



Australian Government  
Director of National Parks



Report of the Director of National Parks  
on the preparation of the second  
Booderee National Park Management Plan

Responses to public comments  
on the Draft Management Plan



*Booderee, a jointly managed place*





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*Responses to public comments on the  
Draft Management Plan for Booderee National Park  
Prepared in accordance with Section 370(2) of the EPBC Act*

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## 1 Introduction

The second management plan for Booderee National Park has been prepared under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and replaces the first management plan prepared under the EPBC Act which ceased to have effect on 3 April 2009.

Since 3 April 2009 Booderee National Park has been managed under s.357 of the EPBC Act which states:

- (1) While a management plan is not in operation for a Commonwealth reserve, the Director must exercise the Director's powers and perform the Director's functions in relation to the reserve or to a zone of the reserve so as to manage the reserve in accordance with:
  - (a) the Australian IUCN reserve management principles for the IUCN category to which the reserve or zone has most recently been assigned by:
    - (i) a Proclamation made under Subdivision B; or
    - (ii) a management plan that was in operation for the reserve (but is no longer); and
  - (b) if the Director holds lands or seabed included in the reserve under lease—the Director's obligations under the lease.

In doing this, the management of the park has been guided by the actions and principles of the previous management plan until the second plan comes into effect.

## 2 Booderee National Park

Booderee National Park is of great significance to its traditional owners, the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community, who are increasingly involved through a unique and evolving joint management model in running and servicing the park, and providing Aboriginal cultural experiences to its many visitors. More than 100 prehistoric Aboriginal sites dating back thousands of years have been recorded on the Bherwerre Peninsula. The Booderee Botanic Gardens component of the park is the only Aboriginal-owned botanic garden in Australia.

Booderee National Park protects most of the southern peninsula of Jervis Bay, the Bherwerre Peninsula, Bowen Island, and the waters and seabed in the southern part of the bay. Staff work cooperatively with the adjoining NSW Jervis Bay National Park and Jervis Bay Marine Park to protect much of the region's biodiversity. Intensive pest control, such as the fox control program, allows species such as the endangered eastern bristlebird (*Dasyornis brachypterus*) and shore nesting hooded plover (*Thinornis rubricollis*) to flourish in Booderee. Weed control programs are aimed at restoring natural habitat, including kikuyu control and planting on Bowen Island to restore habitat for the little penguin (*Eudyptula minor*) and ground nesting seabirds and bitou control to restore broad areas of coastal vegetation.

Jervis Bay is one of the major biogeographic nodes in Australia and contains a variety of relatively undisturbed marine and terrestrial habitats. The marine environment is one of the most diverse recorded in temperate Australia, with tropical and temperate species represented. The park is renowned for its exceptional water clarity, due to small intact catchments, and for its exceptionally white sands. The park has one of the largest seagrass meadows on the NSW coast, which maintains water quality and provides habitat to a wide variety of marine species. Terrestrial vegetation communities include relic rainforest, littoral rainforest, eucalypt forest, woodland, wet and dry heath, salt marsh and coastal wetlands and coastal scrub and grassland communities. The park is rich in flora and fauna.

### 3 Management plans enable activities within Commonwealth reserves

The EPBC Regulations control, or allow the Director to control, a range of activities in Commonwealth reserves such as camping, use of vehicles and vessels, littering, commercial activities, commercial fishing, recreational fishing and research. The Director applies the Regulations subject to and in accordance with the EPBC Act and management plans. The Regulations do not apply to the Director or to wardens or rangers appointed under the EPBC Act. Activities that are prohibited or restricted by the EPBC Act may be carried on if they are authorised by a permit issued by the Director and/or they are carried on in accordance with a management plan or if another exception prescribed by r.12.06 (1) of the Regulations applies.

### 4 Planning process

On 1 October 2008, consistent with s. 368 (1) (a) of the EPBC Act, a notice was published in the Australian Government Gazette, and The Australian, The Canberra Times and The South Coast Register newspapers inviting comments on the proposal to prepare a draft management plan. A notice was also placed on the department's website. A printed *Have Your Say* brochure was also circulated to stimulate awareness of the planning process and the opportunity to contribute to the plan. This initial opportunity for public comment closed on 28 November 2008 and 25 submissions were received.

Following consideration of these submissions, the Director and the Board then prepared a draft plan in accordance with s.368 (1) (b) of the EPBC Act, which was released for public comment on 4 May 2011 until 2 August 2011, allowing 90 days for consideration of the draft plan.

Invitations to comment on the draft plan were published on the department's website, in the Australian Government Gazette and in The Australian, The Canberra Times, The Sydney Morning Herald, The Illawarra Mercury and The South Coast Register newspapers. Draft plans were sent to stakeholders with an invitation to comment (including those who provided comments towards the preparation of the draft plan). Copies of the draft plan were made available from the park from the department's website and through the department's Community Information Unit.

There were 29 written submissions from a range of stakeholders in accordance with s.368 (1) (e) of the EPBC Act. Seven meetings of the Board of Management were held to discuss the comments on the draft plan and an additional two day out of session meeting was held by Board members in October 2014 to discuss the last outstanding issues and adjustments necessary to finalise the plan. Meetings were also held with the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council and the Australian Land Based Anglers Association to discuss their submissions.

The Board altered aspects of the plan following consideration of the various submissions made in response to the release of the draft plan for public comment.

At a meeting of the Board of Management on 11 December 2014 the Board agreed to the final wording of the new management plan for Booderee National Park.

In early 2015 the Board of Management sought the inclusion of a values statement for the park within the final management plan. A draft values statement was cleared by the Board on 20 May 2015 and was given to the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council for consideration and endorsement. The Council provided an approved values statement on 14 September 2015, enabling the finalisation of the management plan.

## 5 Features of the new management plan

### Consistent and enabling

- Much of the substance of the management plan is consistent with the intent and direction of the previous plan. The plan consists of two parts. Part 1 explains the context for managing the park, including the legal context. Part 2 sets out how the park will be managed. It applies the requirements of the EPBC Act and associated regulations and provides greater flexibility in management arrangements.
- The plan provides for the conduct of park management and certain recreational and commercial activities that would otherwise be prohibited by the EPBC Act. It does not alter existing management arrangements so as to place any additional burden on individuals or businesses compared to the previous management plan.
- The plan covers the on-going protection and management of the natural and cultural landscape values of the park, particularly through the use of fire, the control of weeds and feral animals, the effective management of precious water resources and responding to and mitigating the impacts of climate change.
- An emphasis is placed on the importance of taking a regional approach in the management of the park, acknowledging that it is part of a much larger natural, cultural and social landscape. The park will work with neighbours and government partners towards effective management of regional ecosystems and wildlife corridors.
- More generic language has been used for the plan. This allows for reasonable responses to maintain or enhance park values in the face of unforeseen circumstances and to provide an adaptive framework to deal with the uncertainties of climate change and its implications for the management of the park over the life of the plan.

### A strategic approach to management of natural and cultural values

- A range of plans and strategies will be developed during the life of the plan to assess and improve revenue possibilities for the park and to improve the conservation and presentation of the natural and cultural values of the park. These include:
  - a sustainable business plan for the park
  - a master plan for the future development of the Botanic Gardens.
  - a cultural heritage strategy based on direct advice from traditional owners
  - a peninsula-wide approach to conservation management of vegetation corridors.
- The park applies existing plans and strategies for a range of management issues including weeds, fire and other threatening processes, visitor management, cooperative disaster recovery plans, research and monitoring, education and interpretation. These plans and policies will be maintained and reviewed during the life of the plan to ensure best practice management of the park. See also Appendix D within the management plan for a list of plans and strategies.
- The plan supports appropriate research and monitoring in the park, particularly in the marine component of the park. Monitoring of the marine environment will fill an information gap and inform the park of any impacts from visitor use. If recreational fishing is shown to have an impact upon the seagrass habitats marine breeding grounds within the marine zone of the park, it may be necessary to alter or restrict fishing practices in the park (e.g. restrict to beach fishing with a catch and release approach). If recreational fishing is restricted in the marine waters of the park during the life of the plan, visitors will still be able to fish along the majority of the Booderee coastline from Booderee into New South Wales waters.

## **Working towards sole management**

- The Director is bound by obligations in the park lease to provide certain benefits to members of the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community, including assisting in the maintenance of cultural traditions, providing employment opportunities, training in administrative and management skills and to protect areas and items of significance to the Community. This plan strengthens these commitments and continues to work towards self management of the park by the Community.
- As a significant step towards sole management of the park by the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council, a new section in the plan has been created which commits to creating a roadmap towards sole management of the park. Section 5 of the plan seeks to have between 80 and 100% of all park functions to be managed by the Council within five years of the commencement of the plan. A significant amount of park services have previously been outsourced to the Council and this section of the plan makes a commitment to continue in this direction.
- To maximise employment of Wreck Bay Community members as direct employees of the park, the plan indicates that 'Special Measures' provisions will be applied to the recruitment of positions in the park. 'Special Measures' provisions are used in the Australian Public Service to allow for the targeted recruitment of Indigenous Australians while adhering to the employment principles set out in the *Public Service Act 1999*.
- Indigenous business enterprises continue to be encouraged, to provide cultural and natural experiences for visitors and to support park operations.

## **Providing new opportunities for visitors**

- Booderee National Park attracts around 450,000 visitors to the local region annually. Under the plan a walking track strategy will be developed to assess and improve the popular network of tracks available to visitors. Camping and other visitor facilities will be improved during the life of the plan and, where resources allow, a new visitor centre and cultural centre may be constructed in the park.

As part of the joint management negotiations in 1995, the Australian Government made a commitment to the Wreck Bay Community that a cultural centre would be built, of a quality equal to those constructed in Uluru-Kata Tjuta and Kakadu National Parks. Consistent with the Lease, a business case for the Cultural Centre was prepared in 2004, however to date the project has failed to obtain the necessary government funding. The Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council will continue to pursue funding of this outstanding commitment.

- The plan is flexible enough to allow for a range of new visitor experiences for the park, including activities that are not already covered by the plan. The plan prescribes an assessment process for new proposals, including seeking advice from traditional owners on the suitability of the activity for the park.

## **Keeping visitors safe**

- Located at the base of exceptionally high cliffs on the eastern boundary of the park, a number of rock platforms will remain closed to public access. The rock ledges are only accessible through abseiling down vertical cliffs, a high risk activity prohibited by the EPBC Regulations. Apparent tracks formed by anglers illegally accessing the cliff tops pose a risk to other visitors of the park, leading visitors to sudden and dangerous drop offs. Prior to the closure of the informal cliff top tracks in 2002-03, colloquial reporting suggests that 17 deaths occurred in the park in the 10 to 15 years prior to the closures. A risk review of the park will be undertaken during the life of the plan which will include consideration of access to these currently inaccessible sites. Rock fishing remains available for visitors in a number of other locations within the park.

## 6 Comments received on the draft management plan

The invitation for public comment on the draft plan attracted moderate interest from individuals (16) and from stakeholder organisations and government agencies (13).

The Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council provided a detailed submission which has resulted in a number of amendments to the draft plan and has assisted in strengthening the Director's commitments to employment and training of Community members, protecting of cultural sites and to ensuring that use of the park provides ongoing benefits to the Community.

Commercial and private scuba divers indicated concern about the use of park moorings within the marine component of the park, where congestion can occur. This will be addressed in the review of the Moorings Policy for the park. There is the potential to limit the number of operators via commercial licence arrangements.

A small recreational fishing association indicated that its members should be allowed access to a small number of rock ledges that are no longer assessable due to safety concerns. These organisations seek ongoing dialogue and consultation throughout the life of the plan with regards to fishing issues in the park.

Submissions from individuals sought enhancements to visitor facilities and the walking trail system in the park, public transport options, and facilities for riding bicycles to and within the park. Further submissions either supported or opposed the provision of fish cleaning facilities in the park, whilst others sought the provision of a clothing-optional beach.

Local residents provided supporting comments and suggestions for the control of domestic animals and invasive bitou bush, and provided suggestions for improvements to access arrangements for Murray's boat ramp.

Many of the comments related to the implementation of the plan rather than its content. The management plan is an overarching document which prohibits or enables activities to occur (in some cases through the issues of a permit); it does not describe in detail how each activity would be managed during the life of the plan. A number of these comments on the draft plan will therefore will be considered during the implementation of the plan.

An analysis of public comments that resulted in changes to the plan appears at **Appendix A**.

An analysis of comments that did not result in changes to the plan appears at **Appendix B**.

## 7 Key risks

### Application of special measures for recruitment

- The application of special measures will affect the ongoing employment and future advancement of current non-indigenous staff within the park. Reductions in the number of non-Indigenous employees in the park is expected to occur through natural attrition and through promotion and/or transfer of staff to other positions within the Department and other agencies. Parks Australia has been working closely with the Australian Public Service Commission and the park to discuss the career aspirations of staff, investigate opportunities for future promotion and transfer with the Australian Public Service and to assist in the transition towards greater participation of traditional owners in the management of the park.



## Calls for access to dangerous rock ledges

- The main purpose of the submission on the draft management plan from the Australian Land Based Angler's Association (ALBAA) was a call for access to specific rock platforms at the base of exceptionally high cliffs on the eastern boundary of the park.

ALBAA was formed in 2008 (the year that development of this management plan commenced) and has around 50 members Australia wide. The style of fishing which its members undertake requires specific access to open ocean deep water current from rock ledges which, according to ALBAA, occur only at a small number of locations in Australia.

Discussions between ALBAA, the park and traditional owners occurred on 14 December 2011 to discuss their claim to have "traditional access rights" to the deep water rock ledges of the park to undertake Land Based Game Fishing. The deep water rock platforms will remain closed to public access under the new plan, however the plan enables reconsideration of this position during the life of the plan. A risk review of the park will be undertaken that will include consideration of ALBAA's proposed activity.

Rock fishing from other locations within the park remains available for visitors. ALBAA has pursued other avenues to obtain access to their preferred rock platforms, including a claim for prior usage rights under the *Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act 1986* and through seeking recognition of the fishing sites on the Commonwealth Heritage List. To date, neither application has been granted.



*An image used by ALBAA to illustrate how they access deep water rock ledges.*

## 8 Summary

The Board of Management of Booderee National Park has worked tirelessly to prepare the draft plan, to consider all the public comments received, and to finalise the second management plan in the light of those submissions. I thank the Board and Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council staff for their patience, attention to detail, and commitment over an extended period in the preparation of this most important document.

The second Booderee National Park Management Plan will provide essential guidance over the next decade for the management of one of the most popular visitor destinations in the Shoalhaven region, which provides rewarding visitor experiences in natural and cultural settings.

