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203

GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY

SURVEY AT BOAT RAMPS FROM TULLY TO PORT DOUGLAS

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SUMMARY

A survey was conducted at boat ramps from Tully to Port Douglas to investigate the importance of recreational fishing from speedboats in the proposed second section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Almost 300 questionnaires were completed and analysed for biological and economic information. The preliminary findings showed:

- approximately 60% of interviewees fished at the Reef;
- there was a direct relationship between wind velocity and the number of people fishing;
- hours of fishing increased with distance travelled;
- catches averaged 2 to 6 fish per angler day of 8 hours;
- coral trout was the most important fish in the catch; sweetlip, red emperor, snapper and nannygai were relatively less important.

Keywords: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, amateur fishing, boat ramp, Cairns Section, Great Barrier Reef, Green Island.

Technical memoranda are of a preliminary nature, representing the views of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

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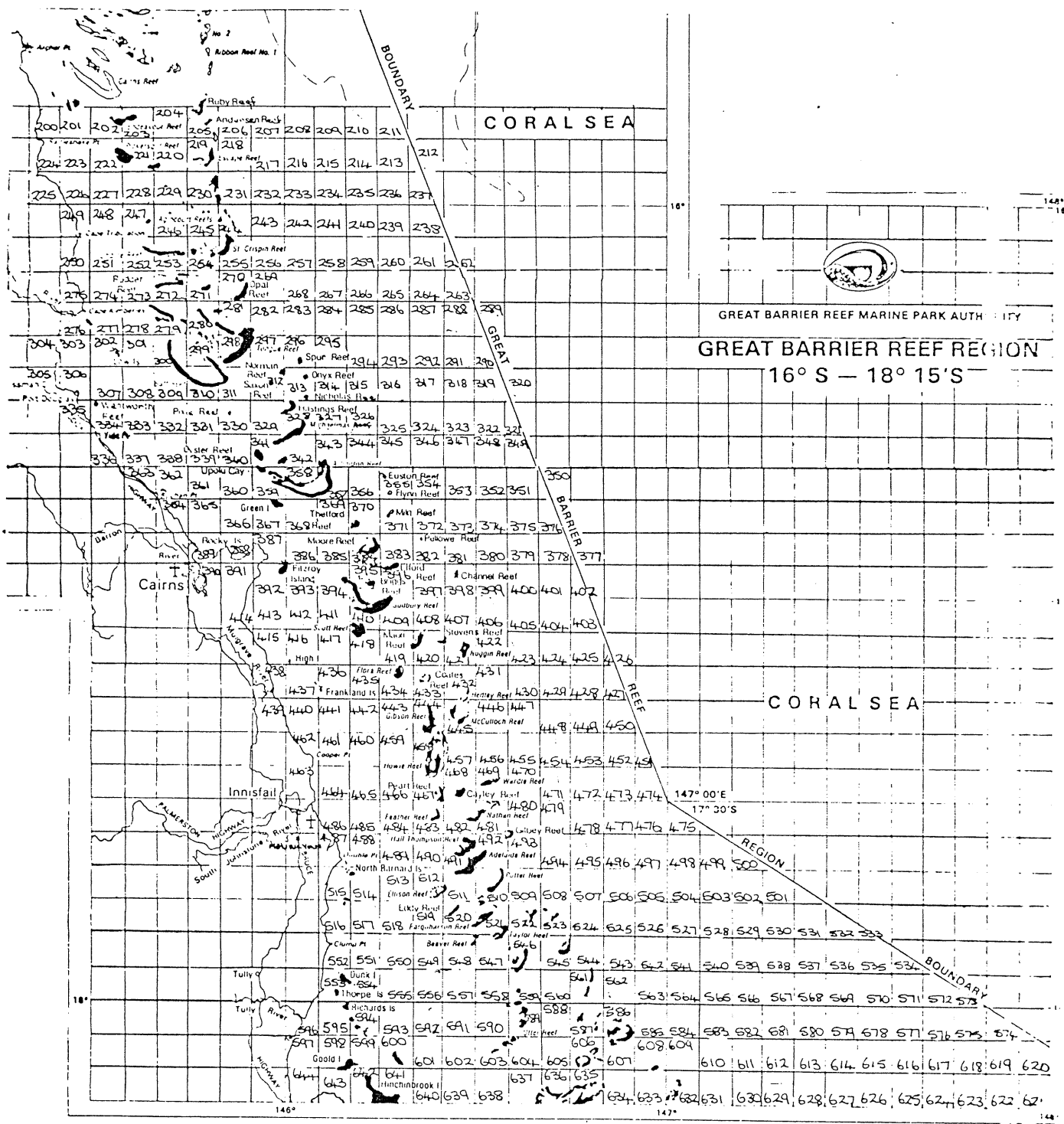
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

As a continuation of the program of investigation into reef fish stocks, a survey of recreational anglers using speedboats to reach the Reef, was conducted between Tully and Port Douglas in August-September 1980. The survey was conducted by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority in cooperation with the Queensland Fisheries Service and with the support of the Queensland Amateur Fishing Council.

