the table below and illustrated in the following maps of critical habitat and aggregation sites. The rules aim to increase protection for Greynurse Sharks while still retaining recreational fishing access using low risk methods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site name &amp; legal status</th>
<th>Recreational fishing restrictions</th>
<th>Spearfishing restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Julian Rocks</strong>&lt;br&gt;Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Sanctuary Zone (ME(MR))</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Steps / Anemone Bay, North Solitary Island</strong>&lt;br&gt;Habitat Protection Zone (ME(MR)) Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*&lt;br&gt;Wire traces are permitted for trolling purposes only within 500 m of North Solitary Island, but only whilst a vessel is underway.</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manta Arch, South Solitary Island</strong>&lt;br&gt;Habitat Protection Zone (ME(MR)) Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*&lt;br&gt;Wire traces are permitted for trolling purposes only within 500 m of South Solitary Island, but only whilst a vessel is underway.</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Island</strong>&lt;br&gt;Critical Habitat (FM Act) Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish Rock</strong>&lt;br&gt;Critical Habitat (FM Act) Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*&lt;br&gt;The taking of fish by spear or speargun is prohibited within 200m of Fish Rock other than: Australian Salmon; Mahi Mahi; Tailor; Cobia; Marlin and Sailfish (all species in the Family Istiophoridae); Mackerel and Tuna (all species in the Family Scombridae); Wahoo; Trevally, Yellowtail Kingfish and Rainbow Runner (all species in the Family Carangidae)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site name &amp; legal status</td>
<td>Recreational fishing restrictions</td>
<td>Spearfishing restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mermaid Reef</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Pinnacle</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Sanctuary Zone (ME(MR))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big and Little Seal Rocks</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Sanctuary Zone (ME(MR))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Broughton Island</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Sanctuary Zone (ME(MR))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Point</td>
<td>Line fishing using bait is prohibited*</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8 closure (FM Act)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tollgate Islands</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
<td>Fishing prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Sanctuary Zone (ME(MR))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montague Island</td>
<td>1. line fishing permitted 1 May – 31 October</td>
<td>Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Habitat (FM Act) &amp; Habitat Protection Zone – Restricted (ME(MR))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. between 1 November – 30 April: a. No fishing with bait; b. No fishing at anchor; c. No fishing with a wire trace line; d. No nets (but landing nets are allowed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table Notes:**

FM Act = *Fisheries Management Act 1994*;

ME(MR) = Marine Estate (Management Rules) Regulation 1999;

* denotes that soft plastics, artificial baits and vegetable baits only are permitted

This table is a summary of fishing restrictions at the listed critical habitat and aggregation sites and is not a defence to prosecution.
## Julian Rocks – Cape Byron Marine Park

### Activity Table Symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Critical Habitat</th>
<th>Sanctuary Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing – all methods</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving (a)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activity Table Symbols

- ✓ Activity permitted in the zone.
- ❌ Activity not permitted in the zone.
- (a) Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.

### Notes

1. The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010* and the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014* and its regulations for full details.
**Activity Table Symbols**

- **✓** Activity permitted in the zone.
- **✗** Activity not permitted in the zone.
- **(a)** Wire traces are permitted for trolling purposes, but only whilst a vessel is underway.

**Notes**

1. The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010* and the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014* and its regulations for full details.

---

**Activity Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Habitat Protection Zone</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Aggregation site</th>
<th>Sanctuary Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing (using soft plastics, artificial and vegetable based baits)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other line fishing methods</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving (b)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**North & South Solitary Islands – Solitary Islands Marine Park**

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![North Solitary Island map](image1.png)

- **North Solitary Island**
  - North & South Solitary Islands – Solitary Islands Marine Park
  - 29°55.351’S 153°23.355’E
  - 200m

![South Solitary Island map](image2.png)

- **South Solitary Island**
  - 30°12.141’S 153°16.086’E
  - 200m

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![North & South Solitary Islands map](image3.png)
Green Island and Fish Rock – South West Rocks

Activity Table Symbols

- Activity permitted in the zone.
- Activity not permitted in the zone.

(a) Within 200m of Fish Rock, fishing with spears or spear guns is prohibited for all fish except:
   i. Families: a. Carangidae (all Trevally, Kingfish & Rainbow Runner); b. Scombridae (Mackerel, Tuna, Wahoo); c. Istiophoridae (Marlin, Sailfish)
   ii. Species: a. Rachycentron canadum (Cobia); b. Pomatomus saltatrix (Tailor); c. Coryphaena hippurus (Mahi Mahi); d. Arripis trutta (Australian Salmon).

(b) Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.