Sally Barnes  
Director of National Parks

September 2015

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Lease Review</b></p> <p>The Council is disappointed that the review of the lease that commenced during 2008 has not, as yet, been concluded and believes that it is critical for the lease review to be concluded prior to the draft management plan being finally approved.</p>	<p>WBACC was concerned that if the terms of the Lease are changed, the new management plan may not enable new terms of the Lease to be implemented, particularly terms that outsource further management of the park by WBACC. The question was asked: Is the plan sufficiently enabling to change employment and management arrangements?</p> <p>The Director indicated to the Board that the plan and the Lease were independent processes and that the plan was sufficiently enabling.</p> <p>In response to this comment and other issues raised in public comments, a new Section was added to the management plan titled "Towards sole management".</p> <p>The new section incorporates the existing Sections "Community development, employment and training" and "Community opportunities for business development". The new element in this section is the text added regarding a "Roadmap to sole management" which describes current activities to review joint management arrangements and create a road map towards sole management arrangements for the park.</p> <p>A performance indicator was also added which aims for between 80% and 100% of all park functions to be managed by Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council within five years of the commencement of this plan</p> <p>As a result of these amendments to the management plan, the plan is now ahead of the Lease, setting a clear intention to move towards eventual sole management of the park by WBACC.</p>
<p><b>WBACC Vision statement</b></p> <p>The immediate past executive Board of the WBACC agreed to adopt a different vision statement for the POM however, on reflection, the current executive Board has determined that the previous vision statement included within the initial POM is more appropriate therefore, through a Board motion, has rescinded the action to change the vision statement and requests the original vision statement be included in the POM</p>	<p>The Board agreed to replace the Vision for WBACC in the plan with the vision from the previous plan.</p>
<p><b>Definition of the term "Koori"</b></p> <p>The definition for "Koori" is not required and should be removed from the POM.</p>	<p>The plan defines Koori as: <i>Aboriginal people of south-eastern Australia.</i></p> <p>Some members of the Board preferred to have "Koori" retained within the plan, as traditional owners do consider themselves to be Kooris.</p> <p>The Board agreed to retain the use of the term Koori within the plan, however the use of the term Koori in the plan has been amended where it describes the owners of Booderee, which should clearly indicate that the park is owned by the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>WBACC timeline</b></p> <p>2003 - Rather than state the "First phase of outsourcing to Wreck Bay Enterprises Limited is completed" we request, instead, the following wording "Wreck Bay enters into a Service Agreement with the Director of National Parks, marking the first step towards the sole management vision";</p> <p>2009 - include the "formation of a Junior Ranger program as a joint Wreck Bay - Booderee initiative",</p>	<p>The Board agreed to amend the WBACC timeline as requested by WBACC</p>
<p><b>Joint Management:</b></p> <p>There is no clear strategy or mechanism included for measuring Traditional Owners (TO's) satisfaction relating to implementation of the plan, although this needs to be considered and included,</p> <p>Stated as action 4 .1.9 (page 42) and included within Table 8: Performance measures; at page 134, there is confirmation that TO's satisfaction will be measured five-yearly whereas other performance measures including visitors satisfaction will be measured annually.</p> <p>We believe that traditional owners satisfaction should also be measured annually plus, as the land is owned by the traditional owners, that the satisfaction surveys should include some site inspections (TO's and Park staff) around the park to demonstrate that environmental aspects of the park that are culturally important to the TO's are being maintained to a satisfactory level. We request action 4.1.9 be amended to reflect this.</p>	<p>Board considered the frequency of satisfaction surveys and the need to develop a way of assessing what is considered a benefit to the Community.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend action 4.1.10 (previously 4.1.9) to the following:</p> <p>4.1.10 <b><i>As a priority, At least once every five years survey the views of the traditional owners to measure satisfaction levels with the park's performance in relation to key aspects of joint management, based on the objectives of the plan, including employment and cultural heritage (see Table 8).</i></b></p> <p>Table 8 was also amended to have annual surveys of traditional owner satisfaction.</p> <p>Background was also inserted to describe efforts by the park seeking support and funding from other government agencies.</p>
<p><b>Lease and Community Liaison Functions</b></p> <p>The Council understands the community liaison functions to be a matter between the Council and the Director and should not be included as an action within the POM. We request this action to be removed.</p>	<p>The development of terms and conditions for the delivery of Community Liaison functions is an obligation of the Director under the Lease relating to the relationship between the Director and the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community, not a function of the management plan, a document which guides the management of the park.</p> <p>Discussion was held about how many of the obligations under the lease should be reflected in the plan. If the obligations are within the Lease and are not dependent on the management plan, there is no need to repeat within the management plan.</p> <p>The Board agreed to remove action 4.1.8 from the management plan.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Employment methods</b></p> <p>You have imbedded links to the Australian Public Service for employees of Booderee National Park. We are concerned that the POM reflects that the APS will be the method of engagement of employees for the life of the plan however, during the lease review and negotiations, there is another model of employment through the Council that is not linked to the APS therefore, we request changes to this section reflecting other employment options; openly accepting and allowing employment pathways not linked through the APS.</p>	<p>The Board indicated that the plan should allow for other employment pathways, other than Australian Public Service (APS) employment.</p> <p>Reference to APS employment in the plan was added in response to the request to include "Identified" positions and "Special measures" provisions which apply to APS employees. Staff within the Parks Australia Division of the Department are employed as Australian Public Servants under the Public Service Act.</p> <p>All direct employees of the Director of National Parks are APS Staff. Contractors are not APS staff and outsourcing of various services, including general management activities, is enabled by the plan.</p> <p>A new section was added to the management plan titled "Towards sole management". The new section incorporates the existing Sections "Community development, employment and training" and "Community opportunities for business development". The new element in this section is the text added regarding a "Roadmap to sole management" which describes current activities to review joint management arrangements and create a road map towards sole management arrangements for the park.</p> <p>A performance indicator was also added which aims for between 80% and 100% of all park functions to be managed by Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council within five years of the commencement of this plan</p>
<p><b>Indigenous employment targets</b></p> <p>There are other concerns within the above section of how Indigenous employment outcomes agreed within the initial POM are being reported and what strategies are being developed to ensure Indigenous employment is maximized. We note that specific employment targets have been taken out of the POM between the initial and draft second POM - we request that they be retained within the second POM</p>	<p>The first management plan does not include any specific employment targets. Targets were however included in the Employment and Training Strategy, and have not been removed.</p> <p>A performance measure for Indigenous employment in the park can be found in the draft management plan at the front of Section 4 and in table 8, specifically stating as a measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ratio of Indigenous employees (employed directly and under contract) to non-Indigenous employees.</li> </ul> <p>A performance indicator has been added which aims for between 80% and 100% of all park functions to be managed by Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council within five years of the commencement of this plan</p> <p>In addition, the performance measures within the plan were reviewed, resulting in the following amendments to the plan:</p> <p>A new Action 8.1.7 created which commits the park to establish written agreements with relevant stakeholders, neighbours and partners (with a performance indicator is linked to this)</p> <p>New performance indicator for Section 9, Business Management, committing to 95% compliance with an implementation plan for the management plan.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Looking after culture and country</b></p> <p>One of the strong messages the WBACC members expressed to the Council executive is their connection to their land; with the land and sea being culturally significant. It is recognized the above chapter speaks for the community with a number of statements about Wreck Bay and the country rather than Wreck Bay making its own statements about culture and country. The POM for Uluru managed to reflect a greater community input into their POM by having quotes inserted at regular and relevant places. The Wreck Bay community needs to have an input into this chapter - Looking after culture and country.</p>	<p>In response to this comment, the Board suggested that quotes from traditional owners should be added to Section 5 (and perhaps other sections of the plan), to reflect the thoughts of Community members in the management of the park. This is a similar approach to the Uluru plan, where the Central Land Council obtained and provided appropriate quotes from traditional owners for each section of the plan.</p> <p>The Board suggested that WBACC provide appropriate quotes for consideration by the Board.</p> <p>After further consideration, WBACC members of the Board suggested that it may be inappropriate for individuals to express their own views on the park through the use of quotes from the Community.</p> <p>Further discussions on the management of culture in the park were undertaken by the Board in response to this comment.</p> <p>The following changes to the plan were made as result of these discussions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Policy 4.1.1 created indicating that when implementing the plan the Director (park) will take into account cultural considerations.</li> <li>• New Policy 6.1.1 created indicating that a Cultural Heritage Officer position will be established within the first 12 months of the plan.</li> <li>• New Action 6.1.10 created committing to the development of a cultural heritage strategy for consideration by the Board within 12 months of the commencement of the plan.</li> <li>• New Action 6.1.11 created committing to the implementation and periodic review of a cultural heritage strategy once established.</li> <li>• Action 7.3.10 was left unchanged, which indicates that the Booderee Communications Guidelines will be updated as a priority</li> </ul>
<p><b>Climate change</b></p> <p>The section detailing reference to climate change is welcome however, there are also National strategies such as carbon trading, credits etc that may have an impact on future park revenues and opportunities - we request consideration for inclusion within the POM .</p>	<p>Board agreed to include new Action:</p> <p><i>6.11.5 Investigate possibilities for participation in national strategies for carbon farming, carbon trading or similar incentive schemes which may potentially provide revenue for the park. Subject to approval by the Board, implement such strategies where appropriate.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Sustainable tourism</b></p> <p>As per section 5, the wording has been submitted on behalf of the community rather than by the community. The community has concerns regarding the tourist direction that appears to be a current major policy of the department. The community is concerned with the sustainability of tourism within the park; together with privacy and traditional access issues.</p>	<p>The Board updated the plan to reflect the development of a Sustainable Business Plan (previously described as a Sustainable Visitation Strategy):</p> <p>7.1.2 <i>Within the first three years of this plan, in consultation with the Board and the Council, develop and implement a Sustainable Business Plan for the park which, drawing on previous studies, considers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>appropriate visitor experiences</i></li> <li>(b) <i>site-specific tourism activities and opportunities</i></li> <li>(c) <i>business enterprise opportunities for the Council and its members</i></li> <li>(d) <i>promotion and marketing strategies for off-peak and shoulder seasons</i></li> <li>(e) <i>the range and use of visitor facilities</i></li> <li>(f) <i>the park's carrying capacity</i></li> <li>(g) <i>how the park can be protected from adverse tourism impacts</i></li> <li>(h) <i>how tourism can support management of the park</i></li> <li>(i) <i>how tourism can meet the aspirations of traditional owners.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Camping facilities for traditional owners</b></p> <p>Camping grounds are limited within the Park and whilst we acknowledge the need for a booking system, there also needs to be clear guidelines developed between the Council and the Park as to when and how many sites the TO's can access at various times during the year and whether fees are appropriate in those circumstances.</p>	<p>WBACC members of the Board indicated that there are some traditional owners residing outside the park that come. It was further suggested that these traditional owners should have a right to camp within the park to visit their traditional lands and family.</p> <p>As a consequence of this discussion, a number of sites in the current commercial camping area have been set aside for traditional owner use over the Christmas/New Year period.</p> <p>Traditional owners on the Board would like the Board to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines for access to camping sites within current park facilities for traditional owners (especially those visiting from outside the park)</li> <li>• Consideration of the establishment of a dedicated campsite facility in the park specifically for traditional owner use, governed by guidelines developed by the Park Board</li> </ul> <p>Action 4.2.7 was amended to read:</p> <p>4.2.7 <i>In the first year of the plan, in consultation with the Council and the Board, prepare guidelines for traditional use of areas within the park, (including camping).</i></p>
<p><b>Access to areas of the park by traditional owners</b></p> <p>The TO's have traditional camping and hunting/gathering rights that are confirmed within the EPBC Act. There needs to be consideration for a clear policy on how these rights are accessed and protected within the POM. We are concerned that TO's have been previously denied access to areas within the park including Bowen Island; which is considered inappropriate.</p>	<p>The Board would like reference in the plan to the park providing reasonable assistance to traditional owners in obtaining access in accordance with Sections 2 and 3 of the Lease and Section 359A of the EPBC Act.</p> <p>This matter was further discussed and the plan was amended so that camping in the park can be considered in the development of the guidelines described under 4.2.7</p> <p>4.2.7 <i>In the first year of the plan, in consultation with the Council and the Board, prepare guidelines for traditional use of areas within the park, (including camping).</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Commercial tour activities</b></p> <p>Section 6.9.1 (policies) stipulates four provisions for permit applications for commercial tour operations. The fourth provision is that the proposed operations "benefit the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community". The Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community needs to have a deciding role in determining if a particular business will benefit the community.</p>	<p>The Board would like a small group convened to consider how to assess benefits to the Community.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to add a new Action:</p> <p>9.8.7 <i>As a priority, in the first year of the plan, develop guidelines which assist in assessing the Community benefit test for the approval of the Board.</i></p>
<p><b>How proposals will be evaluated</b></p> <p>As per chapter 6.9 - commercial tour activities; the Council believes it should also have a major role in determining proposals and apply a 'benefit test' to the community against each proposal.</p>	<p>The Board would like a small group convened to consider how to assess benefits to the Community.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to add a new Action:</p> <p>9.8.7 <i>As a priority, in the first year of the plan, develop guidelines which assist in assessing the Community benefit test for the approval of the Board.</i></p>
<p><b>Implementation and evaluation</b></p> <p>Specifically at 8.12.9; the Council requests that as well as regularly reviewing park entry fees that they initially be reviewed as a priority and, if amended, be implemented within the 1st year of the new plan.</p>	<p>WBACC members on the Board asked that entry fees be reviewed as a priority and new rates implemented within first year of the new plan.</p> <p>Park use fees are reviewed through comparison of market rates within the surrounding area, and will require a funded consultancy to determine what is reasonable. Sufficient warning is usually provided to the tourism industry to adjust their rates and marketing material. Implementation of any new rates will occur as soon as practical.</p> <p>The Board agreed to include a new action:</p> <p>7.2.5 <i>In the first year of this management plan, review the schedule of park use fees for the park</i></p> <p>Which is also similarly reflected in:</p> <p>9.12.9 <i>Regularly review park entry and use fees during the life of this plan and, in accordance with the EPBC Act, submit recommended revisions to the Minister for approval.</i></p>
<p><b>Stakeholders and partnerships</b></p> <p>Within the wording under Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council, there is reference to the "Black Rock surfing area". The Council confirms the correct name for the area to be included within the POM is the "Shelley's Point surfing area".</p>	<p>The plan refers to Black Rock surf area as a public site. During discussions at the Board meeting it was determined that the area known as Black Rock surfing area/Shelley's Point surfing area is not a public site and therefore reference to it has been removed from the plan.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Compliance with IUCN management principles.</b></p> <p>There are listed principles for each IUCN category however, some of the principles need to be modified to better reflect the expectations of the TO's, with the management of their lands and waters.</p>	<p>IUCN management principles are determined by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and have been written into the EPBC Regulations. Appendix C is a checklist to ensure that we are complying with the requirements of these principles. Additional requirements of traditional owners can be satisfied through prescriptions in the management plan.</p> <p>The Board and the Director are unable to amend the IUCN management principles however the Board agreed to add include additional text and references against 3.08 of Appendix C regarding compliance with meeting traditional owner aspirations. i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The plan reflects the aspirations of traditional owners for joint management. This is specifically addressed in Section 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 7.9, 7.10, 9.8</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategies index</b></p> <p>The draft POM refers to various strategies. The Council therefore suggests that a "Strategies Index" be established and inserted into the POM with the then strategies clearly articulated within the POM.</p>	<p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to include an appendix (Appendix D) of current strategies, policies and guidelines used by the park. In doing so, the Board sought inclusion of a list of current strategies at the time that the plan was made, and a list of strategies and plans under development and planned for the future.</p>
<p><b>Booderee Board committees or sub-committees index</b></p> <p>As per above with the strategies index, there needs to be consideration for establishing a "Board Committee Index" that details what committees are developed, their terms of reference; together with their reporting requirements. It is further suggested that initially the index would include Interpretative, training and audit/technical audit committees.</p>	<p>There are only two Board sub-committees in regular use at Booderee National Park and to specifically name them a new section has been added to Section 2.4 - Legislative context - Board Sub-committees. They are:</p> <p><b><i>Steering Committee for Interpretation, Education and Information</i></b> – established to provide advice and guidance to the Board on strategic planning, specific projects and policy matters relating to education, interpretation and information.</p> <p><b><i>Booderee National Park Training Committee</i></b> - established to provide advice and guidance to the Board on training priorities and to implement the Training Strategy.</p> <p>The terms of reference for these committees were not included in the plan as they are currently in draft form waiting on approval by the Board.</p>
<p><b>Spelling of Bunaan</b></p> <p>At Page 162, there is spelling for 'BUNAN' that should be changed to 'BUNAAN'.</p>	<p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to correct the spelling of "Bunaan".</p>



## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Local, regional and national significance</b></p> <p>Paragraph 1 requires mention of fishing in the context of recreation activities that the local non-Aboriginal community value within Booderee</p>	<p>Paragraph one of the section describing the local, regional and national significance of Booderee read:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Some of the features used by local visitors include the best surf beaches in the region, excellent diving, snorkelling and kayaking opportunities, seasonal whale watching and great educational activities.</i></p> <p>The Board agreed to insert fishing as a feature of the park, but wants to highlight that fishing in the park is regulated. i.e.:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Some of the features used by local visitors include the best surf beaches in the region, excellent diving, snorkelling and kayaking opportunities, seasonal whale watching, <b>regulated recreational fishing</b> and great educational activities.</i></p>
<p><b>Heritage listings.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 1 requires complete removal as it is a spurious claim. Though the statement of 'Jervis Bay and Surrounding Area' as being a 'nominated place' for the National Heritage List at the time of preparing the POM is apparently true, its nomination failed a long time ago. The change of status to 'Nomination now ineligible for PPAL' occurred on the 30 June 2010 (at least 10 months prior to the release of the draft POM for public comment). As such, it is reasonable to expect that this reference could have been amended to reflect the fact that a National Heritage Listing is now no longer possible unless it is nominated again and with more success than the original attempt</p>	<p>The nomination of "Jervis Bay and Surrounding Area" lapsed on 30 June 2010 and is no longer considered a nominated place.</p> <p>The statement that the area is a nominated place is no longer factual, and has been removed.</p>
<p><b>Heritage Protection.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 1, reference to the 'nominated place' status of the 'Jervis Bay and Surrounding Area' for National Heritage Listing requires removal as there is no longer any current potential for the nomination to succeed. See point 6 above</p>	<p>The nomination of "Jervis Bay and Surrounding Area" lapsed on 30 June 2010 and is no longer considered a nominated place.</p> <p>The statement that the area is a nominated place is no longer factual, and has been removed.</p>
<p><b>Water-based activities</b></p> <p>Issues. Requires additional point: 'There are public safety issues associated with swimming and other water-based activities that require careful management strategies so as not to prevent traditional usage of the park.'</p>	<p>Traditional use of land, particularly in the case of Aboriginal land, relates to traditional owners and relevant Aboriginals. Their rights to use and occupy their land is not inhibited by the EPBC Act unless the provisions of the Act and Regs prevent the use of land to conserve biodiversity or if the provision specifically states that it prohibits traditional use of the land.</p> <p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association claims that it has rights for traditional use of the deep water ledges in the park as this activity has been undertaken for the past 50 years. The Board does not agree that this fishing association has any right of traditional use of Aboriginal land.</p> <p>The Board has added an interpretation to the plan for the terms "Traditional use" and "Traditional activity" being use or activities undertaken in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Recreational fishing and collecting activities</b></p> <p>Issues. Point 3 requires rephrasing to the following: ‘There are public safety issues associated with rock fishing that require careful management strategies so as not to prevent pre-existing access to fishing locations and traditional usage of the park.’</p>	<p>The members of the Australian Land Based Anglers Association did not have any legal access right to the deep water rock ledges of the park, through a permit, lease or licence prior to the establishment of the park. As a consequence, the park is not legally required to provide access to this high risk area.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>The Board has added an interpretation to the plan for the terms "Traditional use" and "Traditional activity" being use or activities undertaken in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.</p>
<p><b>Access and roads</b></p> <p>Background. Paragraph 4, Sentence 2 required to end after ‘Cape St George lighthouse.’</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking amendment to the text within the plan as it indicates that roads will take you all of the way to Moes Rock, Stoney Creek and Cape St George. But they actually take you to the carparks for these areas of the park.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan by inserting the word "carparks" at the end of sentence 2 of the background to Section 9.2, now reading:</p> <p><i>.....which provides access to Cape St George lighthouse, Moes Rock, Stoney Creek and Steamers Beach <b>carparks</b>.</i></p>
<b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b>	
<p><b>Include "Fishing Sites" as one of the places that boat owners are accessing from the park</b></p> <p>The 2002 version of the Plan states that “The Park is used by boat owners for launching and retrieval of boats, access to SCUBA diving and fishing sites...” (page 86). The Department notes that ‘fishing sites’ has been omitted from the 2011 draft Plan (page 98) and requests that reference to ‘fishing sites’ be included in the future Plan as the Park has and continues to be used to access the waters of Jervis Bay for recreational fishing.</p>	<p>The Board considered the comment and decided to remove the following text from the plan as it found that the text may be misleading:</p> <p><i>The park’s marine component is used by boat owners for launching and retrieval of boats, access to diving and snorkelling sites, sailing, beach-based paddling and sight-seeing; overnight mooring of travelling boats and emergency shelter during inclement weather.</i></p> <p>The following sentence remains:</p> <p><i>"Recreational boating is a popular activity in Jervis bay."</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b>	
<p><b>Transit of commercial fishers through park waters</b></p> <p>Acknowledging the Booderee National Park Management Plan objectives, it is requested that prescription 8.3.1 of the Plan that prohibits NSW licensed commercial fishers from accessing the park to undertake legal fishing activities in NSW territorial waters be reviewed.</p>	<p>The draft plan reads:</p> <p><i>6.10.4 Commercial fishing will not be allowed in the park.</i></p> <p>The previous plan specifically prohibited access through the park for commercial fishing (in NSW waters or otherwise). Transit through the sensitive marine environment of the park should not be allowed. Policy 6.8.11 in the draft plan (now 7.8.11) indicates that transit of commercial fishing vessels through the park is not allowed:</p> <p><i>7.8.11 Commercial fishing and associated activities, such as access through the park for commercial fishing, are not allowed in the park (see Section 7.10, Other Commercial Activities).</i></p> <p>The Board agree to amend 6.10.4 (now 7.10.4) to read:</p> <p><i>7.10.4 Commercial fishing <b><u>and associated activities such as access through the park for commercial fishing</u></b> will not be allowed in the park.</i></p>
<p><b>Angel Rings</b></p> <p>If rock fishing access within the Park was to be expanded within the terms of a revised Management Plan, ANSA NSW would be willing to install angel rings and appropriate advisory signage at key locations and undertake ongoing monitoring to replace existing rings. Ongoing promotion of angel rings would also continue.</p>	<p>The Board supports the availability of public rescue equipment in areas of the park that are publicly accessible. Angel rings installed on rock ledges that are not available for public access imply that access is available.</p> <p>Many Angel Rings have washed away from dangerous rock ledges that are publicly inaccessible and have put staff at risk to retrieve and replace. See also 7.8.13 which describes the installation of a life preserver at Moes Rock.</p> <p>The offer to install and maintain Angel Rings is appreciated.</p> <p>The Board agreed to adding reference to the installation of a safety buoy at Stoney Creek and potentially other areas in the park as per:</p> <p><i>7.8.13 Maintain safety buoys at Moes Rock, Stoney Creek, and other appropriate areas deemed appropriate by the Board.</i></p>
<p><b>NSW fishing regulation should be adopted by the park</b></p> <p>NSW DPI strongly recommends that the regulations with respect to fishing gear and bag and size limits be adopted to ensure consistency throughout NSW.</p> <p>DPI regularly reviews some bag and size limits and fishing gear regulations to ensure sustainable fisheries. New bag and size limits were implemented in September 2007 following extensive community consultation. The regulations currently enforced within the Park differ from NSW regulations with respect to several recreational species and methods.</p> <p>DPI has undertaken an extensive public advisory campaign to promote the changes to bag and size limits, including the installation of signage at popular recreational fishing locations. To further compliance efforts, DPI would be willing to provide signage at key locations in the Park.</p>	<p>The respondent is seeking to have NSW fishing regulations applied in Booderee waters, which would allow the taking of fish other than fin-fish and squid, and would increase the number of squid that may be taken in the park.</p> <p>The Director determines limits under r.12.35 of the EPBC Regulations. It is preferred to align the bag and size limits to the NSW regulations, however additional restrictions may occur to ensure minimal impact on the health of marine biodiversity in the marine waters of the park.</p> <p>The previous plan included a statement that determinations made by the Director under r.12.35 will be guided by the restrictions in adjacent waters (Policy 7.6.3 of the previous plan).</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the new plan to include additional text - below the dot points of 7.8.1:</p> <p><i>Determinations under r12.35 may be guided by restrictions which apply in adjacent NSW waters.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Ocean Trek Diving Resort</b>	
<p><b>Reference to marine species in the park</b></p> <p>The plan also fails to list in Appendix E Significant Species list in Booderee many iconic and listed threatened species that are found in the park. Submission lists a number of species for inclusion on the list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blue Devil Fish</li> <li>• Wobbegong Shark</li> <li>• Port Jackson Shark</li> <li>• Angle Shark</li> <li>• Black Cod</li> <li>• Elegant Wrasse</li> <li>• Herbsts Shark</li> </ul> <p>Also lack of any cephalopods, crustacean, worms, corals, echinoderms, sponges, ascidians and bryozoans in any list is a concern. Without adequate recognition of the marine Species vs. the extensive terrestrial species list, there remains an imbalance of care and appreciation for the marine species found in the Park.</p>	<p>Ocean Trek Diving Resort has asked that the following fish be added as significant species under Appendix F of the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern Blue Devil Fish (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Black Cod (Vulnerable species in NSW)</li> <li>• Elegant Wrasse (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Herbsts Nurse Shark (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Wobbegong Shark</li> <li>• Port Jackson Shark</li> <li>• Angle Shark</li> </ul> <p>The Port Jackson Shark already appears under Appendix E as significant.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to include the above species in Appendix E.</p>
<p><b>Murrays Boat Ramp:</b></p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate signage to inform divers of the acceptable area to conduct diving activities;</li> <li>- Adequate signage to inform divers of the need to use Dive flag;</li> </ul>	<p>This request seeks signage for divers and is adequately covered by the following:</p> <p>7.7.6 <i>In the interests of public safety, investigate imposing restrictions on swimming, snorkelling and scuba diving near Murrays Beach boat ramp—to be determined in consultation with affected parties and other relevant authorities with responsibilities for boat ramps such as NSW Maritime.</i></p> <p>7.7.7 <i>Provide ongoing public education about water use safety through visitor contact with park staff and via park pamphlets and interpretive signs.</i></p> <p>To include specific reference to signage in 7.7.6. the plan was amended as follows:</p> <p>7.7.6 <i>In the interests of public safety, investigate imposing restrictions on swimming, snorkelling and scuba diving near Murrays Beach boat ramp, <b>including the installation of appropriate signage</b>—to be determined in consultation with affected parties and other relevant authorities.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Ocean Trek Diving Resort</b>	
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>The plan does not acknowledge the background for the decision to install these Moorings during the development of the 1st Booderee National Park Management Plan. The moorings were installed to allow commercial operators to continue their operations, as they had been doing since before the gazettal of Booderee National Park. Specifically, then existing dive charter operators and Jervis Bay Dive Club [JBDC] had claimed a “right of prior usage”, that would be threatened if anchoring prohibitions at Bowen Island were not resolved. As such we have as one of those original operators continued to conduct our diving operations within the constraint of the sanctuary zone by use of the moorings. We have felt that the original installation of the moorings have in some ways been restrictive to our customers access as we are only allowed to use one mooring within the park, while the other operators can use any. We feel that the placement of the large mooring is wrong and has a distinct disadvantage to our customers ,as does the lack of access to the Murray beach mooring in not being able to seek shelter in that area. I acknowledge that the action to recover costs for maintaining these moorings is a consideration but would ask that the original commercial operators be exempt from this and if it were to become policy that the new operators with new permits could be considered to assist with the cost of the moorings as they have not had prior right of use.</p>	<p>The respondent is seeking acknowledgement of a 'right of prior usage' and that current guidelines for the use of moorings are too restrictive. They are also seeking exemption from cost recovery for maintenance and installation costs for moorings.</p> <p>There is only one mooring capable to anchoring a vessel over 40 tonnes. The size of the vessel used by this agency is the restrictive issue. Another mooring, or upgrade of an existing mooring may be considered during the life of the plan.</p> <p>7.9.14 and 9.2.5 refer to the cost of maintaining and repairing moorings in the park. Action 7.9.14 is to endeavour to introduce cost recovery. Any significant damage to moorings may result in action being taken under 9.2.5.</p> <p>A review of the mooring guidelines is suggested, including consideration of the possibility of upgrading or adding a second mooring capable of securing vessels over 40 tonnes.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amending Action 9.2.22 to read:</p> <p>9.2.22 <i>During the life of this plan review <b>the Moorings Policy including the adequacy, cost and impact of moorings, park carrying capacity</b> and, with the Board’s approval and subject to available funding, implement any recommended actions. This may include installation or removal of moorings, and cost recovery.</i></p>
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club</b>	
<p><b>Definition of personal watercraft should include hovercraft</b></p> <p>Para 6.7.2 should be expanded to specifically exclude hovercraft, in addition to jet skis, as “Personal Watercraft” does not sufficiently cover these particular craft. Hovercraft produce extremely loud noise at particularly piercing frequencies.</p>	<p>The EPBC Regulations include hovercraft in the definition of “restricted craft”. For the purposes of the Regulations, it is not within the definition of “personal watercraft”.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend policy 6.7.2 of the plan (now 7.7.2) to read:</p> <p>7.7.2 <i>Waterskiing, boom-riding and the use of hovercraft, jet skis and other personal watercraft will not be allowed in the park.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee</b>	
<p><b>Murrays Boat Ramp</b></p> <p>As a committee we acknowledge that our membership frequently uses the Murray's boat ramp for access to the park waters for boat launching as well as Scuba diving near the reef. We recognise that the facilities in the area do need upgrading in regards to sealing the car park and adequate drainage. As a committee we understand that safety issues can arise from ill informed and poor practices in scuba diving and snorkelling in the boat ramp area. We suggest that this may be rectified by signage to encourage the use of dive flags and the advice on the area that is acceptably to dive (e.g. the North eastern side of the break wall rather than not allowing divers to enjoy a fantastic reef to dive on.</p>	<p>This request seeks signage for divers and is adequately covered by the following:</p> <p>7.7.6 <i>In the interests of public safety, investigate imposing restrictions on swimming, snorkelling and scuba diving near Murrays Beach boat ramp—to be determined in consultation with affected parties and other relevant authorities with responsibilities for boat ramps such as NSW Maritime.</i></p> <p>7.7.7 <i>Provide ongoing public education about water use safety through visitor contact with park staff and via park pamphlets and interpretive signs.</i></p> <p>To include specific reference to signage in 7.7.6. the plan was amended as follows:</p> <p>7.7.6 <i>In the interests of public safety, investigate imposing restrictions on swimming, snorkelling and scuba diving near Murrays Beach boat ramp, <b>including the installation of appropriate signage</b>—to be determined in consultation with affected parties and other relevant authorities.</i></p>
<p><b>Reference to marine species in the park</b></p> <p>The committee has some concerns that full recognition of the fish found in the park is inconsistent with the terrestrial listing. In specific terms it lacks the listing of protected species such as the Blue Devil Fish, Black Cod and Elegant Wrasse. Also specific sharks such as the Herbsts Shark and Wobbegong, Port Jackson Shark and Angle Shark. No listing of the variety of cephalopods within the park was also noted.</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club has asked that the following fish be added as significant species under Appendix F of the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern Blue Devil Fish (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Black Cod (Vulnerable species in NSW)</li> <li>• Elegant Wrasse (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Herbsts Nurse Shark (protected species in NSW)</li> <li>• Wobbegong Shark</li> <li>• Port Jackson Shark</li> <li>• Angle Shark</li> </ul> <p>The Port Jackson Shark already appears under Appendix E as significant.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to include the above species in Appendix E.</p>
<b>New South Wales Jervis Bay Marine Park</b>	
<p><b>Missing Sanctuary zone - Bowen Island</b></p> <p>Sanctuary zone for western side of Bowen Island has been omitted from the plan. Note that the plan indicates that the current zoning arrangements are being maintained. Recommend that table 2 be rectified to ensure the intent of the current sanctuary zone on the western side of Bowen Island is maintained.</p>	<p>The sanctuary zone along the western side of Bowen Island was accidentally omitted in the draft plan and has been reinstated in the final plan through written description and an appropriate map of the area.</p>