Interviews were conducted at seven boat ramps (Port Douglas, Cairns, Flying Fish Point, Innisfail, Kurrimine Beach, Mourilyan Harbour (2) and Hull Heads (2)) (Figure 1), over a period of 22 days from 23 August to 14 September. Thus surveys were conducted on 15 weekdays and four weekends. Generally, two interviewers (on weekdays) and three interviewers (on weekends) manned the ramps from 0600 to 1800 hours or dark, depending on whether or not anglers had returned. During the survey, over 270 anglers were interviewed. The majority of them went to the Reef, as opposed to fishing inshore or in freshwater (Table 1).



<p><b>GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY</b>          P.O. BOX 1379, TOWNSVILLE, Q. 4810.          PHONE 077-71 2191</p>	<p><b>BASE MAPS</b>          Cape Griffith to Barrow Point reef and island classification map, scale 1 300 000 Dept. of Geography, James Cook University 1978          Division of National Mapping topographical series Cairns, Innisfail, scale 1 250 000 Great Barrier Reef Reconnaissance series maps SE 55-6 SE 55-11 SE 55-10</p>	<p><b>DRAWN BY</b>  <b>AUSCAN PTY. LTD.</b>          12 Somers Street, Hyde Park, Townsville, 4810          PHONE 077-72 3499          MAY 1980</p>
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FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF BOAT RAMPS.

Table 1. Interviews conducted during survey.

Place	No. interviewed	% going to Reef
Tully	5	90
Kurrimine	5	20
Mourilyan	23	26
Innisfail	3	66
Cairns	202	59
Port Douglas	34	79
Total	273	62

Anglers were approached as they were launching their boats, and were asked if they would be willing to participate in the survey. Those people who agreed to do so were given a single sheet handout (Appendix I) which provided a few data concerning recreational fishing in the Capricornia Section of the Marine Park, and explained the reasons for carrying out the second survey.

Anglers who did not intend to return until late at night or who were staying out overnight, but who wished to participate in the survey, were provided with a questionnaire and a pre-paid envelope in which to mail their completed questionnaire.

In the majority of cases, on site interviews were conducted when anglers returned from their trip. About 65 questionnaires were handed out for return by mail; 17 were returned (about 26%).

Cairns proved to be the most frequently used ramp with well over 210 boats launching from it on the Cairns survey days. Of the other ramps, Port Douglas was the next most popular, Flying Fish Point, Kurrimine Beach, Mourilyan Harbour, and the two ramps at Hull Heads appeared to be comparatively infrequently used. However, high winds during most of the survey may have contributed to the low numbers of boats leaving from these ramps.

The questionnaire used in the survey (Appendix II) was similar to that used for the survey of recreational fishing in the Capricornia Section. Several amendments had been made to clarify questions, and to provide more useful details on the economics of fishing.

The questionnaire was designed to produce information on catch per unit effort (number of fish caught per angler hour) and information on the heaviest fish caught, the popular reefs, the average number of fishing trips made per year and, in the opinion of the interviewee, whether fish catches had changed in the area in the last 5 years. The economics section was designed to provide details of expenditure on fishing trips. The questions concerned the purchase price of the boat,



motor and trailer, sounder, radio and fishing gear, the annual cost of equipment maintenance and replacement, boat and trailer registration and insurance, and also the cost of boat fuel, bait, and food and drinks for the trip on which they were being interviewed.

In contrast to the recreational fishing survey undertaken at boat ramps adjacent to Capricornia, most of the information collected concerned fishing at the Reef. Unless otherwise stated, the data in this report apply to Reef fishing only. Additionally, this report is concerned with fishing data and catch and effort information. The economic/demographic data will be the subject of a separate report.

## 2. WEATHER AND DAY EFFECTS ON NUMBER OF ANGLERS

Wind speed and the day of the week had a marked effect on the number of anglers (Figure 2). A maximum of 80 interviews were conducted on a Sunday at Cairns when the wind was 2 knots. When the wind on another Sunday at Cairns was 10-15 knots, almost 50 interviews were conducted, compared with a maximum of 16 interviews in Cairns on a weekday with 5-10 knot winds.