Notes
The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the Fisheries Management Act 1994 and Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010 for full details.
## Sawtooth Rocks, Big & Little Seal Rocks
### Port Stephens – Great Lakes Marine Park

### Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Habitat Protection Zone</th>
<th>Habitat Protection Zone</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Critical Habitat</th>
<th>Sanctuary Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing (using soft plastics, artificial and vegetable based baits)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️ (a)(b)</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other line fishing methods</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✗ (b)</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️ (b)</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving (c)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Location

- **Big & Little Seal Rocks**
- **Sawtooth Rocks**
- **Port Stephens Great Lakes Marine Park**
- **Hawkes Nest**
- **Little Broughton Island**
- **The Pinnacle**

### Map

- **0 - 400 metres**

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The Pinnacle and Little Broughton Island

Activity Table Symbols

- Activity permitted in the zone.
- Activity not permitted in the zone.

(a) Fishing with bait is prohibited. It is only permitted to take fish by way of artificial lure, artificial fly, fish trap, lobster trap, hand picking, spear or speargun.

(b) Fishing, spearfishing, lobster gathering or trapping is not permitted from anchored vessels.

(c) Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.

Notes

1. The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the Fisheries Management Act 1994, Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010 and the Marine Estate Management Act 2014 and its regulations for full details.

2. For more information see: www.mpa.nsw.gov.au/psglmp.html
## Mermaid Reef – Diamond Head

**Activity Table Symbols**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Activity permitted in the zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❌</td>
<td>Activity not permitted in the zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(a)</em></td>
<td>Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010* for full details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Aggregation site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing (using soft plastics, artificial and vegetable based baits)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other line fishing methods</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving <em>(a)</em></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Location

- **Mermaid Reef**
  - **Mermaid Reef BOMBOARA**
  - **31°46.237’S**
  - **152°48.682’E**

### Map

- **Mermaid Reef**
- **Diamond Head**
- **Laurieton**
- **Crowdy Bay National Park**
- **Crowdy Head**
- **Mermaid Reef**
- **Bombora**

### Scale

- 200 metres

### Coordinates

- **31°46.237’S**
- **152°48.682’E**
# Magic Point – Maroubra

## Activity Table Symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbols</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Activity permitted in the zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗</td>
<td>Activity not permitted in the zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Notes

The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010* for full details.

## Activity Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Critical Habitat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing (using soft plastics, artificial and vegetable based baits)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other line fishing methods</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving <em>(a)</em></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tollgate Islands – Batemans Marine Park – Batemans Bay

Activity Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Greynurse Shark Critical Habitat</th>
<th>Sanctuary Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing - all methods</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving (a)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity Table Symbols

✓ Activity permitted in the zone.
✗ Activity not permitted in the zone.
(a) Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.

Notes

1. The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the Fisheries Management Act 1994, Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010 and the Marine Estate Management Act 2014 and its regulations for full details.
### Montague Island – Batemans Marine Park – Narooma

#### Activity Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Habitat Protection Zone</th>
<th>(Inner) Habitat Protection Zone (Restricted)</th>
<th>Sanctuary Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing (using soft plastics, artificial and vegetable based baits)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ (a)</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other line fishing methods</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfishing</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA diving (b)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Activity Table Symbols

- ✓ Activity permitted in the zone.
- ✗ Activity not permitted in the zone.
- (a) Between 1 November and 30 April: ● No fishing with bait ● No fishing at anchor ● No fishing with a wire trace line ● No nets (but landing nets are allowed)
- (b) Code of Conduct for Diving with Greynurse Sharks applies.

#### Notes

1. The activity table presents a summary of recreational fishing and diving activities permitted and restrictions that apply. Refer to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010* and the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014* and its regulations for full details.
Fishers and divers can report sightings or interactions to NSW DPI.

**Record the details including:**

- Your name, address, phone number
- Date and time
- Location (GPS coordinates if possible)
- Water depth
- Approximate total length

Send your information to the NSW DPI by any of the following methods:

- **Phone:** 24 hour reporting line (02) 4916 3877.
  Follow the link to the Threatened Species Sighting Form.
- **Mail:** Threatened Species Unit,
  NSW Department of Primary Industries
  Locked Bag 1
  Nelson Bay NSW 2315
- **Email:** fisheries.threatenedspecies@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Interactions with Greynurse Sharks in Commonwealth Waters must be reported within seven days of becoming aware of the incident to the Australian Government Department of the Environment on:

**Phone: 1800 641 806 or Email: Protected.Species@environment.gov.au**

Report any suspicious or illegal fishing activity to your local NSW DPI Fisheries Office or call the Fishers Watch Phone line on 1800 043 536.