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Comment	Response
<b>Living Collections Officer, Wollongong Botanic Garden</b>	
<p><b>Permits for collecting</b></p> <p>In the row “Collecting” the “No” clause should read “Permit required”. E.g. collecting of plants or plant material for non-commercial use can be allowed with a permit in “Nature Conservation Zone”, “Botanic Gardens Zone” and “Bowen Island Zone”.</p> <p>Parks Australia Legal section is currently working on such a permit.</p>	<p>Wording of the draft plan indicated that no collecting was allowed in Table 3. Collection of plant material for research is however allowable with a permit.</p> <p>Table 3 of the management plan has been amended to allow collection of plant and animal material under a permit</p>
<p><b>Correction to the Herbarium text</b></p> <p>Insert: "All wild-sourced living collection accessions will be represented by voucher specimens in the Australian National Herbarium to verify their identity, and for incorporation into the Integrated Botanical Information System database at the Australian National Botanic Gardens."</p> <p>Non-wild-sourced specimens generally cannot be positively identified, and hence serve little purpose.</p>	<p>This comment describes a correction to Herbarium procedures described in the plan.</p> <p>The plan has been updated as suggested.</p>
<p><b>Sealed car parks at the Gardens</b></p> <p>Insert into background: Sealed public car parks are located at Green Patch, the Booderee Visitor Centre, Botanic Gardens and Iluka.</p>	<p>The comment suggests amendment of the plan to reflect that the car park at the Botanic Gardens is sealed.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the fifth paragraph in the background to Section 9.2 to read:</p> <p><i>Sealed public car parks are located at Green Patch, the Booderee Visitor Centre, <b>Booderee Botanic Gardens</b> and Iluka.</i></p>
<p><b>Wild-sourced accessions to the Gardens collection</b></p> <p>Re-write: The Botanic Gardens herbarium will contain duplicate vouchers of the regional flora and duplicate vouchers representative of the Botanic Gardens’ wild-sourced living collection accessions.</p>	<p>This person is suggesting a change to text to correct the description of how specimens are added to the herbarium and living collections.</p> <p>The plan has been updated as suggested.</p>
<p><b>Wild-sourced accessions to the Gardens collection</b></p> <p>Re-write: At the Australian National Herbarium deposit voucher specimens of wild-sourced living collection plants and other regional flora not represented in the living collection.</p>	<p>This comment suggests a change to the plan to correct the description of how specimens are added to the herbarium and living collections.</p> <p>The plan has been updated as suggested.</p>
<p><b>Wild-sourced accessions to the Gardens collection</b></p> <p>Add new Action: At the Botanic Gardens herbarium deposit duplicate voucher specimens of wild-sourced living collection plants and other regional flora not represented in the living collection.</p>	<p>This comment suggests a change to the plan to correct the description of how specimens are added to the herbarium and living collections.</p> <p>The plan has been updated as suggested.</p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Living Collections Officer, Wollongong Botanic Garden</b>	
<p><b>Contributions to the Integrated Botanical Information System database (IBIS).</b></p> <p>Add new action: Incorporate all vouchers and duplicate vouchers into the Integrated Botanical Information System database.</p>	<p>This comment suggests a change to the plan to include reference to adding duplicate voucher (herbarium) specimens to the Integrated Botanical Information System.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to add the following action (slightly amended to the request):</p> <p>9.4.7 <i>Incorporate data describing all voucher and duplicate voucher specimens into the Integrated Botanical Information System database.</i></p>
<b>Director, International Centre for Responsible Tourism</b>	
<p><b>Responsible Tourism Award</b></p> <p>Disagree: Page 86 the region, state and national awards are acknowledged there is no mention of the international Responsible Tourism Award won in 2010.</p> <p>Recommendation: The plan should highlight that Booderee was the first winner of the Conservation of Cultural Heritage in Australia and the reasons why it won this acclaimed international award.</p>	<p>The Board agreed to indicate in the background of Section 7.1 that Booderee was the first winner of the <i>Best Conservation of Cultural Heritage</i> category at the international <i>Responsible Tourism Awards</i> in 2010.</p>
<p><b>Social</b></p> <p>Disagree: Page 30 There is no mention of both the Cape Town Declaration (2002) and the UNWTO's Global Code of Ethics for Tourism. NOTE: both these declarations provide specific reference to tourism's role in building the capacity of those in poverty (see economic above).</p>	<p>Australia is not signatory to these agreements and they are not international environmental agreements that the plan is obliged to address under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The Board considered that the plan should include reference to the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</i> as a relevant agreement to the management of the park.</p> <p>Section 2.8 has been amended to include reference to this declaration.</p>
<b>Associate Lecturer - University of Sydney Institute of Marine Science (USIMS)</b>	
<p><b>Species name for local dolphin</b></p> <p>Suggest amend the name of the dolphins listed in the management plan and use the correct scientific name. It is listed as <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> which is the correct name for offshore bottlenose dolphins, however, the resident population inside Jervis Bay is <i>Tursiops aduncus</i>, or Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphins.</p>	<p>The Natural Resources Manager for the park confirmed that the name of the dolphin should be changed to <i>Tursiops aduncus</i>, or Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to correct naming of the dolphin to Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>) in <i>Appendix E</i>.</p>



## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 1</b>	
<p><b>Wrights Beach Access Track</b></p> <p>In 2010 the Wrights Beach Access track and steps to the main beach at the end of Deakin Street near the Park were close off by large machinery and a sign installed stating closed for revegetation. Unfortunately this has resulted in the sign being removed by persons unknown and resulting in vegetation being destroyed by walking tracks made through the surrounding areas by visitors. There is a need for reinstatement of this track to stop the vegetation being destroyed by irresponsible visitors and residents.</p>	<p>The access track and steps near Wrights Beach were substandard and were not adequate to ensure public safety. The track is not part of the parks walking track network and there are currently insufficient funds at this time to install an adequate track. This point of access is primarily used by a small number of Wrights Beach residents. The plan allows for the development of new walking tracks under policy 7.6.2.</p> <p>The Board is concerned that resources and funding will be used to develop and maintain infrastructure for a select group of local residents who may not be paying park entry fees to support the park. Other options for development of infrastructure should be investigated including support by Shoalhaven Council or the development of infrastructure outside the park boundary.</p> <p>The Board highlighted the need to develop a walking track strategy for the park which will be inclusive of possible expansion of the walking track system and examine the areas currently available to the public. Concerns were raised that some sensitive areas in the park may be currently impacted by public access. Consultation with WBACC during development of a Walking Track Strategy will assist in identifying appropriate areas for public walking tracks.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan by adding an action to develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park:</p> <p><i>7.6.10 In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p>
<p><b>Domestic animals in neighbouring Wrights Beach residential area /Information to residents</b></p> <p>There has been an increase in domestic pet ownership in Wrights Beach and Erowal Bay.</p> <p>Dogs have caused concern for residents with visitors and some residents driving to or walking their dogs on leashes and then releasing them from their leashes at the entry point into Booderee National Park so that they are able to run free.</p> <p>Dogs need to be leashed at all times in the village and this is not been adhered to which is a threat to wildlife.</p> <p>Cats have been of concern. Wrights Beach has had several sightings of the endangered Bristlebird and its unfortunate that cast also are not kept under control. Residents have witnessed domestic cats in and around Booderee National Park and are a threat to birdlife.</p> <p>Suggestions:</p> <p>Wrights Beach is a village that needs more ranger patrols and more liaison with residents, perhaps a printed brochure on "Living Bordering a National Park".</p> <p>An educational night for residents at either Bushy Tail Caravan Park or Erowal Bay Community Hall.</p> <p>Erect signs at two main entry points explaining No Domestic Pets and fines imposed.</p>	<p>6.10.12 provides for liaison with neighbours and the local council to mitigate the impact of domestic and other invasive animals on the values of the park.</p> <p>Unable to implement rules for the handling of domestic animals outside the park.</p> <p>EPBC Regulation 12.19 prohibits the taking of animals into the park and offenders may be prosecuted.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to include an Action to:</p> <p><i>7.3.15 Investigate the feasibility of installing signage at the end of Deakin Street to inform visitors of relevant restrictions in the park—including camping, littering and the prohibition of domestic animals</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 1</b>	
<p><b>Illegal Camping</b></p> <p>A regular occurrence in summer holiday periods is the use of the Park at the Deakin Street end for illegal camping. Residents and myself have seen this on several occasions and have contacted the park office.</p> <p>On these occasions faeces and toilet paper have been strewn in the area and litter has been collected by residents.</p> <p>Also the illegal collecting and burning of firewood is also an added danger as the area can be prone to string winds.</p> <p>Fires have been lit by the illegal campers and also on the beach by visitors coming across St George Basin in small boats.</p> <p>Again a sign should be erected at the end of Deakin Street as this would at least act as a deterrent.</p>	<p>Camping is only permitted in designated camping areas of the park, see 7.5.2.</p> <p>The plan enables the placing of signs within the park in accordance with 7.7.7 of the plan.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan to include an Action to:</p> <p><i>7.3.15 Investigate the feasibility of installing signage at the end of Deakin Street to inform visitors of relevant restrictions in the park—including camping, littering and the prohibition of domestic animals</i></p>
<b>Local resident 2</b>	
<p><b>Wrights Beach Access Track</b></p> <p>Establish a track to St Georges Basin in an area near Wrights Beach. Have been using unsafe tracks in that area to access the basin and the park.</p> <p>The Basin is a wonderful experience for all swimmers, walkers, fishing enthusiast, ski boat owners, prawners and those who want to just sit on the beach with a picnic and enjoy watching their children play on the sand (have been down lately and the seaweed is going) and in the quiet shallow water.</p>	<p>The access track and steps near Wrights Beach were substandard and were not adequate to ensure public safety. The track is not part of the parks walking track network and there are currently insufficient funds at this time to install an adequate track. This point of access is primarily used by a small number of Wrights Beach residents. The plan allows for the development of new walking tracks under policy 7.6.2.</p> <p>The Board is concerned that resources and funding will be used to develop and maintain infrastructure for a select group of local residents who may not be paying park entry fees to support the park. Other options for development of infrastructure should be investigated including support by Shoalhaven Council or the development of infrastructure outside the park boundary.</p> <p>The Board highlighted the need to develop a walking track strategy for the park which will be inclusive of possible expansion of the walking track system and examine the areas currently available to the public. Concerns were raised that some sensitive areas in the park may be currently impacted by public access. Consultation with WBACC during development of a Walking Track Strategy would assist in identifying appropriate areas for public walking tracks.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan by adding an action to develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park:</p> <p><i>7.6.10 In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 4</b>	
<p><b>Domestic cats in neighbouring Wrights Beach residential area /Wildlife protection zone</b></p> <p>There have recently been concerns raised in the Wrights Beach area re uncontrolled pet cats and their impact on birds and wildlife either within the Wrights Beach urban area or their actions within Booderee National Park</p> <p>It would be of assistance if the draft Management Plan showed recognition of the trespass of these domestic pets and incorporated an action to support Wrights Beach residents concerned with the impacts of uncontrolled cats on Threatened bird species (such as the Eastern bristlebird seen at Wrights Beach regularly) or wildlife.</p> <p>The concerned residents are lobbying for a Wildlife Protection Zone in the Wrights Beach area, a zone that would ensure cats are kept in cat runs and not permitted to roam free to hunt birds and wildlife. The action of making a Wrights Beach a Wildlife Protection Zone would surely benefit the birds and wildlife in Booderee National Park.</p>	<p>6.10.12 provides for liaison with neighbours and the local council to mitigate the impact of domestic and other invasive animals on the values of the park.</p> <p>The park supports the concept of establishing wildlife protection zones and corridors around the boundaries of the park.</p> <p>The Board decided to amend the plan to include an Action to:</p> <p><i>7.3.15 Investigate the feasibility of installing signage at the end of Deakin street to inform visitors of relevant restrictions in the park—including camping, littering and the prohibition of domestic animals.</i></p>
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Use of volunteers for weed control</b></p> <p>Suggest co-ordination of Landcare / Bushcare volunteers groups of the Bay and Basin in specific, designated works to support bitou control.</p>	<p>7.1.8 of the draft plan reads: <i>Continue to support a park volunteer group that will participate in appropriate monitoring, weed control and regeneration programs.</i></p> <p>This potentially restricted the use of volunteers to a single park volunteer group. The Board agreed to amend the plan to read:</p> <p><i>8.1.9 Continue to work with volunteer groups and individuals that participate in and support park activities.</i></p>
<p><b>More regular visitor surveys</b></p> <p>Suggest visitor surveys should undertaken more regular than once in 5 years.</p>	<p>Visitor surveys are generally conducted every two years in the park.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the Section 7.4.8 to reflect that visitor surveys will be conducted every two years and to update Table 8 to reflect that Levels of visitor satisfaction is measured every two years.</p>
<p><b>Links to local Bushcare group</b></p> <p>Better project and broaden this support group and as previously suggested link to local Bushcare.</p> <p><i>7.1.8 Continue to support a park volunteer group that will participate in appropriate monitoring, weed control and regeneration programs.</i></p>	<p>Respondent suggests that 7.1.8 (now 8.1.9) be broadened to allow for more volunteer organisations than "a park volunteer group"</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the action to read:</p> <p><i>8.1.9 Continue to work with volunteer groups and individuals that participate in and support park activities.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Sydney resident 1</b>	
<p><b>Wrights Beach Access Track</b></p> <p>We have just found out that the Booderee to Basin track may have a chance of being re opened if enough people are interested and keen enough to email. My family and I would like to be counted amongst the very interested as we have been using the track since I was a child.</p>	<p>The access track and steps near Wrights Beach were substandard and were not adequate to ensure public safety. The track is not part of the parks walking track network and there are currently insufficient funds at this time to install an adequate track. This point of access is primarily used by a small number of Wrights Beach residents. The plan allows for the development of new walking tracks under policy 7.6.2.</p> <p>The Board is concerned that resources and funding will be used to develop and maintain infrastructure for a select group of local residents who may not be paying park entry fees to support the park. Other options for development of infrastructure should be investigated including support by Shoalhaven Council or the development of infrastructure outside the park boundary.</p> <p>The Board highlighted the need to develop a walking track strategy for the park which will be inclusive of possible expansion of the walking track system and examine the areas currently available to the public. Concerns were raised that some sensitive areas in the park may be currently impacted by public access. Consultation with WBACC during development of a Walking Track Strategy would assist in identifying appropriate areas for public walking tracks.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan by adding an action to develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park:</p> <p><i>7.6.10 In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p>
<b>Sydney resident 2</b>	
<p><b>Wrights Beach Access Track</b></p> <p>Closure of the access track to St Georges Basin near Wrights Beach. We would like to see this track re-opened as we have always found it a very safe and convenient access to the Basin for ourselves and grandchildren, not only for general swimming but also prawning. The only way to access this part of the Park now is around the rocky foreshores which we find very difficult to navigate at our age and especially with small children in tow.</p>	<p>The access track and steps near Wrights Beach were substandard and were not adequate to ensure public safety. The track is not part of the parks walking track network and there are currently insufficient funds at this time to install an adequate track. This point of access is primarily used by a small number of Wrights Beach residents. The plan allows for the development of new walking tracks under policy 7.6.2.</p> <p>The Board is concerned that resources and funding will be used to develop and maintain infrastructure for a select group of local residents who may not be paying park entry fees to support the park. Other options for development of infrastructure should be investigated including support by Shoalhaven Council or the development of infrastructure outside the park boundary.</p> <p>The Board highlighted the need to develop a walking track strategy for the park which will be inclusive of possible expansion of the walking track system and examine the areas currently available to the public. Concerns were raised that some sensitive areas in the park may be currently impacted by public access. Consultation with WBACC during development of a Walking Track Strategy would assist in identifying appropriate areas for public walking tracks.</p> <p>The Board agreed to amend the plan by adding an action to develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park:</p> <p><i>7.6.10 In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>Sydney resident 3</b></p>	
<p><b>Crime in the park</b></p> <p>Section 6 of the draft plan deals with Visitor Management &amp; Park Use and among other things talks about enhancing the visitor experience and under 6.2 promote higher revenue yield and off-peak visitation in the park. The continuing woeful security of visitor's vehicles when parked at Summercloud Bay, Steamer's Beach car parks and other places including Hole in the Wall, Scottish Rocks and Murrays Beach and Cave Beach reflects very poorly on Park Management, The Traditional Owners and the Police through a seemingly complete lack of resolve to fix this problem.</p> <p>The risk of break ins to vehicles is so high that visiting the park mid week and at any time in off-peak periods is foolish and by default renders the park inaccessible. Parking, especially at Summercloud is a lottery and I would only risk it if a number of other vehicles were parked there lessening the risk that it will be my vehicle that gets targeted. Yesterday I went to Summercloud with a thought of walking to Blacks Water Hole or Whiting Beach but abandoned that idea when there was only one other car there. Another vehicle came in while I was there and left without stopping also. In the past I have been walking on the main track from Summercloud when a Police 4wd came by. They stopped and asked me where I was parked, I said the car park, and they informed me it wasn't safe and that they wouldn't park there. We had a small discussion on the continuing problems at that car park and their response was that they are in continuing discussions with the Community!</p> <p>It is clear that efforts to date by Park Management, The Traditional Owners and the Police to solve this security problem have been spectacularly unsuccessful. Any visitor whose car is broken into is unlikely to be a repeat visitor and in addition will be a negative advocate for the park. The simplest possible solution is to install high mounted, perhaps solar powered, security cameras in the main car parks in the park with appropriate signage. I noticed at the Ruined Lighthouse car park yesterday that there is now a sign warning of 24 hour surveillance, a nice touch, only there isn't any surveillance by person or device!</p> <p>In section 6.2 the aim of "promote development of indigenous business enterprises" is listed. This could be assisted by having a cordoned section of the car parks, manned by an indigenous person, providing security for the cars parked within the cordoned area for a small fee. This concept is widely employed in southern Italy where guarded car parks are used by hotels or as stand alone car parks in areas where crime is prevalent. The Italians don't have a problem in providing a practical revenue generating solution to a problem caused by some members of their community, we shouldn't either.</p>	<p>Vehicle security in the park is an ongoing issue. Under the <i>Australian Federal Police Act</i> the AFP is obliged to provide community policing services to Jervis Bay Territory. While the AFP is able to undertake compliance with the EPBC Act, rangers are not enabled to undertake compliance with civil law.</p> <p>Action 9.7.6 specifically relates to these issues.</p> <p><i>"Regularly review law enforcement incidents such as car break-ins and consider the levels and risks of incidents in preparing compliance and enforcement priorities (see prescription 9.7.5). In reviewing incidents, consult with relevant authorities including the Australian Federal Police, Jervis Bay Marine Park and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service."</i></p> <p>Surveillance cameras have been installed during the development of this plan. Signage indicating that areas of the park are under video surveillance have been installed.</p> <p>Secure parking facilities with a physical human presence would not be practical in the park due to the low number of vehicles requiring this service (would not provide sufficient income to for wages and on-costs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- operator would have no law enforcement powers</li> <li>- a single operator would be at risk if there is more than one offender</li> <li>- operator would have to provide liability insurance for theft or damage of vehicles in their care.</li> </ul> <p>The Board agreed to update Action 9.7.6 to read:</p> <p><i>"Regularly review law enforcement incidents such as car break-ins and consider the levels and risks of incidents in preparing compliance and enforcement priorities (see prescription 9.7.5). <b>Continue to improve security arrangements in consultation</b> In reviewing incidents, consult with relevant authorities including the Australian Federal Police, Jervis Bay Marine Park and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service."</i></p>