Strong winds were responsible for low numbers of interviews during the majority of the survey.

### 3. POPULARITY OF REEFS

From Port Douglas boat ramp, from a total of 35 interviews, over 34% of interviewees fished at Tongue Reef, 17% at Batt Reef and the majority of the remainder fished about equally often at Low Isles, Snapper and Rudder Reefs (Table 2).

Table 2: Relative frequency of fishing trips to reefs from Port Douglas.

Reef	% of total trips
Low Isles	9
Undine	3
Wentworth	6
Batt	17
Opal	6
Snapper	9
Rudder	9
Korea	6
Tongue	34
St Crispin	3
Total number of trips:	35

From Cairns, Green and Sudbury Reefs were each fished by about 14% of anglers interviewed. About 12% each fished at Arlington and Michaelmas, with Upolu, Fitzroy and Oyster being next most popular (Table 3).

Table 3: Relative frequency of fishing trips to reefs from Cairns.

Reef	% of Total Trips
Sudbury	14
Moore	3
North Barnard	1
Upolu	9
Michaelmas	12
Green	14
Oyster	8
Onyx	1
Spur	1
Norman	1
Arlington	12
Eastern Patches	2
Thetford Patches	3
Saxon	1
Fitzroy Is	7
Double Is	1
Batt	2
Hastings	2
Pixie	1
Tongue	1
Euston	5
Flynn	1
Hope	1
Total Number of Trips:	152

Insufficient interviews were conducted at any other boat ramps to undertake useful analysis.

4. PEOPLE FISHING, HOURS FISHING,  
AND BOAT SIZE

An average of 3 to 4 people per boat (range: 2 to 7) go fishing from Cairns contrasting with 2 to 3 per boat (range: 2 to 5) in Port Douglas. However, anglers in Port Douglas appear to spend slightly longer fishing (a mean of just over 8.5 hours) (range: 1 to 30) than those in Cairns (a little over 8 hours) (range: 1 to 38).

There is a direct relationship between hours spent fishing and the distance travelled, i.e., the further a fisherman goes, the longer he spends fishing (Figure 3). People visiting Green island, the closest reef to Cairns, spend an average of almost 4.5 hours fishing. A little over 6 hours is spent fishing by anglers at Arlington reef; and this increases to 8.5 hours average fishing time at Michaelmas and over 10.5 hours at Sudbury, the most distant reef, of those frequently fished by boats leaving from Cairns.

The average length of boats leaving from Cairns (17 feet or 5.2m) is the same as that for boats leaving from Port Douglas.

There appears to be a relationship between boat length and distance travelled from port (Figure 4). The mean length of boats fishing at Green Island was almost 16' (4.9m) increasing to almost 17' (5.2m) for vessels visiting Arlington, to a little under 18' (5.5m) for boats fishing at Michaelmas. However, the mean boat length for vessels fishing at Sudbury showed a slight decrease to almost 17.5' (5.3m).

#### 5. CATCH PER UNIT EFFORT

Catch per unit effort (fish per angler hour) figures are similar for Cairns and Port Douglas (about 0.7 fish per angler hour or 5-6 fish per angler day of 8 hours).

Catches are slightly higher in the Kurrimine, Mourilyan, Innisfail area (0.9 fish per angler hour or about 7 fish per angler day of 8 hours) and were highest from Hull Heads (1.4 fish per angler hour or about 11 fish per angler day of 8 hours) (Table 4 and Figure 5).

FIGURE 4

### Boat length and distance travelled

(range mean and standard deviation)