## Appendix A – Comments that resulted in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<h3>Australian traveller</h3>	
<p><b>Crime in the park</b> the plan needs to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of crime</li> <li>- Relationship of crime and the local community and its impact on park management.</li> <li>- Strategies to minimise theft and break in of visitor motor vehicles at parking areas.</li> </ul>	<p>Vehicle security in the park is an ongoing issue. Under the Australian Federal Police Act the AFP is obliged to provide community policing services to Jervis Bay Territory. While the AFP is able to undertake compliance with the EPBC Act, rangers are not enabled to undertake compliance with civil law.</p> <p>Action 9.7.6 specifically relates to these issues.</p> <p><i>"Regularly review law enforcement incidents such as car break-ins and consider the levels and risks of incidents in preparing compliance and enforcement priorities (see prescription 9.7.5). In reviewing incidents, consult with relevant authorities including the Australian Federal Police, Jervis Bay Marine Park and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service."</i></p> <p>Surveillance cameras have been installed during the development of this plan. Signage indicating that areas of the park are under video surveillance have been installed.</p> <p>Secure parking facilities with a physical human presence would not be practical in the park due to the low number of vehicles requiring this service (would not provide sufficient income to offset wages and on-costs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- operator would have no law enforcement powers</li> <li>- a single operator would be at risk if there is more than one offender</li> <li>- operator would have to provide liability insurance for theft or damage of vehicles in their care.</li> </ul> <p>The Board agreed to update Action 9.7.6 to read:</p> <p><i>"Regularly review law enforcement incidents such as car break-ins and consider the levels and risks of incidents in preparing compliance and enforcement priorities (see prescription 9.7.5). <b>Continue to improve security arrangements in consultation</b> in reviewing incidents, consult with relevant authorities including the Australian Federal Police, Jervis Bay Marine Park and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service."</i></p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council</b>	
<p><b>Aboriginal sites of significance</b></p> <p>This section requires further input from Wreck Bay regarding aboriginal sites. It currently reflects the "stones and bones" of cultural heritage however, there is much more tangible but not so evident cultural heritage, that requires consideration and inclusion within this section.</p>	<p>The introduction to Section 5 of the draft plan describes the people of Wreck Bay's strong relationship with their country and traditional owner's strong sense of belonging to the landscape.</p> <p>Section 5.1 of the draft plan (now Section 6.1)–Protecting and promoting culture and knowledge–clearly describes the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community's association with the area through their knowledge of sites and significant places, oral history and storytelling, and strong family connections and associations with specific areas of the park.</p> <p>Section 5.2 of the draft plan (now Section 6.2) , the section of concern that deals with Aboriginal sites of significance, indicates that there are tangible and non-tangible places of significance in the park:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Sites presently recorded in the park include tangible sites such as middens, axe grinding grooves and scarred trees and non-tangible (to non-Aboriginal people) places such as natural landscape features associated with creation stories, or places where bush foods were found.</i></p> <p>The Board recognised that Section 6.2 deals with the protection of Aboriginal sites of significance and that the plan sufficiently recognises that there are tangible and non-tangible sites that require protection in the park.</p>
<p><b>Intellectual property - Research and monitoring</b></p> <p>There is concern from the Wreck Bay members that valuable research is conducted on land that is owned by the WBACC; but that the "Intellectual Property" aspects are not retained by / for the community and that incomes are obtained from that knowledge without the community benefitting from that income. The WBACC is aware that permits, fees, licenses, leases etc. is an area for current discussion by the Booderee Board and some of the concerns may be addressed during those discussions that, in turn, may impact on the working and intent of the POM for the next 10 years.</p>	<p>Discussions on what kinds of intellectual property the Council would like to protect extended to commercial use of images of the park, seeking royalties where possible.</p> <p>The Board would like the Council to receive copies of scientific reports provided to them as part of permit conditions. Council would also like to see protection and possible income streams from use of cultural aspects of the park.</p> <p>DNP policy will ensure that permits, contracts or licences which involve commercial access to traditional knowledge or, potentially, the Intellectual Property of WBACC Community members will require the applicant to develop appropriate agreements with WBACC, as holders of Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property-re: the use of that knowledge.</p> <p>The request can be handled through the permit system and procedures in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>We request that access to the deep water ocean ledges of the BNP is restored to recreational fishers under the new POM through a system that incorporates appropriate risk mitigation measures.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. These high risk sites shall remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Park should support and respect recreational fishing</b></p> <p>Recreational fishing should be supported and respected in the Park by management as an activity of great value to the visiting community and as being in line with the traditional usage pattern of the park.</p>	<p>While recreational fishing is an activity that is frequently undertaken by visitors, there are many other recreational activities that are of equal or greater value to the majority of visitors. The park does allow and support safe recreational fishing within the park. 'Traditional use' for the purposes of the plan is confined to the traditional activities and rights of the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Access to deep water ocean rock ledges</b></p> <p>Access to deep water ocean rock ledges of BNP should be re-opened and maintained to fishers without exception as a part of Park's commitment to pre-existing access and traditional use of these places.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>'Traditional use' for the purposes of the plan is confined to the traditional activities and rights of the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Rock climbing and abseiling by permit</b></p> <p>Rock climbing and abseiling access to fishing locations should be maintained by permit issued by the director and in the context of a declaration of the Director's support for maintaining pre-existing access and traditional usage of the Park, specifically for recreational fishing.</p>	<p>For the safety of visitors these activities are specifically prohibited under the EPBC Regulations.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>



## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Access to fishing locations to be classified in consultation with recreational fishing representatives</b></p> <p>The type of access for fishing locations to be classified in consultation with recreational fisher's representatives.</p>	<p>The park provides many opportunities for recreational fishing in the park. A risk assessment for the park and a review of walking trails will identify and determine the areas considered safe for public access. The Board of Management will consider which areas of the park may be further developed for public access. The park is happy to consult with recreational fishing user groups with regard to fishing within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Reasons for closing access to rock ledges</b></p> <p>Parks should demonstrate that they had followed due diligence in coming to their decision to close access to traditional fishing ledges on the Park's eastern coastline in 1999/2000 and before 2003 and offer the evidence publically for scrutiny; or, to declare that they had in fact not done so. Parks to identify and provide evidence of specific locations that they claim have had a high incidence of fishers dying or suffering serious injuries in the 10 years prior to 1999.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association asks that the park demonstrate that there has been sufficient evidence to prove that the rock ledges must be closed for safety reasons.</p> <p>Two independent risk reviews have indicated that access to the deep water rock ledges at the base of the high cliffs of the park is too dangerous to allow public access.</p> <p>The previous plan indicates: Rock fishing is particularly dangerous. Between 1984 and 2000, 17 people died in the Park as a result of rock fishing activities.</p> <p>Rock fishing of the type requested, and access to certain places requested by the Australian Land Based Anglers Association would place the Park and the Director under unacceptable risk of liability and would place staff in significant danger if recovery operations were required. It is not necessary for people to die or suffer serious injuries to be able to identify that certain locations within the park should not be available for public access.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Recreational fishing</b></p> <p>All references to recreational fishing having value as a current use in the Park and all historical mention is notably absent from the draft POM.</p> <p>As the 2002 POM also stated that fishing is one of the most popular recreational activities undertaken in the Park and elsewhere that recreational fishing is a major activity in the park, it is unlikely that this omission is a mistake.</p> <p>The POM is explicit about what it values but it is disingenuous in what it has abandoned in recreational fishing by omission. It is quite an extreme turn around from the support of recreational fishing once enjoyed in the park.</p>	<p>The 2002 Plan of Management stated:</p> <p><i>(visitors)... undertake many activities, with fishing, camping, bushwalking and visiting with relatives and friends being some of the most popular activities.</i></p> <p>Whilst recreational fishing is an activity that is undertaken by visitors, there are many other recreational activities that are of equal or greater value to the majority of visitors. There is no need to specify the history of recreational fishing practices in the park.</p> <p>The park supports recreational fishing in the park as a healthy family activity.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Expelling people from their traditional (recreational fishing) lands</b></p> <p>Commonwealth controlled Parks in Australia including BNP have chosen to guide their management in accordance with IUCN categorization as is stipulated in Section s.367 of the EPBC Act. Thus the draft BNP POM section 3 identifies compliance with IUCN management principles as a key performance measure. In the IUCN Guidelines for applying protected area management categories (page 6); it states under the heading of 'Purposes that IUCN opposes':</p> <p>To use the categories as an excuse for expelling people from their traditional lands;</p> <p>While recreational fishers of non-Aboriginal descent do not make any claim to ownership of the land of BNP they do have a legitimate claim to its pre-existing and established use. The sentiment expressed above is directly relevant to Park's attempt to use the zoning scheme as justification for expelling fishers with traditional claim to the land. This suggests that the IUCN would not support the exclusion measures taken by Parks management, the discrimination against recreational fishing as an activity of value and denial of its history in the POM.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is claiming that the rock ledges of Booderee are the "traditional lands" of their members as their members have used them in the past for fishing, prior to the establishment of the park.</p> <p>The IUCN reference to not expelling people from their traditional lands refers to people that are indigenous to those lands, who have undertaken occupancy and traditional practices over centuries.</p> <p>Rock fishermen do not have a claim to 'usage rights' under the EPBC Act and no determinations were made under Section 49 of the <i>Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act 1986</i> to keep any part of the Booderee National Park accessible to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>The Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act 1986 has an entire section (49) devoted to the idea that public access that was pre-existing to the Park's declaration should be maintained and that the public shall have a right of access to a place which may include 'a road, a path and a trail'. Given the explicit nature of this section, the fact that this is a Commonwealth law and that it is specific to BNP therefore suggests it is more relevant than conflicting prescriptions made under power of the EPBC Act.</p> <p>Parks Management, The Director of National Parks and the Minister should all thoroughly consider the implications and wrongness of closing access to headlands as a part of the designated system of walking tracks and ensure that the situation is remedied</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is claiming that their members potentially have a right of access to the rock ledges of Booderee under the <i>Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act 1986</i> because public access was pre-existing.</p> <p>No determinations were made under Section 49 of the <i>Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act 1986</i> to keep any part of the Booderee National Park accessible to the public at the time that Booderee was granted to the traditional owners.</p> <p>It is understood that the respondent has now contacted the Minister responsible for the above legislation seeking a determination under Section 49.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>The EPBC, s.368 (3) states:</p> <p>In preparing a management plan for a Commonwealth reserve, the Director and the Board (if any) for the reserve must take account of: (c) the interests of: (iv) any person who has a usage right relating to land, sea or seabed in the reserve that existed (or is derived from a usage right that existed) immediately before the reserve was declared;</p> <p>This section therefore further establishes the idea that maintaining public access to Booderee in the form that existed prior to the Park is important and that the recreational fishing community should have been properly consulted in the development of the POM. In actuality Parks have done nothing of the sort instead choosing to alienate further the fishers that have a right to access the ledges of Booderee. This again requires remedy.</p> <p>These measures work outside the spirit of all of these legislation, policy and convention which are the basis for the Park's governance.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is claiming that their members have a "prior usage right" to the rock ledges of Booderee as they have used them in the past for fishing, prior to the establishment of the park.</p> <p>The EPBC Act defines "usage right" as an "estate or legal or equitable charge, power, privilege, authority, licence or permit." Unless the respondent can provide a licence or permit to specifically fish the areas that they wish to have access to, issued prior to the establishment of the park, they do not have prior usage rights.</p> <p>A risk assessment of the park was undertaken during the development of this plan, including the sites described by the Australian Land Based Anglers Association in their submission, and the sites in question were deemed to be too dangerous to allow public access.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>History.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 3 requires acknowledgement of fishing in terms of both industrial and recreational use as well as being a focus of both European and Aboriginal historical use. The reference to fishing and bushwalking as the main visitor uses prior to 1950 from the 2002 POM should be reintroduced explicitly. Explicit reference should be made to the history of Land Based Game fishing from Booderee's ocean ledges. In particular, Booderee should be understood as having contributed significantly to Jervis Bay's stake as the birthplace of LBG and its development as early as 1960-65. Booderee can lay claim to being the first place on record with a land based broadbill swordfish capture (Barry Preston at Governor Head) 1994)12</p>	<p>Previous plan indicated that visitors now also seek other recreational opportunities within the park. Fishing and bushwalking were indicated in previous plan as primary uses of the park prior to 1950.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game fishing (as described by ALBAA) was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler.</p> <p>Unofficial tracks made by fishers that lead to the top of cliff tops pose an ongoing threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public. No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>History.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 6, reference required to the meaning of Booderee as 'plentiful fish' as it was written in the 2002 POM, that is if its meaning in the past 10 years has not changed in the Dhurga language</p>	<p>The Board, particularly the traditional owners on the Board, advised that the interpretation of "Booderee" as "Bay of plenty" is appropriate.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>How Booderee is significant regionally</b></p> <p>Paragraph 3 requires reference to Booderee's deep water ocean ledges as a regional destination for recreational fishers, in particular Land Based Game fishers</p>	<p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that is closed to the public and poses a significant risk to public safety. No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>How Booderee is significant nationally.</b></p> <p>Requires introduction of a third paragraph with reference to Booderee as a significant part of the famous Jervis Bay Land Based Game fishery. In particular, reference is required to the deep water ocean ledges of Booderee playing host to numerous marlin, tuna, kingfish captures; the uniqueness of the fishery in terms of the number of land based marlin captures and the first land based broadbill swordfish capture; and, its status as the best LBG destination on the Planet.</p> <p>The detailed historical references require inclusion in either points 1 or 5 but not necessarily both, though both should make at least a general reference to Booderee's status in terms of LBG</p>	<p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access.</p> <p>Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors. The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Interpretation and acronyms.</b></p> <p>Include LBG, Land Based Game fishing, fishing for large fish from the shore rather than from a boat</p>	<p>Not necessary to include Land Based Game Fishing in the interpretations as it is not used within the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>IUCN category</b></p> <p>Paragraph 2 requires reference to the IUCN opposition to the application of IUCN categories being used for the purposes of excuse for expelling people from their traditional lands</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is implying that the deep water rock ledges of the park are the "traditional lands" of their members. The IUCN reference to not expelling people from their traditional lands refers to people that are indigenous to those lands, who have undertaken occupancy and practices over centuries.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Assigning the park to an IUCN category and zoning - Background.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 2 requires additional paragraph with reference to the IUCN opposition to the application of IUCN categories being used for the purposes of excuse for expelling people from their traditional lands</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is implying that the deep water rock ledges of the park are the "traditional lands" of their members. The IUCN reference to not expelling people from their traditional lands refers to people that are indigenous to those lands, who have undertaken occupancy and practices over centuries.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Assigning the park to an IUCN category and zoning - Issues.</b></p> <p>Requires additional point stating that access to traditional fishing locations requires protection in line with the Parks commitment to established and pre-existing usage patterns</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety.</p> <p>Safe recreational fishing opportunities remain available in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Assigning the park to an IUCN category and zoning – Policies.</b></p> <p>Under 3.1.2(1) an additional point is required stating that protection is required of access to ocean fishing locations that allows for fishing the neighbouring NSW waters</p>	<p>Safe recreational fishing opportunities remain available in the park into NSW waters. Recreational fishing is adequately addressed in Section 6.8 of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Assigning the park to an IUCN category and zoning 4 – Actions.</b></p> <p>Under 3.1.9 requires additional statement of commitment to actions required to re-establish tracks and trails to traditional ocean fishing locations in line with Park’s commitment to pre-existing public access for BNP. Requires also a commitment to work with recreational fishing community bodies and representatives to identify these locations and to promote safe behaviour in visiting recreational fishers. Amendment of Table 2 (page 35) <i>Description of zones</i>, for Nature Conservation Zone required accordingly</p>	<p>This respondent is seeking re-establishment of unformed tracks to the top of steep and dangerous cliffs. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Protecting and promoting culture and knowledge – Aim.</b></p> <p>Requires additional point: Culture and cultural knowledge are protected and maintained with traditional park users guiding their management and use.</p>	<p>The respondent is asking for the change from:</p> <p><i>Culture and cultural knowledge are protected and maintained with <b>traditional owners guiding their management and use.</b></i></p> <p>to:</p> <p><i>Culture and cultural knowledge are protected and maintained with <b>traditional park users guiding their management and use.</b></i></p> <p>Park management is jointly managed with the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Protecting and promoting culture and knowledge – Background.</b></p> <p>Requires reference to recreational fishing and in particular, Land Based Game fishing, as a significant theme in the heritage of Booderee</p>	<p>The contemporary use of the rock ledges for fishing by visitors is not recognised as having heritage significance in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Protecting and promoting culture and knowledge – Issues.</b></p> <p>Requires statement that recreational fishers want to have input and guide decisions about their cultural heritage. Requires a commitment to document the values of traditional fishing places of Booderee to protect against generational loss of knowledge and culture and to balance the protection of pre-existing and established fishing uses against other park uses and objectives</p>	<p>This section deals specifically with promoting Indigenous culture and knowledge. Recreational fishing by visitors is not considered an aspect of Indigenous culture and knowledge.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p>Historic sites of heritage significance–Background.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 requires the inclusion of recreational fishing, camping and bushwalking as popular historical uses of the Park as a broader description of the tourism use. Requires an extra paragraph describing the number and the nature of the deep water ocean fishing ledges of the eastern perimeter of the Park and their relevance to Land Based Game fishing history and world status</p>	<p>The contemporary use of the rock ledges for fishing by visitors is not recognised as having heritage significance in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Historic sites of heritage significance – Actions</b></p> <p>Point 5.3.6 requires inclusion of ‘deep water Land Based Game fishing platforms’ to the existing list of 5 historic sites</p>	<p>The contemporary use of the rock ledges for fishing by visitors is not recognised as having heritage significance in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Marine – Background.</b></p> <p>Paragraph 2 requires introduction of recreational fishing as a major use within the parks marine waters</p>	<p>The Section of the draft plan that the respondent is referring to deals with the management of marine biodiversity and already refers to Section 6.8 (now Section 7.8 in the final plan), Recreational fishing. Recreational fishing is not the primary purpose or major use of the marine waters of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Marine – Issues.</b></p> <p>Additional point required of Park’s commitment to recreational fishing as a pre-existing and valued activity of park visitors and the need to maintain access requiring a balanced approach to management for conservation outcomes</p>	<p>The Section of the draft plan that the respondent is referring to deals with the management of marine biodiversity and already refers to Section 6.8 (now Section 7.8 in the final plan), Recreational fishing. A review of the impact of recreational fishing will be undertaken during the life of the plan.</p> <p>Opportunities for recreational fishing either in the marine waters of the park or from Booderee into NSW waters (or both) will remain available during the life of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Marine – Actions.</b></p> <p>Point 5.5.6 requires additional statement of Park’s commitment recreational fishing as pre-existing park use requiring a measured implementation of activities restrictions to ensure marine values are protected. The reference to ‘Impose further restrictions on access’ should be removed and replaced with specific statements of increasing sanctuary areas if referring to marine waters of BNP. Parks are reminded that access restrictions imposed on tracks and ocean fishing platforms in the Nature Conservation Zone have no bearing whatsoever on recreational fishing in the waters of BNP but rather are NSW waters. As such there is no direct effect of this fishing activity on BNP marine values and a statement warning of further restrictions in this vein is therefore invalid</p>	<p>Section 5.5.6 (now 6.5.6) is specifically related to the marine waters of the park. There is currently insufficient scientific data on the marine biodiversity within the park and the impacts of recreational use of these waters. If, through future research and monitoring, there is scientific evidence to warrant restrictions on recreation fishing in the marine waters of the park, the Director may impose such restrictions in accordance with EPBC Regulations.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. These sites provide access to NSW waters therefore Section 5.5.6 (now 6.5.6) does not apply to this activity.</p> <p>Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Marine – Actions.</b></p> <p>Establish discussions with recreational fishers about how their behaviour can best be managed to ensure the preservation of the Park's value as a recreational fishing destination and to ensure marine values are protected</p>	<p>Information on fishing activities in the park and recommended conduct is available to the public through brochures and the website. Bag and size limits are publicised and are closely aligned to those applicable to NSW waters.</p> <p>The park is happy to continue dialogue with recreational fishing representatives and the NSW government without the need to be explicit within the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Visitor management and park use</b></p> <p>Performance under first plan. The last sentence should include "within the parks enclosed waters" after 'illegal fishing', so as not to give the impression that parks any illegal fishing has occurred on the oceanic eastern perimeter of the park</p>	<p>Noted. The plan describes activities that have been undertaken within the park and how the park will be managed. Illegal fishing did increase during the life of the previous plan within the Marine Habitat Protection Zone.</p> <p>No need to further clarify.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Tourism directions and recreational opportunities</b></p> <p>Background. Second paragraph requires mention of fishing, camping and bushwalking as the main activities of interest for regional visitors</p>	<p>This section discusses the promotion sustainable tourism activities which help visitors to experience the park's natural environment and learn about Aboriginal culture. Later sections in this part of the plan deal specifically with camping, fishing and walking in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Tourism directions and recreational opportunities</b></p> <p>Policy. Additional point required stating the Parks ongoing support for recreational opportunities with an established history and tradition within the Park</p>	<p>The park does support recreational opportunities in the park and this is adequately addressed in the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Tourism directions and recreational opportunities</b></p> <p>Background. Paragraph 2 requires a reference to fishing as a valued visitor activity in the park. This reference was inappropriately removed from this sentence as it reads from the former POM. Recreational fishers require an explanation as to why this occurred and to what logic was used in this decision making</p>	<p>Given that fishing is regulated in the park, the Board does not wish to highlight fishing as having more value over and above that of any other recreational activity.</p> <p>Recreational fishing is adequately covered and enabled in the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Visitor safety and management</b></p> <p>Background. Paragraph 4 requires additional statement that this potential is evaluated mostly from anecdotal or colloquial reporting, much of which is not known to relate specifically to the Park and that there are few serious incidents regarding these activities recorded by the Park</p>	<p>The Board disagrees with the Australian Land Based Anglers Association's claim that rock fishing is not dangerous at the locations that they propose to fish. The plan currently reads:</p> <p><i>"Swimming and other water-based activities and rock fishing have the greatest potential risk."</i></p> <p>The risk watch list for the park clearly identifies the highest risks to visitor health are falls, particularly associated with the cliff faces and rock ledges, and motor vehicle accidents.</p> <p>The previous plan stated:</p> <p><i>"Between 1984 and 2000, 17 people died in the Park as a result of rock fishing activities."</i></p> <p>A review of risks within the park was undertaken during the development of this plan, including risks associated with the unformed pathways at the top of cliffs and the risk associated with rock fishing at various locations in the park. The risk of allowing access to the deep water ledges remains unacceptable.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Visitor safety and management</b></p> <p>Background. Paragraph 5 requires a statement of the Director needing to balance the prohibition of access and activities within Commonwealth reserves with a commitment to preserving traditional access and pre-existing usage patterns in BNP; in particular to deep water fishing locations along the Park's eastern coastline</p>	<p>The park provides information to the public warning of the potential hazards of approaching cliffs and walking on rock ledges along the eastern coastline of the park. The park reserves the right to restrict access to areas that are hazardous.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to allow access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Visitor safety and management</b></p> <p>Point 6.4.2 first sentence requires clause: 'unless a permit is issued by the Director.'</p>	<p>The activities described in 6.4.2 (now 7.4.2) are specifically prohibited under the EPBC Regulations for public safety. Permits will not be issued for these activities in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Visitor safety and management</b></p> <p>Point 6.4.4 requires rephrasing to read: 'Where necessary and practicable the Director may, subject to and in accordance with the EPBC Regulations and a stated commitment to preserving pre-existing access and traditional park usage, prohibit or allow activities in the park that present a risk to public safety or close areas of the park to prevent people engaging in unsafe activities.'</p>	<p>6.4.4 (now 7.4.4) is an enabling clause in the plan, providing the Director with the capacity to close areas or restrict activities in the park that present a risk to public safety or close areas of the park to prevent people engaging in unsafe activities.</p> <p>Activities that involve a risk to a person's life, health or the welfare of others will be restricted where necessary.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>



## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Aim. Requires additional point: 'Maintain pre-existing access for locations with traditional usage patterns.'</p>	<p>The members of the Association did not have any legal access right to the deep water rock ledges of the park, through a permit, lease or licence prior to the establishment of the park. As a consequence, the park is not legally required to provide access to this high risk area.</p> <p>'Traditional use' for the purposes of the plan is confined to the traditional activities and rights of the traditional owners of the park. No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Background. Requires the inclusion of the description of the three main categories of walking in the park from the former POM. Particularly this should include the full description of the third type of walking as: "walking on unofficial, non-maintained tracks from car parks to remote sites to access fishing and other recreational areas." (BNP POM 2002)</p>	<p>Walking on unofficial, non-maintained tracks is not allowed in the park. This is considered to be an off-track activity prohibited by r.12.55. This activity was not allowed in the previous plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Background. Requires additional paragraph stating the Director's support for and the Park's commitment to maintaining pre-existing access to locations of traditional usage for recreational fishers including the deep water ocean ledges of the Park's eastern coastline</p>	<p>The Director and the Board do not support access to the deep water ocean ledges at the base of high cliffs along the park's eastern coastline for recreational fishing.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Issues. Requires additional point: 'Access to pre-existing and traditional fishing locations to be supported</p>	<p>The Director and the Board do not support access to the deep water ocean ledges at the base of high cliffs along the park's eastern coastline for recreational fishing.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Policies. Point 6.6.7 requires complete removal as it is contrary to Park's commitment to maintaining access to pre-existing and traditional usage locations of the Park particularly for recreational fishers</p>	<p>Policy 6.6.7 (now 7.6.7) reads:</p> <p><i>7.6.7 Access to rock platforms which are considered a public safety risk will be prohibited in accordance with Policy 6.6.4</i></p> <p>The Director and the Board do not support access to the deep water ocean ledges at the base of high cliffs along the park's eastern coastline for recreational fishing.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Policies. Undertake a survey of recreational fishers to determine rate of use of pre-existing, unofficial, non-maintained access tracks to specific fishing locations, upgrade and maintain tracks as part of the formal track network</p>	<p>The unformed tracks to the edges of cliffs along the eastern boundary of the park are being rehabilitated and are closed to the public to ensure their safety.</p> <p>7.6.2 enables in the consideration of new tracks where required, and the new Action 7.6.10 describes the development of a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Recreational fishing and collecting activities</b></p> <p>Recreational fishing is supported as an activity of great value to the park users and as a pre-existing and traditional activity in the park</p>	<p>Whilst recreational fishing is an activity that is undertaken by visitors, there are many other recreational activities that are of equal or greater value to the majority of visitors. 'Traditional activity' for the purposes of the plan is confined to the traditional activities and rights of the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>The park supports recreational fishing as a healthy family activity.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Recreational fishing and collecting activities</b></p> <p>Background. Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction paragraph welcoming recreational fishers to the Park as traditional users of the Park;</li> <li>- Detailed statement of recreational fishing being a major and popular visitor use of the Bherwerre Peninsular dating back to earlier than the 1950s;</li> <li>- Detailed statement of recreational fishing's value to the park as an activity that is popular with visitors;</li> <li>- Detailed statement of the contribution of the deep ocean ledges of Bherwerre Peninsular, as a part of the Jervis Bay headlands complex, being part of the most famous and prodigious LBG destination in the world. This should make the distinction between waters that are within BNP and those that are not;</li> <li>- Detailed statement of the LBG history dating back to 1960s right through to when the closures were implemented in 2003;</li> <li>- Detailed statement of why the closures have been stopped to due recreational fishing and LBG's status as a pre-existing and traditional usage of the Park and due to Parks appreciation for the uniqueness of this fishing amenity; and,</li> <li>- Detailed statement of mitigation measures that will be introduced to maintain safety for fishers to the extent that they can be controlled</li> </ul>	<p>The extraction of fish from NSW waters if governed by NSW legislation. Fishing from dangerous rock platforms in the park will not be allowed. Whilst fishing is undertaken in the park, it is not considered to be a major use of the park. The previous plan indicated:</p> <p><i>"Recreational fishing and prawning activities pose a number of problems for the effective management of the Park. These include: illegal camping and fires; illegal access; waste accumulation of both offal and litter; erosion and vegetation disturbance; formation of unofficial tracks; local depletion of some marine organisms that are used as bait; and public safety. Rock fishing is particularly dangerous. Between 1984 and 2000, 17 people died in the Park as a result of rock fishing activities. Divers occasionally collect crayfish illegally for personal consumption and it is evident that shellfish and squid are collected illegally. Visitors also remove organisms from rock platforms and beach areas for personal use or to use as bait."</i></p> <p>The park maintains this position.</p> <p>Traditional user of the park for the purposes of the plan is confined to the traditional activities and rights of the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Recreational fishing and collecting activities</b></p> <p>Policies. Point 6.8.10 requires complete removal as it is contrary to Director's support for and the Park's commitment to maintaining pre-existing access and traditional usage of the fishing community. It also impacts greatly on the fishing community as the deep water ocean ledges of BNP are unique in the world for what has to offer in terms of LBG fishing and its contribution to LBG history. It is also inappropriate because the safety concerns these restrictions are intended to control are better managed through mitigation which does not unnecessarily diminish visitor use and enjoyment</p>	<p>Policy 6.8.10 (now 7.8.10) reads:</p> <p><i>7.8.10 Access for rock fishing will be restricted to sites that form part of the designated system of walking tracks</i></p> <p>Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee that Australian Land Based Anglers Association seeks to access is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>7.8.10 prohibits access to these dangerous rock ledges, an activity identified as high risk in recent and previous risk assessments for the park. No change will be made to the plan in response to this comment.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>Aim. Visitor access to pre-existing tracks and traditional fishing locations is preserved and maintained</p>	<p>Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to encourage access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. Site will remain closed to the public subject to any risk review for the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Access and roads</b></p> <p>Background. Paragraph 4, sentence 1 requires identification of specific locations that are closed.</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking to have all of the areas in the park that are currently closed to the public listed in the plan.</p> <p>It is important in the plan to state clearly that access to the edge of the steep, high and extremely dangerous cliffs along the eastern boundary of the park is closed. Access for walking and riding throughout the park is restricted to the network of walking tracks and roads.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Access and roads</b></p> <p>Background. Additional sentence required to follow which should read: 'Access for walking and fishing off all beaches and rock ledges (outside of the sanctuary zone), as well as pre-existing access tracks to traditional fishing locations, is allowed in accordance with the Director's support for and the Park's commitment to maintaining pre-existing access and traditional usage. This access is subject to policies 6.4.2 and 6.4.4 of the draft POM regarding rock climbing and abseiling as altered according to points 29 and 30 above, and subject to points 1-4 in ALBAA's guiding prescriptions below</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to allow access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>Page 116 – Issues. Add: Access to traditional fishing locations using pre-existing tracks requires preservation</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to allow access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>Page 116 – Policies. Add: Access to traditional fishing ledges of the eastern coast of the Park and pre-existing tracks to be preserved and maintained</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to allow access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Australian Land Based Anglers Association</b>	
<p><b>Pre-existing access to deep water rock ledges</b></p> <p>Page 117 – Actions. Add: Access to traditional fishing ledges of the eastern coast of the Park and pre-existing tracks to them will be declared re-opened</p>	<p>The Australian Land Based Anglers Association is seeking agreement from the park to provide access to the deep water rock ledges to members of the association.</p> <p>The Board and the Director do not wish to allow access to an area that poses a significant risk to public safety. The sites remain closed to the public.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b>	
<p><b>Maintaining dialogue with NSW Government on recreational fishing issues</b></p> <p>On page 61 of section 5.5, the Plan states that “Recreational fishing and collecting may be negatively impacting on marine values”. NSW DPI (Fisheries) seeks to improve communications between our agencies on issues relating to recreational fishing. NSW DPI supports the promotion of responsible fishing practices and working with Booderee Park staff to enhance fisher education.</p>	<p>Section 7.1 indicates that Parks Australia has a sound relationship with NSW Fisheries and other stakeholders.</p> <p>The park will work with the NSW Government to align fishing practices in Jervis Bay, subject to any additional determination/restrictions to protect marine biodiversity.</p> <p>No need to be further explicit. No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Further restrictions on recreational fishing access</b></p> <p>Action 5.5.6 states “Impose further restrictions on access or activities having a negative impact on marine values (if observed), or areas of high habitat value or regional significance are identified as requiring additional protection”. NSW DPI (Fisheries) does not support restrictions on recreational fishing access but supports a co-ordinated approach to managing these issues, including establishing working relationships between neighbouring compliance agencies and possible joint education programs. The DPI Fish care Volunteer Program involves volunteers across the state providing face to face awareness and advice to fishers about the rules and values of sustainable recreational fishing.</p> <p>A joint program run by Booderee Park staff and the DPI Recreational Fisheries’ Primary Schools Program could be developed, including educational fishing awareness days that could include Aboriginal cultural fishing information (run in accordance with section 6.3 of the draft Plan) as well as other fishing activities focusing on sustainable and responsible fishing. If you would like more information on our Schools Program, please contact Louise Roberts, Recreational Fisheries Schools Manager, on (02) 9527 8515 or by email: <a href="mailto:louise.roberts@industry.nsw.gov.au">louise.roberts@industry.nsw.gov.au</a></p>	<p>The marine waters of the park are sensitive and, as part of a national park, require protection.</p> <p>There is currently insufficient scientific data on the marine biodiversity within the park and the impacts of recreational use of these waters. If, through future research and monitoring, there is scientific evidence to warrant restrictions on recreation fishing in the marine waters of the park, the Director may impose such restrictions in accordance with EPBC Regulations.</p> <p>The park is happy to work with the NSW Government on educational campaigns with regard to fishing awareness and marine biodiversity, subject to available resources.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b>	
<p><b>Fish Cleaning Tables (support for)</b></p> <p>Policy 6.8.8 “The cleaning of fish, including gutting and scaling will not be allowed in the Park unless special facilities are provided” (page 101). The Department supports the provision of angling facilities, such as fish cleaning tables at suitable locations in the Park, including Murrays Boat ramp. The NSW DPI Angling Facilities Manager can assist in the design of angling facility projects and the development of Recreational Fishing Trust funding applications and can be contacted on (02) 6648 3917.</p>	<p>6.8.8 of the draft plan (now 7.8.8) enables the provision of fish cleaning facilities however does not guarantee it. There is no requirement to specifically say in the plan whether one will be provides and therefore flexibility is maintained.</p> <p>The EPBC Regulations (r.12.35(5)) prohibit the cleaning of fish within 50 metres any area of water or within 1km of land if the person is in a body of water. Regulation 12.35(3) allows the Director to determine that the cleaning and filleting of fish may be undertaken in an area of water (that includes land within 50m of water).</p> <p>The Board's current preference is not to provide fish cleaning facilities, however the wording of the plan enables the provision of such facilities during the life of the plan, if required.</p> <p>The offer of assistance in designing suitable facilities is appreciated.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Fishing competitions</b></p> <p>Policy 6.8.9 states that fishing competitions will not be allowed in the Park. NSW DPI (Fisheries) would like to advise the Booderee Board of Management, Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land Council and SEWPaC about current permit systems for fishing competitions in NSW Marine Parks and to that outlined in the Kakadu National Park Plan of Management. The Kakadu Park Plan states that “recreational fishing competitions may be held in accordance with a permit issued by the Director. The Board may approve guidelines for authorising fishing competitions” (page 105 of the Kakadu Plan). The development of guidelines for the conduct of fishing competitions for the Kakadu National Park Plan of Management includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– location and duration of fishing competitions;</li> <li>– requirements for limits on the number of fishing competitions that may be permitted per year in the Park as a whole and/or in a particular area of the Park;</li> <li>– number of participants permitted;</li> <li>– recording requirements;</li> <li>– safety provisions</li> </ul> <p>A Booderee National Park fishing competition permit system could be developed in consultation with DPI and local Fishing Clubs.</p> <p>The Kakadu National Park Plan of Management also states that “the Director and Board will work with and consult with Bininj and the Amateur Fishermen’s Association of the Northern Territory” to “improve management of fishing and boating” (page 105 of the Kakadu Plan). NSW DPI supports a similar approach for Booderee, where the Booderee Park Office and the Board of Management consult and work with recreational fishing stakeholder groups and local Fishing Clubs and the Booderee Aboriginal Land Council to consider recreational fishing access arrangements, share local knowledge, protect Park values and ensure visitor safety.</p>	<p>NSW DPI (Fisheries) encourages fishing competitions in the park, citing fishing competitions that occur in Kakadu.</p> <p>The marine area of the park is relatively small and sensitive. Kakadu is a much larger freshwater fishery and does have restrictions on where you can fish. The number of participants in a NSW coastal fishing competition is likely to be much larger that a competition held in Kakadu, and yet such a competition in Booderee would be fishing from a much smaller and more sensitive area. It is considered that a fishing competition would have a significant impact on marine biodiversity and fish behaviour within the marine area of the park.</p> <p>It also is preferable not to be the land base for the operation of a fishing competition held in NSW waters as it would involve the bringing in of fish and carcasses into the park. Fish cleaning facilities are not available in the park and it is likely that such competitions would result in the illegal cleaning of fish within the park, leading to health issues.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b></p>	
<p><b>Possession of spearguns</b></p> <p>The Plan states that the long-standing policy prohibiting the possession and use of spearguns and handspears in the Park has been maintained. Spearfishing is a popular form of recreational fishing and has been recognised for its selective fishing practices. NSW DPI and recreational fishing stakeholders seek an exemption to be applied to the section of the Park providing access to Bherwerre Beach allowing unloaded spearfishing gear to be carried across the terrestrial component of the Park. While spearfishing is banned on ocean beaches, it is permitted at the last 20 metres at each end of these beaches.</p>	<p>NSW DPI (Fisheries) is seeking permission for spearguns to be in the possession of visitors who wish to fish at Bherwerre Beach.</p> <p>7.8.5 prohibits the possession of spearguns in the park. Possession and use of spearguns in the park is prohibited under the EPBC Regulations. The Board disagrees with the use of spearguns for the capture of marine animals and maintains this policy for the possession of spearguns in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <p>NSW DPI supports the statement in the Plan that <i>“effective working relationships with neighbouring compliance agencies needs to be established and maintained”</i>.</p> <p>Further discussions should be initiated between relevant compliance staff to address fishing compliance issues and a joint agency review of monitoring program results that are used to inform management decisions that may determine future fishing access in the Park.</p> <p>The Department supports ongoing dialogue between SEWPaC, the Booderee Park office and Board of Management and NSW DPI in regards to maintaining suitable access for recreational fishers to this area without compromising the cultural heritage, conservation and biodiversity objectives in the Park.</p>	<p>Comment noted. The Park and the Department will continue to work cooperatively with the NSW Government in various matters including the issue of compliance and monitoring.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Aquaculture</b></p> <p>NSW DPI recommends that the implementation of aquaculture in the marine waters of the park be considered. This would create the possibility of a marine aquaculture industry owned and operated by local indigenous communities. Several species, particularly Mussels and Pearl Oysters are suited to the Jervis Bay climate and the shelter provided by Bowen Island and Governor Head creates calm conditions ideally suited to long line infrastructure.</p>	<p>NSW DPI (Fisheries) suggests the introduction of aquaculture in the marine waters of the park.</p> <p>The marine are of the park is relatively small, sensitive to the impacts of activities within the area and is currently biologically diverse. The Australian IUCN protected area management guidelines do not enable the farming of animals and/or plants within a National Park. Area may need to be rezoned to allow such an activity.</p> <p>The Board may consider proposals for aquaculture in the future, however it is not necessary to indicate this specifically in the plan. A Board member indicated that he did not think that aquaculture in the park was 'inappropriate', if it was undertaken by traditional owners.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>NSW Department of Trade &amp; Investment, Regional Infrastructure &amp; Services (Department of Primary Industries)</b></p>	
<p><b>Examination of Recreational Fishing Fatalities</b></p> <p>The Recreational Fishing Trust is funding a study to investigate rock fishing fatalities in order to develop and enhance public safety and management strategies between government agencies. Surf Life Saving NSW will be conducting the research, and the findings will inform future education initiatives.</p> <p>DPI strongly advocates an educative approach to rock fishing safety as an effective management strategy, as opposed to access restrictions.</p>	<p>The park provides information to the public warning of the potential hazards of approaching cliffs and walking on rock ledges. The park reserves the right to restrict access to areas that are hazardous.</p> <p>The park is happy to work with the NSW Government on educational campaigns with regard to fishing awareness and marine biodiversity, subject to available resources.</p> <p>Rock fishing remains available in the park at Moes Rock and Stoney Creek.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Rock fishing sites accessible by foot to be made available for public access</b></p> <p>Three rock fishing sites that are currently closed to the public are accessible by foot, without the use of ropes, including Devils Elbow, Paradise Rock, Wallaby Rock and Governor Head. Paradise Rock and Wallaby Rock are accessed by the same track and in very close proximity.</p> <p>DPI strongly supports the expansion of rock fishing access to these key sites (Devils Elbow, Paradise Rock, Wallaby Rock and Governor Head), coupled with the installation and maintenance of angel rings by ANSA. DPI can also undertake a local education campaign to ensure local recreational fishers are made aware of rockfishing safety initiatives.</p>	<p>The park does not support access to rock ledges that are considered a danger to public health. The installation of Angels Rings at dangerous rock ledges and a public awareness campaign do not make dangerous sites safe.</p> <p>During the life of the plan the park will, in consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park. This may result in new areas of access within the park including fishing locations.</p> <p>The Board has not amended the plan in response to this comment.</p>
<p><b>NSW resident</b></p>	
<p><b>General complaint about anglers not having access to sufficient coastline.</b></p> <p>Why do you see fit to lock out anglers from another stretch of coastline? This area is steeped in the tradition of rock fishing and indeed land based game fishing for 30 odd years. Your objectives state the promotion of quiet recreation opportunities then surely angling must be considered as one of those pastimes. This must be allowed to continue on into the future, by parks to legally allow access and right to fish on these rock ledges by anglers. This kind of blatant land grab and lock you out simply reeks of bureaucratic vandalism in my opinion. This is a sad day for all Australians to allow this to continue.</p>	<p>The respondent would like to expand the number of areas in the park available for rock fishing.</p> <p>The practice of Land Based Game Fishing was undertaken from sites assessed by the Board as too dangerous for public access. Access to the deep water ledges of Booderee is through abseiling over steep and dangerous cliffs. The rock ledges are subject to dangerous wave activity which can easily wash away an angler. Unofficial tracks made by fishers to the top of cliff tops pose a threat to the safety of other visitors.</p> <p>The park is not obliged to allow dangerous activities to occur, based on their occurrence in the past.</p> <p>Rock fishing remains available in the park at Moes Rock and Stoney Creek.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>Shoalhaven City Council</b></p>	
<p><b>Fish Cleaning Tables (support for)</b></p> <p>Council requests that provision for fish cleaning facilities to be an option in the plan. They would like to see such facilities provided at Murrays Beach Boat Ramp</p>	<p>Shoalhaven City Council supports the installation of fish cleaning facilities in the park.</p> <p>7.8.8 enables the provision of fish cleaning facilities however does not guarantee it. There is no requirement to specifically say in the plan whether one will be provided and therefore flexibility is maintained.</p> <p>The EPBC Regulations (r.12.35(5)) prohibit the cleaning of fish within 50 metres any area of water or within 1km of land if the person is in a body of water. Regulation 12.35(3) allows the Director to determine that the cleaning and filleting of fish may be undertaken in an area of water (presume that includes land within 50m of water).</p> <p>The Board's current preference is not to provide fish cleaning facilities, however the wording of the plan enables the provision of such facilities during the life of the plan, if required.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Unified marine signage strategy</b></p> <p>BNP should work with NSW Marine Parks Authority to develop a unified signage strategy relating to zoning and regulations for use at Council managed boat launching facilities.</p> <p>Shoalhaven City Council would be very happy to erect some consistent signage on land under Council's control, conditional on the two authorities committing to working together on a uniformed signage strategy.</p>	<p>Noted. 7.3.7 mentions a park sign manual and compliance with national standards and legislation.</p> <p>6.5.9 reads: Negotiate arrangements with the NSW Jervis Bay Marine Park for collaborative management of Jervis Bay.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Basin Villages Forum</b></p>	
<p><b>Bicycle Path from Vincentia</b></p> <p>Request that consideration be given to a financial contribution (by Booderee National Park) with another relevant agency (Shoalhaven Council?) for the formation of a bicycle path leading from the roundabout at Vincentia to Booderee.</p> <p>Many cyclists visit the park but have to travel along the narrow and dangerous Jervis Bay Rd for access. As it is a narrow and dangerous roadway for cyclists, this path would be a great advantage for visitors to the area and locals who enjoy cycling to Booderee.</p>	<p>The Basin Villages Forum is seeking a financial contribution to the establishment of a bicycle path from Vincentia to Booderee.</p> <p>The cost of establishing a cycleway from Vincentia to Booderee would be significant. The park is not responsible for the construction of roads and tracks outside the boundaries of the park.</p> <p>There are insufficient resources available to provide funding assistance towards such a project.</p> <p>The park would be happy to discuss the proposal with Shoalhaven City Council and other stakeholders. Not necessary to include in the plan as it is not a proposal for within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>



## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Basin Villages Forum</b>	
<p><b>Toilet facilities at Cape St George Lighthouse</b></p> <p>All residents at the meeting agreed that a permanent composting toilet at the ruined lighthouse was <i>essential</i>, given the high number of people visiting the site and the need for a toilet. This would of course have to fit in with the environmental themes so well known in national parks and could be used to publicise the environmental practices of Booderee National Park.</p>	<p>The Basin Villages Forum is seeking the construction of toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park.</p> <p>Toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park were constructed during the development of this plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Fish Cleaning Tables (objection to)</b></p> <p>Residents at the meeting raised concerns that there was to be a submission by Shoalhaven City Council regarding installation of a fish cleaning table at Murray's Beach.</p> <p>Forum members have some knowledge of fish cleaning tables with a number installed on foreshore reserves around St Georges Basin. Some fisher people misuse and are careless with fish parts once they have the part they require. What is left is pervasive &amp; offensive odours coming from fish scale, fish guts, heads; plus an unsightly view of whatever else is left when the fisher people depart.</p> <p>It cannot be all users of these cleaning tables, but it only takes one unthinking fishing person to leave fish gut and remnant fish around to leave a disgusting mess, disagreeable to all who visit after they have left their mess behind.</p> <p>While Rangers could be required to clean the tables, it would have to be on a very regular basis and could take Rangers away from other important duties. Forum members believe fishing people have been cleaning their catches for many years and in most cases local people and visitors have been unaware of any nuisance.</p> <p>It would be a very sad day for the Murray's Beach area if fish tables were to be supplied and the overseas, national, state and local visitors to Booderee National Park would leave with a memory of smelling rotting fish at such a wonderful beach.</p>	<p>The Basin Villages Forum objects to the installation of fish cleaning facilities in the park.</p> <p>Section 6.8.8 of the draft plan (now 7.8.8) enables the provision of fish cleaning facilities however does not guarantee it. There is no requirement to specifically say in the plan whether one will be provides and therefore flexibility is maintained.</p> <p>The EPBC Regulations (r.12.35(5)) prohibit the cleaning of fish within 50 metres any area of water or within 1km of land if the person is in a body of water. Regulation 12.35(3) allows the Director to determine that the cleaning and filleting of fish may be undertaken in an area of water (presume that includes land within 50m of water).</p> <p>The Board's current preference is not to provide fish cleaning facilities, however the wording of the plan enables the provision of such facilities during the life of the plan, if required.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Bitou Bush Control.</b></p> <p>Bitou bush has always been a problem in Booderee National Park and many other areas. Residents believe funding should be ongoing to ensure the chance of eradication of this invasive weed species which is still growing within Booderee.</p>	<p>The Basin Villages Forum encourages funding for the control and eradication of bitou bush in the park.</p> <p>Policy 6.10.1 clearly indicates that control of weeds, including Bitou bush, will be a high priority with ongoing commitment. Other policies and actions in Section 6.10 clearly support this.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club</b>	
<p><b>Suggest Navy should not be allowed to operate radar within Booderee marine waters</b></p> <p>I submit that the RAN should be prohibited from operating the SPS-49 radar within waters defined by the limits of Booderee National Park (electromagnetic radiation and interference with household and communication devices)</p>	<p>Defence uses park waters and exercises control over them in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Control of Naval Waters Act 1918</i> which applies to all the waters of Jervis Bay.</p> <p>In 2008 Defence and the Director signed a Memorandum of Understanding which documents communication processes to facilitate the requirements of both organisations and establishes a cooperative framework for consultation and reaching agreement on matters of mutual concern.</p> <p>Defence has confirmed that it does not use SPS-49 radar within the waters defined by the limit of Booderee National Park</p> <p>The park works together with Creswell Naval Base to minimise the impacts of Naval activities on the values of the park. Clause 8.1.5 clearly supports this.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Navy should not be allowed to undertake high speed manoeuvres in Booderee marine waters</b></p> <p>In accordance with the philosophy of Para 6.7.2, 5.5.4, 5.5.6, 7.1.5 and Table 6, the RAN should be prohibited from conducting high-speed manoeuvres with large ships (and even RIBs – given that waterskiing is prohibited) within waters defined by the limits of Booderee National Park.</p>	<p>Defence has confirmed that they do not undertake high speed manoeuvres in the marine area of the park.</p> <p>The park works together with Creswell Naval Base to minimise the impacts of Naval activities on the values of the park. Clause 8.1.5 clearly supports this.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>Permits to use the commercial moorings at Bowen Island and Murrays Beach should not be issued to organisations that do not have a demonstrated right of prior usage (i.e.: were not operating at Bowen Island prior to 2002).</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club asks that permits to use the commercial moorings not be issued to organisations that do not have a demonstrated right of prior usage (i.e.: were not operating at Bowen Island prior to 2002).</p> <p>Restriction suggested by the respondent would impede future development of the industry.</p> <p>It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 7.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>When a local charter dive operator ceases operations, that permit to use the commercial moorings at Bowen Island and Murrays Beach should not be re-issued to other operators.</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club asks that when a dive operator ceases operations in the park, that the permit not be issued to a new operator.</p> <p>It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 7.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<h3>Jervis Bay Dive Club</h3>	
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>Permits granted to commercial operators who did not have established operations prior to the 1st Booderee National Park Management Plan, be revoked or not renewed when due for renewal</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club asks that all dive operators that did not exist prior to the first management plan have their permit revoked or not renewed to reduce the number of dive operators in the park,</p> <p>It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 6.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <p>More effort should be made to police the illegal use of the commercial moorings, by individuals and operators not approved to use them. As a member of JBDC, I have been asked to vacate the Murrays Beach mooring by a Dolphin Watch day cruise vessel, who claimed right-of-way because they are a commercial vessel. I frequently find fishermen tied onto a mooring inside Bowen Island, illegally fishing.</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club is seeking more effort into policing illegal fishing in the park.</p> <p>This is a compliance and enforcement issue that can be dealt with outside the management plan. The park undertakes compliance patrols on a regular basis, however compliance activities are limited by available resources and operating hours. Action 9.7.7 applies:</p> <p><i>"Undertake regular marine and terrestrial patrols and spot checks of visitors to the park by appropriately trained and qualified park staff to ensure that the relevant regulatory requirements are being met. Enforcement effort shall reflect the annual compliance and enforcement priorities agreed to by the Board."</i></p> <p>The Moorings policy for the park requires Jervis Bay Dive Club members to vacate the Murray's Beach mooring if a permitted commercial operator requires its use.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <p>More effort should be made to police illegal fishing in the Bowen Island Sanctuary Zone. I frequently witness illegal fishing inside the Sanctuary Zone on the Western side of Bowen Island. Fishing vessels are using the commercial moorings to conduct their illegal fishing.</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club is seeking more effort into policing illegal fishing in the park.</p> <p>This is a compliance and enforcement issue that can be dealt with outside the management plan. The park undertakes compliance patrols on a regular basis, however compliance activities are limited by available resources and operating hours. Action 9.7.7 applies:</p> <p><i>"Undertake regular marine and terrestrial patrols and spot checks of visitors to the park by appropriately trained and qualified park staff to ensure that the relevant regulatory requirements are being met. Enforcement effort shall reflect the annual compliance and enforcement priorities agreed to by the Board."</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee</b>	
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>The plan states in Section 6, "In 2002 the Board introduced a cap on commercial scuba diving permits to restrict the number of dive operators using moorings near Bowen Island." The plan does not acknowledge the background for the decision to install these moorings, during the development of the 1st Booderee National Park Management Plan. The moorings were installed to allow a number of local operators to continue their operations, as they had been doing since before the gazettal of Booderee National Park. Specifically, then existing charter operators and JBDC had claimed "right of prior usage". that would be threatened if anchoring at Bowen Island were not resolved.</p>	<p>The Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee is seeking reference to the existing dive operators prior to the establishment of the park, and their "right of prior usage".</p> <p>Not necessary to add this to the background. It is recognised that the park has a carrying capacity and the number of permits issues for commercial dive operators may be capped.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p>Pittosporum on</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee asks that we do not review the Moorings Policy to allow additional permit holders.</p> <p>It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 7.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>The Moorings Policy will be reviewed during the life of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club &amp; Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee</b>	
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>I submit that Jervis Bay Dive Club (JBDC) be exempt from recovery of cost for maintaining commercial moorings, as JBDC is a small, non-commercial community organisation, who would be greatly disadvantaged by the anchoring prohibitions if the moorings were not available to its members.</p>	<p>Jervis Bay Dive Club is seeking exemption from the recovery of costs for maintaining and repairing commercial moorings.</p> <p>7.9.14 and 9.2.5 refer to the cost of maintaining and repairing moorings in the park. Action 7.9.14 is to endeavour to introduce cost recovery. Any significant damage to moorings may result in action being taken under 9.2.5.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>Permits to use the commercial moorings at Bowen Island and Murrays Beach should not be issued to any operator based outside the local community.</p>	<p>The Jervis Bay Dive Club asks that access to commercial moorings be restricted to operators within the local community.</p> <p>What defines "the local community". How far from the park is considered local? The local Community for the purposes of the park may be confined to Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community. It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 7.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>Restriction suggested by the respondent would impede future development of the industry.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Jervis Bay Dive Club &amp; Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee</b>	
<p><b>Commercial moorings</b></p> <p>Suggest: Permits to use the commercial moorings at Bowen Island and Murray's Beach should remain, as they were initially, limited to those organisation which were in operation at the time the park was declared, within the waters of the park and those who currently hold a Permit to operate in the park.</p>	<p>The Jervis Bay Dive Club &amp; Jervis Bay Dive Club Committee ask that all dive operators that did not exist prior to the first management plan have their permit revoked or not renewed to reduce the number of dive operators in the park.</p> <p>It is recognised that the park has a commercial carrying capacity and the number of permits issued for commercial operators may be capped. (See 7.9.3) The Board reserves the right to issue permits to new and emerging businesses that wish to undertake activities in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>Ocean Trek Diving Resort</b>	
<p><b>Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <p>Concern over a lack of compliance in fishing practices in the Bowen island Sanctuary Zone. It is common practice for fishermen to fish in this zone despite its perceived value by the park of this area. This issue has not been addressed by this management plan adequately as a Prescription / Action</p>	<p>Ocean Trek Diving Resort is seeking more effort into policing illegal fishing in the park.</p> <p>The park undertakes compliance patrols on a regular basis, however compliance activities are limited by available resources and operating hours. Action 9.7.7 applies:</p> <p><i>"Undertake regular marine and terrestrial patrols and spot checks of visitors to the park by appropriately trained and qualified park staff to ensure that the relevant regulatory requirements are being met. Enforcement effort shall reflect the annual compliance and enforcement priorities agreed to by the Board."</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Murrays Boat Ramp</b></p> <p>Suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve car park drainage and sealing;</li> <li>- Consider the construction of an additional walkway to access the seaward side of the boat ramp for easy access for snorkelers and scuba divers.</li> <li>- If a walkway was to be constructed that it enter onto the beach 50 meters north east of the ramp which would move the diving activities away from the boat traffic area adjacent to the ramp;</li> <li>- This walkway if constructed adequately could also allow kayak access as well.</li> <li>- This suggestion addresses the safety issue highlighted in the draft.</li> </ul>	<p>Ocean Trek Diving Resort provides suggestions for improvements to Murrays Boat Ramp.</p> <p>Suggestions on improvements to access at Murrays Boat Ramp are noted and appreciated.</p> <p>Action 9.2.14 clearly demonstrates that the park intends to progressively implement improvements to Murray Boat Ramp facilities.</p> <p>Murray's Boat Ramp was significantly upgraded during the preparation of this management plan including the construction of new wharf facilities.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 1</b>	
<p><b>Toilet facilities at Cape St George Lighthouse and Elmoos Road picnic area</b></p> <p>The ruined lighthouse car park and ellmoos road picnic area are constantly used by park day users and far too often these areas have been polluted by faeces and toilet paper left in the surrounding bushland. There is a need for reliable compost toilets in these areas. The Ellmoos Road picnic areas are particularly closest to the St Georges Basin and are an issue in keeping the basin pollution free.</p>	<p>This person is seeking the construction of toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park and Elmoos Road picnic area.</p> <p>Toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park were constructed during the development of this plan.</p> <p>Portaloos are provided at Elmoos Road picnic area during summer. Consideration may be given to the construction of more permanent facilities during the life of the plan, however not necessary to be explicit.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Declaration of a Wildlife Protection Area at neighbouring Wrights Beach residential area</b></p> <p>Certain councils have Wildlife Protection Areas in council owned and managed bushland reserves. Booderee NP should endeavour to support Shoalhaven City Council to implement this strategy in delicate area surrounding the park, such as Wrights Beach. Wrights Beach Bushland Reserve and Gurubi Creek Nature Reserve. All have had sighting of the Eastern Bristlebird and domestic cats frequent these reserves. If the park is serious about protecting this species this should be followed up and we are happy to support you.</p>	<p>This person is seeking assistance of the park to encourage Shoalhaven City Council to declare reserves near Wrights Beach.</p> <p>The area is not within the control of the Commonwealth or the park.</p> <p>5.10.12 provides for liaison with neighbours and the local council to mitigate the impact of domestic and other invasive animals on the values of the park. The park will work with partners, including the NSW state government and Shoalhaven City Council to ensure wildlife corridors and to control impacts on native species, such as the eastern bristlebird.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Stricter dog control on Hyams/Seamans Beach.</b></p> <p>There is a need for stricter dog control on Hyams/Seamans Beach. Dogs should be banned as most people tend to keep their dogs on a leash at the Hyams Beach village end and once away from the crowds most people release the animal is able to run free. The are fronting the beach is national park and fines should be imposed if caught with your dog off leash if restrictions can't be imposed.</p> <p>Perhaps a dog free area from the Jervis Bay National Park sign down to the beach at HMAS Creswell.</p>	<p>This person is seeking stricter dog control on Hyams/Seamans Beach which is outside the boundaries of the park.</p> <p>The park is unable to implement rules for the handling of domestic animals outside the park. 5.10.12 provides for liaison with neighbours and the local council to mitigate the impact of domestic and other invasive animals on the values of the park.</p> <p>EPBC Regulation 12.19 prohibits the taking of animals into the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 3</b>	
<p><b>Signs to find the Gardens</b></p> <p>The Botanical Gardens are a beautiful place to visit and are in need of more signage to direct visitors to it.</p>	<p>This person suggests better signage to find the Botanic Gardens in the park.</p> <p>This is adequately covered by policy 7.3.7 which reads:</p> <p><i>Directional signs will be installed in accordance with the park sign manual and national standards and legislation, and will be sited appropriately to protect culturally important places.</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Website improvements</b></p> <p>More information should be added to the website to advertise the Park for its pureness, cleanliness and its uniqueness i.e.. its history and Koori culture and in doing so, would encourage tours over weekends during holiday periods.</p>	<p>This person suggests more and improved information on the Booderee website, including history and culture.</p> <p>There are strong commitments under Section 7.3, Visitor information, education and interpretation to ensure that visitor information is communicated effectively to the public, which includes the park's presence on the internet. The web site also is mentioned in the background of this section.</p> <p>Policy 7.3.1 describes interpretation programs will be conducted in accordance with the Booderee Communications Guidelines.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Murrays Boat Ramp</b></p> <p>The Boat Ramp is a great asset to the Park, although built to only facilitate two (2) small boats at any one time.</p> <p>It is very frustrating over holiday periods and some weekends that the traffic is backed up sometimes to the top of the hill coming to the Ramp. This is due to only having one way in and one out thus causing lengthy queues in both directions.</p> <p>Having one lane in and another out would be very well received and appreciated.</p>	<p>This person suggests improvements to Murrays Boat Ramp.</p> <p>Suggestions on improvements to access at Murrays Boat Ramp are noted and appreciated.</p> <p>Action 9.2.14 clearly demonstrates that the park intends to progressively implement improvements to Murray Boat Ramp facilities.</p> <p>Murray's Boat Ramp was significantly upgraded during the preparation of this management plan including the construction of new wharf facilities.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Fish Cleaning Tables (support for)</b></p> <p>There is a need for fish cleaning facilities. Stainless Steel tables with running water to clean the catch of the day – the same should apply to the Wreck Bay side of the Park.</p>	<p>This person supports the installation of fish cleaning facilities in the park.</p> <p>Section 6.8.8 of the draft plan (now 7.8.8) enables the provision of fish cleaning facilities however does not guarantee it. There is no requirement to specifically say in the plan whether one will be provides and therefore flexibility is maintained.</p> <p>The EPBC Regulations (r.12.35(5)) prohibit the cleaning of fish within 50 metres any area of water or within 1km of land if the person is in a body of water. Regulation 12.35(3) allows the Director to determine that the cleaning and filleting of fish may be undertaken in an area of water (presume that includes land within 50m of water).</p> <p>The Board's current preference is not to provide fish cleaning facilities, however the wording of the plan enables the provision of such facilities during the life of the plan, if required.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 3</b>	
<p><b>Free access to rate payers of the Bay and Basin</b></p> <p>To improve the relationship with the local resident community, a suggestion of free access to Booderee Park to the Rate Payers of the Bay and Basin.</p>	<p>This person is seeking free access to the park for local residents.</p> <p>The park will regularly review park entry and use fees during the life of the plan. It is unlikely that Shoalhaven residents will be exempt from such charges. Rate payments do not contribute to the running of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>Local resident 4</b>	
<p><b>Bitou Bush</b></p> <p>I am also a member of a local bushcare group and aware of problems associated with this invasive weed, I have been a member of the Penguin Study group and during times when access to Bowen Island was denied (due to bad weather conditions) we would be taken to a bushland site to assist with removal of Bitou bush. I understand how resilient this weed is and the difficulties in eradicating the plant.</p> <p>Work needs to be ongoing and consistent to ensure eradication of this pest species and adequate funding should be included in the Management Plan.</p>	<p>This person encourages ongoing efforts to control bitou bush.</p> <p>Policy 5.10.1 clearly indicates that control of weeds, including Bitou bush, will be a high priority with ongoing commitment. Other policies and actions in Section 5.10 clearly support this.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Fish Cleaning Tables (objection to)</b></p> <p>3) I question 6.8.8 that states “The cleaning of fish, including gutting, scaling and trimming of carcasses, will not be allowed in the park unless special facilities for this purpose are provided”</p> <p>Comment. I have seen the result of fish cleaning tables in other areas and object to management giving permission for these disgusting facilities to be supplied for use and abuse by some fishing people. Continual maintenance would be required if these were supplied.</p> <p>Having fish cleaning tables would certainly leave an unpleasant memory for people visiting Booderee and supply would not be a positive action for the Park.</p>	<p>This person objects to the installation of fish cleaning facilities in the park.</p> <p>Section 6.8.8 of the draft plan (now 7.8.8) enables the provision of fish cleaning facilities however does not guarantee it. There is no requirement to specifically say in the plan whether one will be provides and therefore flexibility is maintained.</p> <p>The EPBC Regulations (r.12.35(5)) prohibit the cleaning of fish within 50 metres any area of water or within 1km of land if the person is in a body of water. Regulation 12.35(3) allows the Director to determine that the cleaning and filleting of fish may be undertaken in an area of water (presume that includes land within 50m of water).</p> <p>The Board's current preference is not to provide fish cleaning facilities, however the wording of the plan enables the provision of such facilities during the life of the plan, if required.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Toilet facilities at Cape St George Lighthouse</b></p> <p>(1) Compostable Toilet The statement ‘Minimal ecological footprint’ fits in with the very definite need for a compostable environmental toilet at the ruined Cape St George lighthouse area due to the increasing numbers of visitors to the site and the practical need for a permanent toilet.</p> <p>This would surely save money and show that Booderee National Park is ensuring its environmental footprint is minimal.</p>	<p>This person is seeking the construction of toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park.</p> <p>Toilet facilities at Cape St George lighthouse car park were constructed during the development of this plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>



## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Heritage significance</b></p> <p>Should recognize known significance of Heritage Estate to ecological viability of Booderee N P.</p> <p>Pg.72 Sec. 5.8.1&gt;5.8.12 Support above</p>	<p>The "Heritage Estate" located to the north-east of the park does not share a boundary with the park itself. Nevertheless, it remains extremely valuable to those species that are capable of movement, moving between the park and the estate for refuge, habitat and providing a pool of genetic diversity.</p> <p>The plan sufficiently recognises the value of habitat corridors within the plan. This is discussed in the background of Section 6.8 and working with neighbours and partners is described in Actions 6.8.13-6.8.15.</p>
<p><b>Cafe, kiosk and Koori community facility</b></p> <p>Consider a café/kiosk/Koori community art facility with Info. Centre which also can provide both employment and training opportunities for Indigenous youth.</p>	<p>The plan discusses the development of a cultural centre for the park which may to include a kiosk and other facilities. See Policy 9.1.5.</p> <p>WBACC is pursuing funding for this project from the Australian government.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Cultural Arts Centre</b></p> <p>Management of cultural heritage should be facilitated through a Cultural and Arts Centre. Location issues would need to be resolved in terms of public / visitor access.</p>	<p>The plan discusses the development of a cultural centre for the park which may to include a kiosk and other facilities. See Policy 9.1.5.</p> <p>The location of staff and/or contractors engaged in the management of cultural heritage could be located either at headquarters or the cultural centre. This will be determined once the development of a cultural centre is progressed.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Support for oral history project</b></p> <p>Full Support of recording, documenting, creation of cultural repository.</p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for oral history project</b></p> <p>Full Support of recording, documenting, creation of cultural repository.</p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for measures to conserve culture in the park</b></p> <p>Full Support of Actions 5.2.4, 5.2.5 &amp; 5.2. 6.</p> <p><i>5.2.4 Provide support to the traditional owners to develop the skills to manage the culture and cultural knowledge of Booderee.</i></p> <p><i>5.2.5 In consultation with the Council, Defence and other Territory landholders, establish a register of sites of Aboriginal significance, linked to the park's geographic information system. The register will include appropriate levels of access for security purposes. It will assist management in identifying sites during planning.</i></p> <p><i>5.2.6 Negotiate arrangements with the Council for a possible keeping place for protecting artefacts.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Support for measures to conserve culture in the park</b></p> <p>Full Support of Actions 5.2.4, 5.2.5 &amp; 5.2. 6.</p> <p><i>5.2.4 Provide support to the traditional owners to develop the skills to manage the culture and cultural knowledge of Booderee.</i></p> <p><i>5.2.5 In consultation with the Council, Defence and other Territory landholders, establish a register of sites of Aboriginal significance, linked to the park's geographic information system. The register will include appropriate levels of access for security purposes. It will assist management in identifying sites during planning.</i></p> <p><i>5.2.6 Negotiate arrangements with the Council for a possible keeping place for protecting artefacts.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for maintaining visual quality of new developments</b></p> <p>Fully support action 5.4.4</p> <p><i>5.4.4 Any new developments in the park will maintain the park's high-quality visual landscape attributes.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for maintaining visual quality of new developments</b></p> <p>Fully support action 5.4.4</p> <p><i>5.4.4 Any new developments in the park will maintain the park's high-quality visual landscape attributes.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for a Koori garden educational trail</b></p> <p>Full Support action 5.9.11. With tours at peak times with Aboriginal Rangers.</p> <p><i>5.9.11 Establish a Koori Garden educational trail in the Botanic Gardens.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for a Koorie garden educational trail</b></p> <p>Full Support action 5.9.11. With tours at peak times with Aboriginal Rangers.</p> <p><i>5.9.11 Establish a Koori Garden educational trail in the Botanic Gardens.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Shorter timeframes for Bitou Bush Control</b></p> <p>Set a shorter timeframe for the action 5.10.7</p>	<p>The respondent is seeking shorter timeframes for the control of Bitou Bush.</p> <p>The action 6.10.7 reads: <i>Maintain an integrated Bitou bush control program and monitor its effectiveness, amending control methods as required.</i></p> <p>The park undertakes control measures for bitou bush on a regular basis. It is unlikely that Bitou Bush will ever be totally removed from the park due to its capacity to reproduce. Bitou bush control remains a management priority for the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Support actions 6.1.2 and 6.1.4</b></p> <p><i>6.1.2 Within the first three years of this plan, in consultation with the Board and the Council, develop a Sustainable Visitation Strategy for the park which, drawing on previous studies, considers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>--appropriate visitor experiences</i></li> <li><i>--site-specific tourism activities and opportunities</i></li> <li><i>--business enterprise opportunities for the Council and its members</i></li> <li><i>--promotion and marketing strategies for off-peak and shoulder seasons</i></li> <li><i>--the range and use of visitor facilities</i></li> <li><i>--the park's carrying capacity</i></li> <li><i>--how the park can be protected from adverse tourism impacts</i></li> <li><i>--how tourism can support management of the park</i></li> <li><i>--how tourism can meet the aspirations of traditional owners.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>6.1.4 Work in partnership with the Council to maintain strong working relationships with regional and state tourism organisations and agencies and to coordinate implementation of the Sustainable Visitation Strategy.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Support actions 6.1.2 and 6.1.4</b></p> <p><i>6.1.2 Within the first three years of this plan, in consultation with the Board and the Council, develop a Sustainable Visitation Strategy for the park which, drawing on previous studies, considers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>--appropriate visitor experiences</i></li> <li><i>--site-specific tourism activities and opportunities</i></li> <li><i>--business enterprise opportunities for the Council and its members</i></li> <li><i>--promotion and marketing strategies for off-peak and shoulder seasons</i></li> <li><i>--the range and use of visitor facilities</i></li> <li><i>--the park's carrying capacity</i></li> <li><i>--how the park can be protected from adverse tourism impacts</i></li> <li><i>--how tourism can support management of the park</i></li> <li><i>--how tourism can meet the aspirations of traditional owners.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>6.1.4 Work in partnership with the Council to maintain strong working relationships with regional and state tourism organisations and agencies and to coordinate implementation of the Sustainable Visitation Strategy.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support actions 6.3.12 and 6.3.13</b></p> <p>Upgrade and develop site specific guidance and information.</p> <p><i>6.3.12 Monitor the effectiveness of park communication and interpretation services and facilities via visitor surveys.</i></p> <p><i>6.3.13 Continue to review place names used in the park during the life of the plan. Where practicable, place names</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support actions 6.3.12 and 6.3.13</b></p> <p>Upgrade and develop site specific guidance and information.</p> <p><i>6.3.12 Monitor the effectiveness of park communication and interpretation services and facilities via visitor surveys.</i></p> <p><i>6.3.13 Continue to review place names used in the park during the life of the plan. Where practicable, place names</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Support action 6.6.10</p> <p><i>6.6.10 Investigate the establishment of new walking tracks and viewing areas between Governors Head and the Cape St George lighthouse which, if found to be feasible, will be developed within the life of this plan.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Local resident 5</b>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Support action 6.6.10</p> <p><i>6.6.10 Investigate the establishment of new walking tracks and viewing areas between Governors Head and the Cape St George lighthouse which, if found to be feasible, will be developed within the life of this plan.</i></p>	<p>No action required. Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p>
<p><b>Support for not allowing waterskiing, jet skis etc.</b></p> <p>Strongly support 6.7.2</p> <p><i>6.7.2 Waterskiing, boom-riding and the use of jet skis and other personal watercraft will not be allowed in the park.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Support for not allowing waterskiing, jet skis etc.</b></p> <p>Strongly support 6.7.2</p> <p><i>6.7.2 Waterskiing, boom-riding and the use of jet skis and other personal watercraft will not be allowed in the park.</i></p>	<p>Comment supports the current wording of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Pursue recognition of heritage issues</b></p> <p>Heritage Estate issues [raised previously-Should recognize known significance of Heritage Estate to ecological viability of Booderee N.P.]. Pursue this issue with the Federal Government and Minister.</p>	<p>Person seeks more acknowledgement of the "Heritage Estate".</p> <p>Plan sufficiently recognises the value of habitat corridors within the plan. This is discussed in the background of Section 6.8 and working with neighbours and partners is described in Actions 6.8.13-6.8.15.</p> <p>The Heritage Estate is located to the north-east of the park does not share a boundary with the park itself. Nevertheless, it remains extremely valuable to those species that are able to move between the park and the estate for refuge and habitat.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Living Collections Officer, Wollongong Botanic Garden</b>	
<p><b>Correction to the Botanic Gardens text</b></p> <p>Insert: Develop <u>and implement</u> a master plan for the Botanic Gardens.</p>	<p>The implementation of a master plan for the botanic gardens may occur during the life of the plan without specifically indicating this in the management plan.</p> <p>The Board would like to be involved in the development and implementation of a master plan under 6.9.9.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Cabins as part of possible upgrade of camping facilities</b></p> <p>Insert: Consider upgrading facilities, possibly installing cabins, (subject to environmental and resource considerations) for existing camping areas during the life of this plan with priority given to improving facilities at Cave Beach.</p> <p>Note: Cabin facilities would most likely increase visitation in the winter months coinciding with whale migration.</p>	<p>This person suggests the upgrade of facilities in the park, including the possibility of installing cabins for existing camping areas.</p> <p>An upgrade to camping facilities can potentially include cabin style accommodation without having to specifically mention this in the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian National Botanic Gardens</b></p> <p>Insert new action: "Maintain the Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian National Botanic Gardens to reflect the scientific, technical and administrative cooperative arrangements to support the ongoing scientific management of the Botanic Gardens collections."</p> <p>Note: The validity of the Botanic Gardens collections rely on continued support by the ANH herbarium and IBIS database.</p>	<p>Person suggests inclusion of a new action to maintain MoU with the Australian National Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>The Australian National Botanic Gardens and Booderee National Park are both within the Director's terrestrial estate. It is not necessary to implement an MoU within the agency.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<b>Director, International Centre for Responsible Tourism</b>	
<p><b>Climate Change section should encourage a Green Supply Chain</b></p> <p>Disagree: No Supply Chain Management policy is provided, nor visitor's transport emissions to and from the park.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>a) Green Supply Chain by promoting local produce, including Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community's arts and crafts and F&amp;B (see economic below)</p> <p>b) Provide and promote mass transport links</p> <p>c) Establish a regional Crisis Management Action Plan with the South Coast Regional Tourism Organisation for Climate Change Mitigate Risk Management</p>	<p>This person suggests the purchase and/or sale of local goods to improve the "Green Supply Chain" in the region.</p> <p>The park has undertaken an energy audit which identified a number of improvements to business operations to reduce resource use and decrease the carbon footprint of the park.</p> <p>There is limited capacity to provide use and sale of local product, so unable to specifically state in plan.</p> <p>Mass transport to the park from Nowra is limited. A park operated service would be unsustainable in the long term (fuel usage would not be economic for small number of people wishing to use a regular service).</p> <p>Whilst the park is happy to work with partners to determine how the carbon footprint of the park and its visitors can be minimised, it is not necessary to establish a Crisis Management Action Plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Director, International Centre for Responsible Tourism</b>	
<p><b>Research and Monitoring</b></p> <p>Disagree: no KPIs</p>	<p>Key performance indicators for research and monitoring are included in the "Performance Measures" at the start of Section 6. i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved trends in plant species diversity in selected fire sensitive vegetation</li> <li>- communities</li> <li>- Improved trends in population of selected threatened and significant species</li> <li>- Reduction in trends for distribution and abundance of selected invasive species</li> </ul> <p>Research and monitoring is a key part of determining population trends and biodiversity in the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Tourism Marketing Plan</b></p> <p>Recommendation: Refine and apply TOMM (Tourism Optimisation Management Model). By combining the triple bottom line matrix you will be able to refine your unique point of difference (see below) which will then assist you more clearly with creating a marketing plan. The statement said several times "encouragement of appropriate businesses" is very open ended. TOMM will enable Booderee to measure the impacts.</p>	<p>This person suggests the use of a "Tourism Optimisation Management Model"</p> <p>7.1.2 and 7.2.4 refer to a sustainable business plan and a marketing strategy which will take into account environmental, social and economic drivers.</p> <p>Details of marketing strategies for the park and business enterprises are not usually included in the plan and are separate documents.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Economic benefits</b></p> <p>Page 50 (an on 11 other occasions)</p> <p>Disagree: Economic benefit for the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community is stated "through the encouragement of appropriate businesses". This will require the community to use their own economic resources. If they have insufficient personal funds to realise "environmentally sustainable" economic opportunities then this goal will not be feasible. Note that the criteria of "environmentally sustainable" will require many professionally conducted surveys and reports, awareness of latest technologies, professional skills in sustainable management and innovative business development skills.</p> <p>Recommendation: Increase the community's share of gate receipts and channel into economic develop. This should include education about businesses management, responsible tourism management and the provision for Environmental Impact Studies on areas of the park which would best suited for tourism development.</p>	<p>This person suggests an increase the community's share of gate receipts to be directed into education about businesses management, responsible tourism management and the provision for Environmental Impact Studies for areas suited to tourism development.</p> <p>The percentage of the gate takings is determined by the Lease for the park. The plan cannot change the Lease.</p> <p>The use of monies paid under the lease cannot be redirected through a policy or action in the management plan.</p> <p>As the park moves closer to a sole management model and in discussing the pathway to sole management, the Board discuss with the Director of National Parks the economic, employment and training benefits available to the traditional owners of the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Director, International Centre for Responsible Tourism</b>	
<p><b>Social</b></p> <p>Recommendation: The management plan should carry the ethic of responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) publish a Responsible Tourism Policy</li> <li>b) to empower the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community as a central core theme</li> <li>c) to provide Booderee National Park as a recreation destination for members of the Koori community living in urban areas in NSW</li> <li>d) to promote responsible visitor action both to actively contribute to conservation (natural and cultural), to minimise their negative impacts and actively support local economic development, this specifically related to Greening the Supply Chain (above).</li> </ul>	<p>This person has a number of recommendations relating to visitation.</p> <p>Responses as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 7.1.2 and 7.2.4 refer to a sustainable business plan and a marketing strategy which will take into account environmental, social and economic drivers.</li> <li>b) Aboriginal ownership and culture is already a core theme of the park.</li> <li>c) Booderee is a gathering place for the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community. The park is not owned by all Kooris.</li> <li>d) Visitors are encouraged to minimise environmental impacts and contribute to conservation activities.</li> </ul> <p>The Board would like to increase the involvement of council members in the operation of the park to further empower the community and to promote the park as Indigenous land. This is reflected in the new section 5 - Working towards sole management.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<b>Naturist 1</b>	
<p><b>Clothing optional beach</b></p> <p>There is no consideration in the plan for a clothing optional beach. Scottish Rocks is known to the naturist community as an “Unofficial Nude Beach” and is Nude bathing in Booderee National Park is consistent with the key objective, mentioned on several “Free Beach” web sites and forums. “To provide for appreciation and quiet enjoyment of the park”. Naturist’s from the South Coast and Southern Highlands would travel to a legal nudist beach and thus create revenue for the park. I would like to request that the Booderee Board of Management consider recognizing Scottish Rocks, on Jervis Bay, as a traditional nudist beach.</p>	<p>This person is seeking a clothing-optional beach in the park.</p> <p>The Board does not agree to the establishment of a clothing optional area within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>Naturist 2</b>	
<p><b>Clothing optional beach</b></p> <p>Having read a copy of your draft management plan and being a frequent user of the beach at Scottish Rocks. My wife &amp; I would hope you give considerable amount of thought to actually making this beach a clothing optional / free beach as there are only two beaches of this nature south of Sydney. The Jervis bay national being a beautiful place it would be a perfect location for a beach of this kind.</p>	<p>This person is seeking a clothing-optional beach in the park.</p> <p>The Board does not agree to the establishment of a clothing optional area within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>



## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<h3>Naturist 3</h3>	
<p><b>Clothing optional beach</b></p> <p>Having obtained a copy of your draft management plan and having considered it in its entirety I ask myself if any consideration has been given to the possibility of granting an area to be set aside for a clothing optional beach to be established in the park, as a nudist I and many others already use Scottish rocks (unfortunately not legal) within the park for nude bathing.</p> <p>Having two legal nude beaches on the South coast 1 being at Werrong beach, South of Sydney at Stanwell Park,</p> <p>The other at Armonds Beach at Bermagui. (Far South Coast)</p> <p>I feel that Jervis Bay being a Beautiful location it would be an ideal spot for an establishment of a legal clothing optional / nudist beach we would like to think that you would take this suggestion on its merits, as we feel this has never been tried in this area and deserves a shot.</p>	<p>This person is seeking a clothing-optional beach in the park.</p> <p>The Board does not agree to the establishment of a clothing optional area within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<h3>Canberra Bushwalking Club</h3>	
<p><b>Maintaining views - trimming vegetation</b></p> <p>Vegetation near the Devils Elbow needs to be kept low to ensure visitors can view the coastline.</p>	<p>The Canberra Bushwalking Club suggests the trimming of vegetation near Devils Elbow to preserve views of the coastline.</p> <p>Walking track maintenance includes the control of native vegetation for visitor safety, access and to optimise the visitor experience, see 7.6.3. Trimming, maintenance and removal of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with 6.8.1.</p> <p>Action 7.6.10 reads: <i>In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Current visitor access is too restrictive, no off track access.</p>	<p>The Canberra Bushwalking Club indicates that the current visitor access is too restrictive.</p> <p>EPBC Regulation 12.55 only allows walking on vehicle access roads, vehicle access tracks and tracks provided for walking and riding. Uses this regulation to restrict access within the park.</p> <p>The park has a range of walking tracks available to the public and will investigate the establishment of new walking tracks and viewing areas in accordance with Action 7.6.10. New walking tracks may be developed in accordance with 7.6.2, subject to available funding.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Canberra Bushwalking Club</b>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Canberra Bushwalking Club has been using fishermen's tracks to obtain views between Governor Head and Snapper point.</p> <p>Suggest that a couple of fishermen's tracks a few metres long (e.g... at Devil's Elbow or the unnamed peninsula immediate to its south) be upgraded to official status and basic viewing platforms be constructed.</p>	<p>The Canberra Bushwalking Club suggests upgrading fishermen's tracks at the top of steep cliffs to obtain views between Governor Head and Snapper Point.</p> <p>The tracks made by fishermen at the top of steep cliffs along this section of the coastline are being rehabilitated, are unsafe and should not be used.</p> <p>Action 7.6.10 reads: <i>In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Upgrade access to Snapper Point to provide "official access"</p>	<p>Canberra Bushwalking Club ask that the park upgrade access to Snapper Point to provide "official access"</p> <p>Access to Snapper Point does not currently form part of the office walking track system at the park. Unofficial tracks made by fishermen in that area potentially lead walkers to steep and dangerous cliffs. It would be a substantial cost to provide safe access to this area. The unofficial tracks are closed and are under remediation.</p> <p>Action 7.6.10 reads: <i>In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>Extend the official track system to include more of the coastline, preferably all the way to Steamers Beach.</p>	<p>Canberra Bushwalking Club asks that the park extend the official track system to include more of the coastline, preferably all the way to Steamers Beach.</p> <p>The park has a range of walking tracks available to the public and will investigate the establishment of new walking tracks and viewing areas in accordance with Action 7.6.10. New walking tracks may be developed in accordance with 7.6.2, subject to available funding.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc.</b></p>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>We strongly support the establishment of a new walking track between Governor Head and the ruined Cape St George Lighthouse (Action 6.6.10 of the Plan).</p> <p>The ruined lighthouse is one of Booderee’s focal points but it is currently accessible only by road. There appears to have been a former track north from the lighthouse but it possibly went only as far as the navigation tower shown on the topographic map. Perhaps this track could be cleared and extended north to meet up with the Governor Head circuit track somewhere between Murrays Hill and Snapper Point. The dramatic seascapes along this section of the coast would make this a very popular walk. It would also greatly increase the options for longer linear day-walks within the park, for example a walk between Greenpatch and the Cape St George Lighthouse or between Governor Head and Stoney Creek.</p> <p>We note that the plan mentions the proposed ‘around the bay’ walk but that the plan includes no policies or actions pertaining to this walk concept. The history of this project is one of squandered opportunity. Our club has made submissions in support of reviving an ‘around the bay’ walk to NPWS (draft NSW Jervis Bay Plan of Management), the NSW Ministerial Taskforce on Tourism and National Parks, and the Shoalhaven City Council (draft Walking Tracks Plan). Such a multi-day walk around Jervis Bay would soon become an iconic walk in NSW and we have argued that it is quite feasible even if a detour around HMAS Creswell is required. Moreover, the walk could be extended to incorporate the full coastline of Booderee National Park. We believe that if it is the Booderee NP Board of Management’s stated intent to enhance sustainable, off-season visitor opportunities in the park, it should incorporate into the plan actions that could help bring the ‘around the bay’ walk to fruition.</p>	<p>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc. supports the establishment of a new walking track between Governor Head and the ruined Cape St George Lighthouse and suggests further expansion of the walking track system.</p> <p>The park has a range of walking tracks available to the public and will investigate the establishment of new walking tracks and viewing areas in accordance with Action 7.6.10. New walking tracks may be developed in accordance with 7.6.2, subject to available funding.</p> <p>The plan specifically indicates:</p> <p>"As part of a regional integrated management project, a ‘round the Bay’ walking track has been proposed but has not been implemented due to concerns about public access to Defence facilities. The walking track as proposed could include a route or routes through Booderee if it were to proceed in the future."</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc.</b></p>	
<p><b>Public transport access</b></p> <p>Public transport access to Booderee National Park is not discussed in the plan (under 8.2 Access and Roads). We think this is an omission. A government-supplied bus service into Booderee National Park has been serviced by Nowra Coaches for the last few years but it is not well publicised and has not been well patronised. Our club has made use of this service on occasion; it allows for full-day one-way walks to be undertaken and for walks to start at Summercloud Bay without the risk of parking cars there, particularly on weekdays. We suggest that the frequency of the service should be increased on weekends with an extra service to run in the late afternoon. We also suggest that at least two of the daily services should detour to Murrays Boat ramp car park. We believe that Booderee National Park should be promoting this service and advocating for its improvement.</p>	<p>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc. is seeking a regular bus service to the park from Nowra and the extension of the current commercial bus service to allow drop off and pick up from Murray's Boat Ramp.</p> <p>The park is not responsible for how visitors arrive at the park. The frequency and availability of public transport to the park is the responsibility of commercial transport operators. The park does not have sufficient resources available to provide a transport system to and within the park.</p> <p>Jervis Bay Territory Administration is currently providing funding towards this service on a trial basis. Service is not receiving sufficient patrons therefore the service may change during the life of the plan. May not be appropriate to describe in the plan a service which is likely to vary.</p> <p>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc. should approach Nowra Coaches to consider their request to provide a service to Murrays Boat Ramp car park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<p><b>Bicycle Path from Vincentia</b></p> <p>Cycling - both road-riding and mountain-biking - is a popular recreational activity in Booderee National Park. The return road ride to Murrays Beach along the Jervis Bay Road is particularly popular on weekends when the road is busiest and the lack of a cycle lane and the road's variable shoulder width conspire to make the ride a potentially dangerous one.</p> <p>We note that under action 8.2.15, cycleway will be installed in the park, subject to available resources. We suggest that Booderee park management should be advocating to Shoalhaven City Council for a cycleway beside Jervis Bay Road to link the Booderee park entrance with the Bay and Basin cycleway at the Vincentia roundabout. Perhaps outside funding could be sought to extend the route within the park. Even if it is not financially feasible to widen the road between the Vincentia roundabout and Murrays car park, it should be possible to level, smooth and improve the drainage of the dirt surface and prune vegetation in a few places to enable a cyclist to ride more safely beside the road.</p>	<p>Shoalhaven Bushwalkers Inc. is seeking a financial contribution to the establishment of a bicycle path from Vincentia to Booderee.</p> <p>The cost of establishing a cycleway from Vincentia to Booderee would be significant. The park is not responsible for the construction of roads and tracks outside the boundaries of the park.</p> <p>There are insufficient resources available to provide funding assistance towards such a project.</p> <p>The park would be happy to discuss the proposal with Shoalhaven City Council and other stakeholders. Not necessary to include in the plan as it is not a proposal for within the park.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Disabled visitor (restricted to wheelchair)</b>	
<p><b>Access for the disabled</b></p> <p>In reference to the Draft Management Plan, Page 83, Section 7.3.4 stating "some tracks may be upgraded to enable for physically impaired park visitors". We are not commenting on walking tracks, walking tracks are for walkers. My main concern is reaching any beach in Booderee by the infirm or disabled. Would you please kindly ask that somebody, preferably the manager of the park, drive to any entrance of a walking track and then put himself in a wheelchair and have him filmed by the media reaching a beach, any beach, then returning to his car in the wheelchair, I don't think so. This will prove your services are not available to all visitors to the park. The entrance sign should read, "you need to be young and fit, full of beans and good health and we will accept you at \$10 a day at the gate to visit our park". We ask for the ability to drive as close as possible to the beach with parking places at the beach, as the navy are able to do in Booderee National Park. A simple solution would be for people with special disability passes to be also given a key to the gate to access the beach down the fire trail like the naves or police. It also makes sense when right now you indicated with a sign, the beach is where you want us to be in case of a bushfire, at the beach "Assembly Point". In most of Australia, in nearly all other states you can drive on the beach. Murrays would be perfect for this access. Most Australians are quite used to this and families have no problems in taking the elderly with them for picnics to Australia's sunny beaches. After all, this is what we promote overseas. Yes, Booderee needs to get its act together as this is my local park, but as I mentioned before, this is a common problems in most national parks in Australia as we have found travelling around Australia. National Parks inadvertently don't want everybody to enjoy their services so discriminate against the aged and disable reaching what they went to see at the park, so it becomes a waste of time.</p>	<p>Person indicates that there is insufficient wheelchair access in the park.</p> <p>This person is known to the park. He has sought access to a Beach that has not been equipped with wheelchair access.</p> <p>There are a number of areas in the park that have sufficient access for wheelchairs, provided that the disabled visitor has assistance. The terrain of the park however does not enable the cost effective construction of access for the disabled to <u>all</u> areas of the park. Additionally, the Board considers the interests of all potential park users including in relation to quiet enjoyment of the park through walking tracks rather than vehicle access.</p> <p>The park endeavours to provide sufficient services for the disabled to enhance their visit to the park. Action 7.6.9 pursues the expansion of such services during the life of the plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<p><b>Sydney resident 3</b></p>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>The limited upgrades to access roads (Ruined Lighthouse) and walking tracks (e.g. Telegraph Creek) have been excellent. Park management should allow for constant monitoring of tracks to make sure they stay in good condition, fallen trees are removed etc. It is not uncommon that in peak visitor times that a track can be blocked by a fallen tree for weeks without any action increasing possibility of preventive injuries. An example of this is the main track from Cave Beach campsite to Brewerre Beach which during January 2010 was blocked by fallen trees for weeks before any action was taken.</p>	<p>This person encourages the ongoing maintenance of walking tracks and vegetation around the walking tracks.</p> <p>Walking track maintenance includes the control of native vegetation for visitor safety, access and to optimise the visitor experience, see 7.6.3. Trimming, maintenance and removal of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with 6.8.1.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<p><b>Control of invasive species</b></p> <p>I read with interest the comments on introduced species and the intention to control / eradicate them. The Bitou Bush eradication seems not to be working at all. The accelerating growth especially around Cave Beach / Ryan's Swamp area is out of control and over the years I have only seen limited attempts to control it. Greater resources and greater determination should be allocated to eradicating this and the other weeds in the new plan.</p> <p>There could be an opportunity (section 6.2 the aim of "promote development of indigenous business enterprises") for an indigenous contracting business to be commenced and employed by the Park and others for a weed eradication program.</p> <p>I notice that the Park has been planting Pittosporum weeds in some places, Bristol Point etc. As a member of a bush care group our whole activity is in cutting and poisoning these invasive weeds. To see the national park planting them is maddening. When I contacted Park management about this I was told there were competing views on this weed within the park. The main defence offered was that it helped as a fire resistance. Only someone who has never put a green Pittosporum on a fire would say this. You are creating your next weed problem and it will invade more than just the dunes. Below is just one link from a simple Google search on this monster. The CSIRO warns that it should never be planted near a national park or water but Booderee does precisely that.</p> <p><a href="http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&amp;ibra=all&amp;card=E45">http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&amp;ibra=all&amp;card=E45</a></p> <p>The fox control program has been a great success and fortunately has now been implemented by NSW Parks for the neighbouring areas.</p>	<p>Person comment that Bitou Bush control in the park is adequate and that the park is planting Pittosporum as part of vegetation rehabilitation,</p> <p>Policy 6.10.1 clearly indicates that control of weeds, including Bitou bush, will be a high priority with ongoing commitment. Other policies and actions in Section 6.10 clearly support this.</p> <p>An email sent by the respondent dated 4/8/2011 indicated: <i>"Please accept my apologies re my comments on the Bitou bush at Caves Beach. I hadn't been there for some time and went there today to be absolutely amazed at the scale and thoroughness of the eradication that has occurred there. It is a terrific job."</i></p> <p>Volunteers and contractors are currently used for maintenance activities in the park, some of which include weed control. See also Action 8.1.9 of the plan.</p> <p>The species of Pittosporum Mr Landy is referring to <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>, which is a native species of the region and is only considered a weed outside its natural range. The park does not currently use it in plantings, although it may have been used in the past.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>

## Appendix B – Comments that did not result in changes to the management plan

Comment	Response
<b>Sydney resident 3</b>	
<p><b>Walking</b></p> <p>I notice in this section it talks about additional walking tracks that may be possible. I would enthusiastically encourage this. Having walked all the tracks in the park and most of the fire trails many times, I would love some new options. I once approached the Park Office asking for a map of the fire trails but was advised that they didn't need one as they knew where they went. That may be so but it could be a very inexpensive way of broadening the walking options available to visitors by including all of them on a map. Would only require a small investment in mapping and printing costs, the trails are already there!</p>	<p>Person seeks extension of the current walking track system, to include a map of the fire trails for walkers.</p> <p>Action 7.6.10 reads: <i>In consultation with the Council and the Board, develop and implement a Walking Track Strategy for the park.</i></p> <p>Vehicle access tracks are considered tracks for walking under the EPBC Regulations.</p> <p>Fire trails could be added to the walking track brochure without the need to refer to this in the management plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required.</p>
<b>Australian traveller</b>	
<p><b>Policing in the park</b></p> <p>Options for the management of crime in relation to the negative impact of trail bikes and regulatory vehicles needing to be ridden on the beach.</p> <p>the need for vehicle use (motorcycles by police) on the beach needs to be justified</p>	<p>This person is concerned about the use of police motorcycles on beaches.</p> <p>The park manager will liaise with the AFP to discuss the use of police motorcycles on beaches to reduce the impact of vehicles and to improve relations between park users and the AFP.</p> <p>Not an issue to specifically address in the management plan.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>
<b>Thirroul resident (north of Wollongong)</b>	
<p><b>Design of future commercial accommodation</b></p> <p>Suggest take extreme caution regarding any plans to 'commercialise' the park. Any commercial accommodation must be built taking into account of aesthetics, build quality, impact on the park values, environmental best practice etc.</p>	<p>Respondent encourages care when constructing any commercial accommodation in the park so that it does not impact upon park values or visitor experience.</p> <p>All proposals will be assessed under Section 9.8, How proposals will be evaluated.</p> <p>In accordance with Policy 9.1.4 it is expected that any commercial accommodation constructed within the park would complement park values, and adopt environmental efficiencies and standards.</p> <p>No change to the plan required</p>