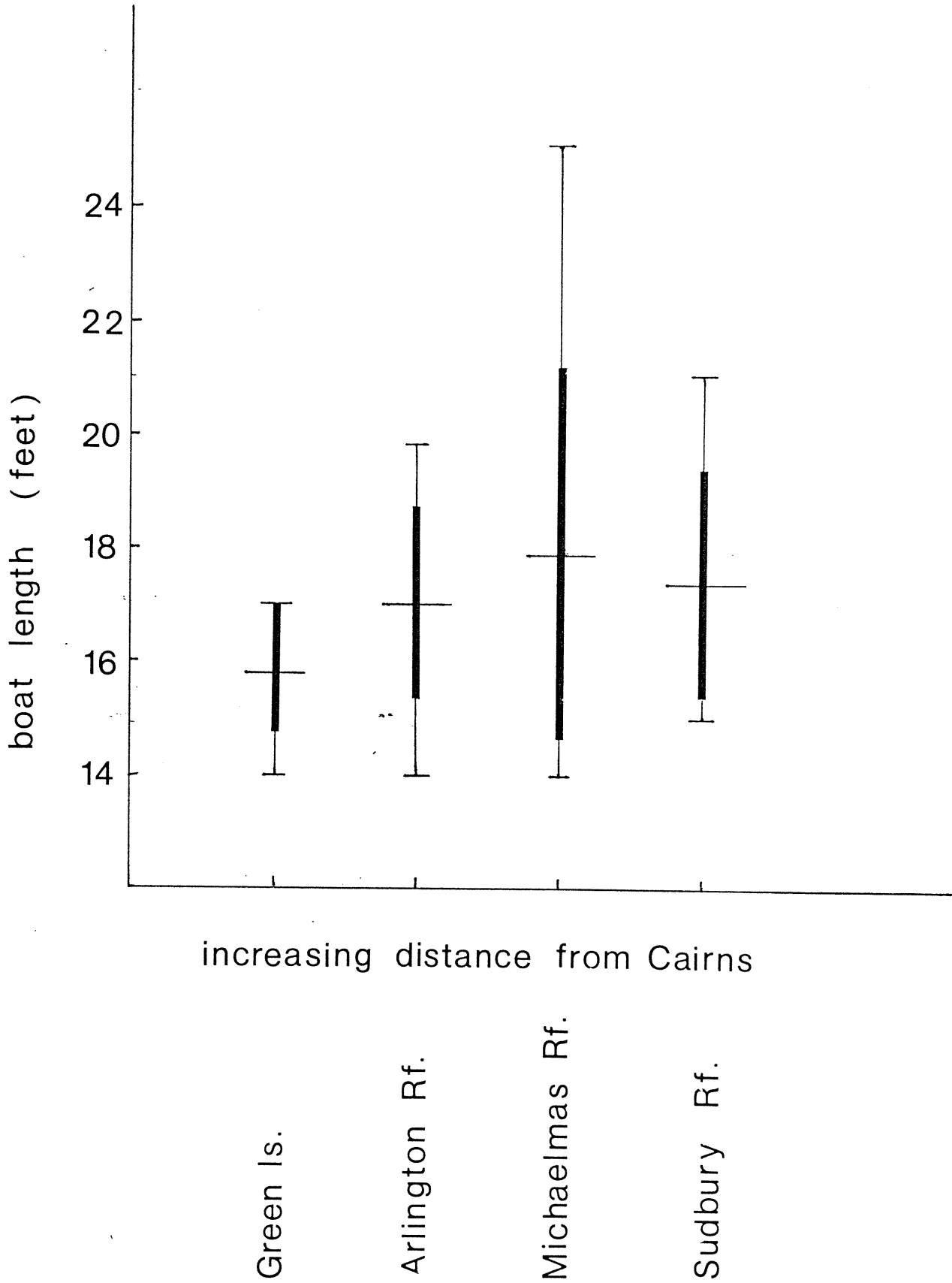


FIGURE 5

### Catch per unit effort and area fished

(range mean and standard deviation)

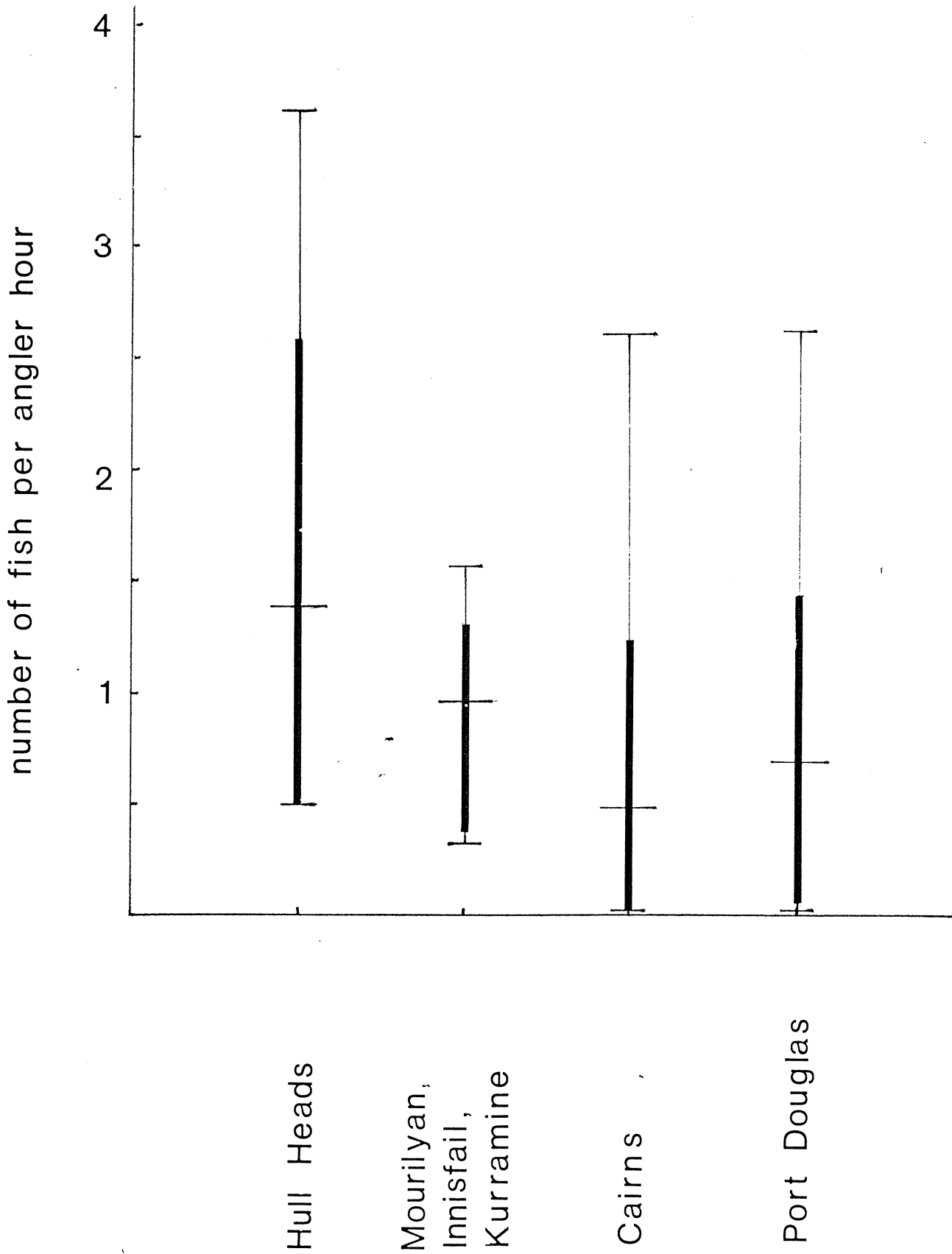


Table 4. Catch per unit effort at reefs reached from Port Douglas, Cairns, Innisfail area, Hull Heads.

Boat Ramp	No. fish per angler hour		No. fish per angler day of 8 hours
	Mean	Range	Mean
Port Douglas	0.7	0.0-2.6	5.5
Cairns	0.5	0.0-4.0	4.0
Innisfail/Mourilyan/ Kurrimine	0.9	0.3-1.6	7.0
Hull Heads	1.4	0.4-3.6	11.0
Total	0.9	0.0-4.0	7.2

There does appear to be some suggestion of a relationship between reef usage and average catch (Figure 5). Using the number of interviewees at each area as an indication of relative reef usage, catches appear lowest at popular reefs near Cairns, compared with popular reefs near other boat ramps.

For reefs for which there are sufficient data, the mean catch per angler day can be compared (Table 5).

Table 5. Catch per angler hour or day at individual reefs.

Boat Ramp	No. fish per angler hour		No. fish per angler day of 8 hours
	Mean	Range	Mean
Green Island	0.36	0-3.0	2.9
Arlington	0.66	0-2.0	5.3
Michaelmas	0.31	0-1.2	2.5
Sudbury	0.69	0.1-2.6	5.5
Batt	0.19	0.1-0.3	1.5
Tongue	0.76	0.2-0.9	6.1



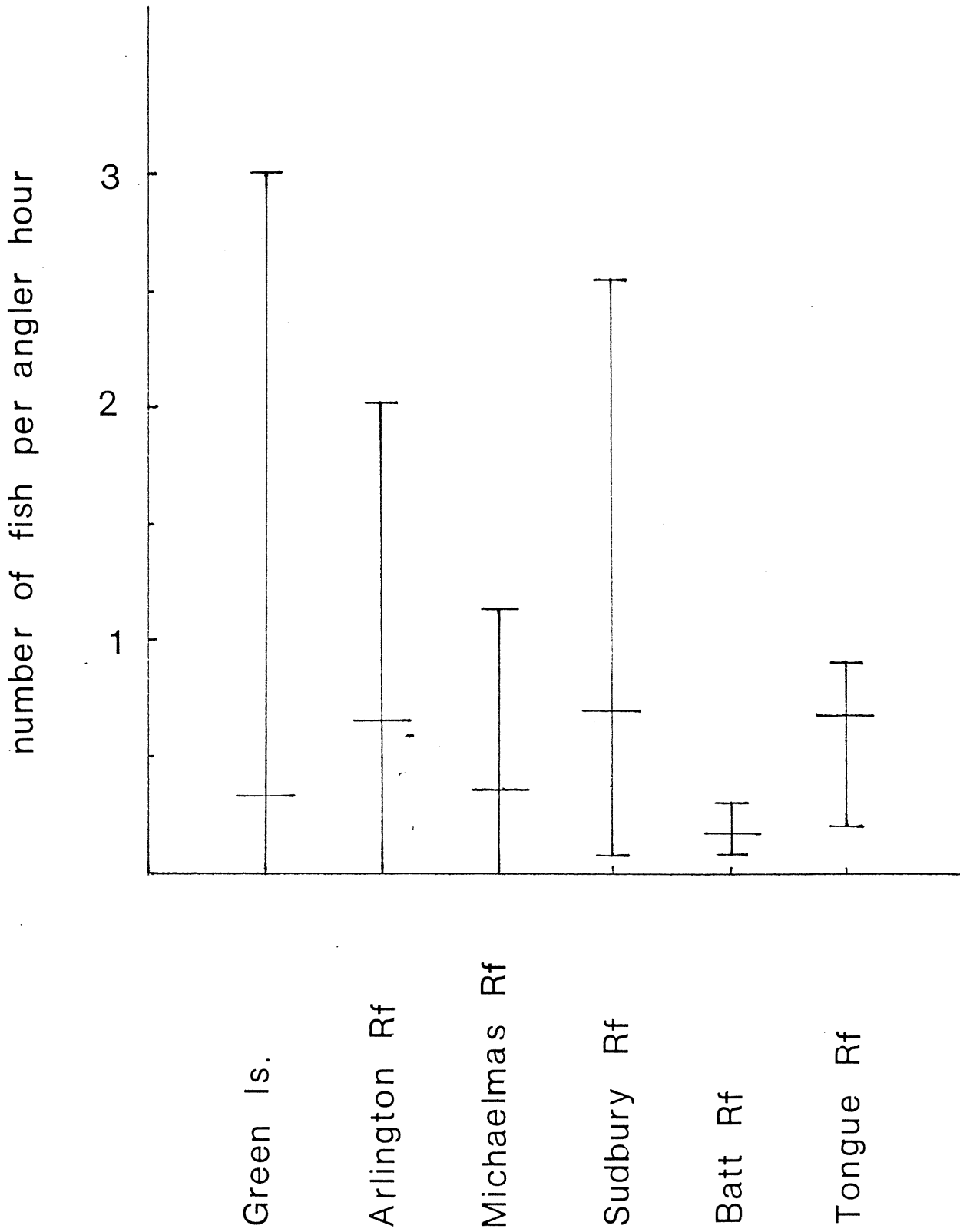
It is evident that catches range between about 2 to 6 fish per angler day for the most popular reefs. There is an apparent relationship between catch and the distance of the reef from shore (Figure 6).

A study of catches of anglers from charter boats using reefs in the Cairns area gave a mean catch per angler day of about 3 fish (Craik, 1979). Charter boat anglers "days" are longer than those of anglers from speedboats (about 15 hours as opposed to about 8), which implies that speedboat anglers may be relatively more successful, especially considering that few speedboats visit distant reefs where catches are greater than inshore reefs (Craik, 1979).

Catches at reefs off Cairns are similar in numbers to those from speedboats fishing Masthead and Polmaise in the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (about 5 fish per angler day), but much lower than those from Lady Elliott Island (in Capricornia), where an average of about 19 fish per angler day is recorded (Fallows and Craik, 1980). Overall, speedboat catches in the Capricornia Section averaged about 11 fish per angler day, about the same value as for reefs visited by anglers from Hull Heads.

FIGURE 6

Catch per unit effort for individual reefs  
(mean and range)



## 6. RELATIVE SUCCESS OF ANGLERS

As catches were recorded for individual boats it was possible to determine the percentage of the total catch caught by the top 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% of fishermen from the Cairns area.

Because of the structure of the questionnaire, which did not provide catch details for each angler, there is some lack of precision in the data. However, greater detail would probably accentuate any differences.

Table 6 and Figure 7 shows that the top 10% of anglers took almost 40% of the catch, the top 20% of anglers took 57% of the catch and the top 50% of anglers took about 84% of the catch.

Table 6. Percent of catch taken by various percentages of anglers.

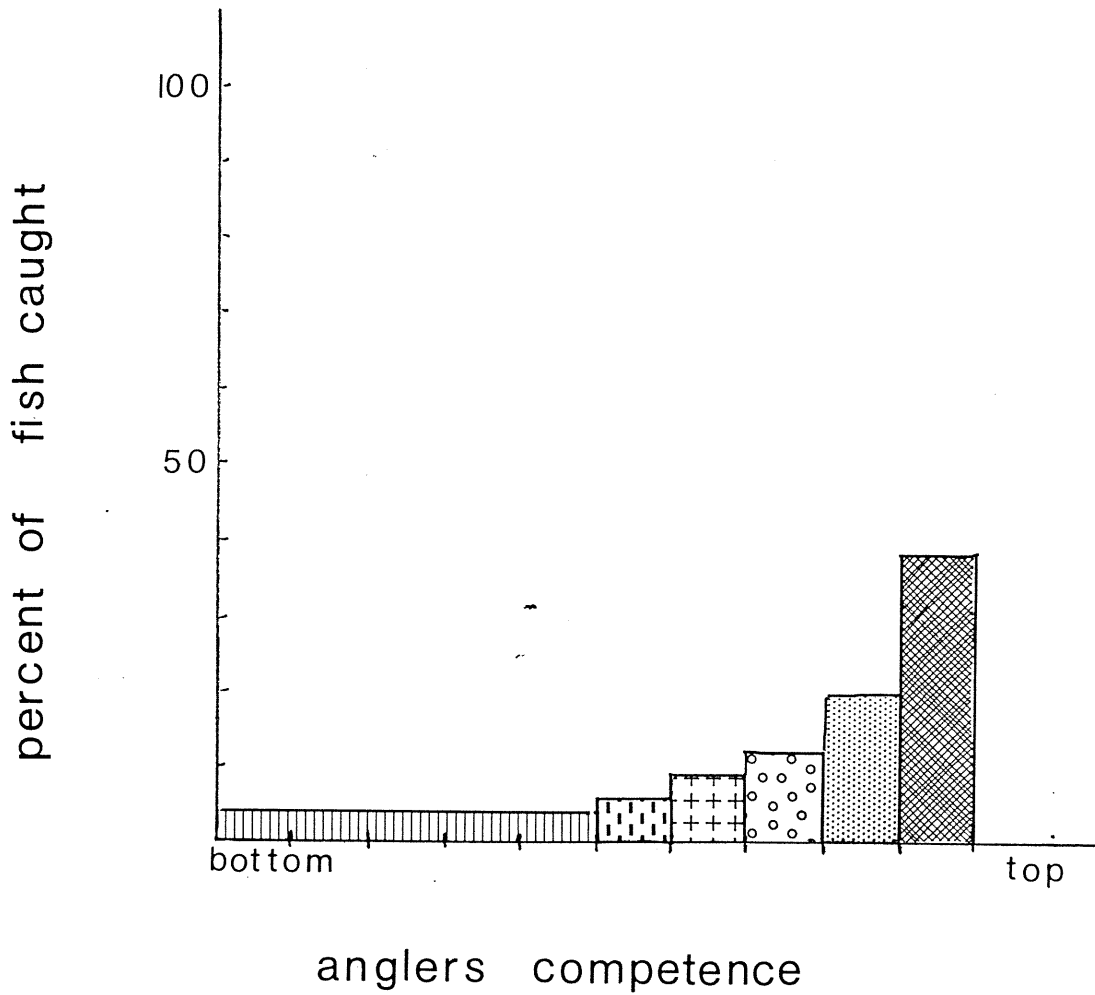
	Top % of fishermen				
	10	20	30	40	50
% of catch	38	57	69	78	84

In terms of the number of fish caught per angler day of 8 hours the differences are also striking (Table 7).

FIGURE 7

## Relative success of anglers

(amount of fish taken by anglers  
of different competence)



gradations - 10%

Table 7. Catch (fish/angler day) of each decile in the top 50% of fishermen

Overall Mean No. Fish	Mean No. Fish/Angler Day by Each Decile				
	1	2	3	4	5
4	17	8	6	4	2

Compared with an overall average catch of 4 fish per angler day for reefs off Cairns, the top 10% of fishermen take approximately four times that average. It is evident that the majority of anglers from Cairns (over 50%) catch no fish or only one or two fish.

#### 7. CATCH COMPOSITION

Anglers in boats leaving from the Cairns boat ramp caught mainly coral trout (accounting for 37% of the total catch). Sweetlip, red emperor, snapper, Moses perch and mackerel together made up about another 50% of the total catch (Table 8). The composition of catches of anglers from Port Douglas was similar except that sweetlip and Nannygai were relatively more important and red emperor and snapper relatively less important (Table 8 and Figure 8).

FIGURE 8

Area catch composition (all reefs combined)

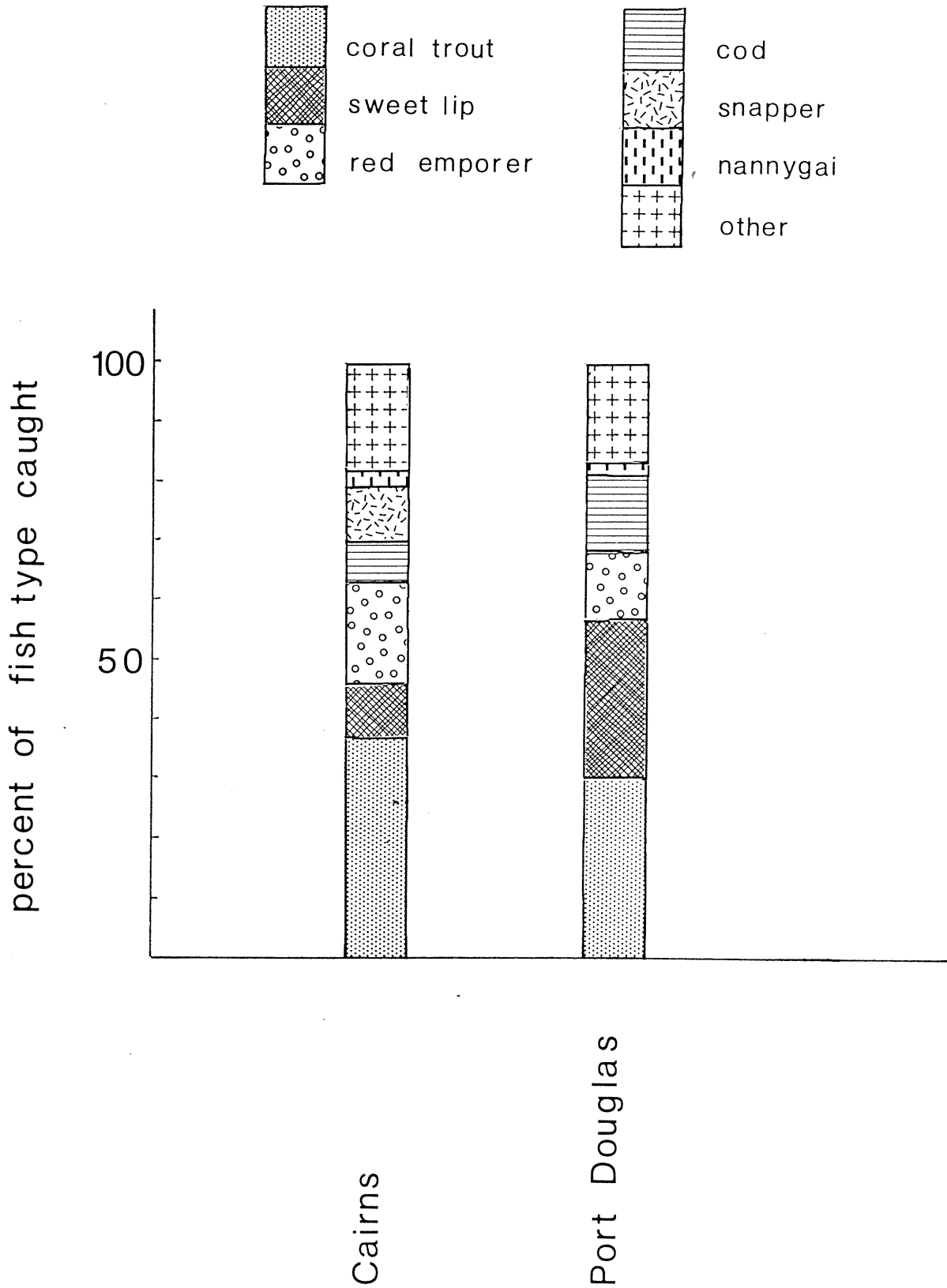


Table 8. Catch composition (all reefs combined).

Species	Cairns % of total	Port Douglas % of total
Coral trout	37	30
Red emperor	17	11
Sweetlip	9	27
Cod	7	2
Snapper	9	
Mackerel	4	6
Moses perch	4	5
Nannygai	3	13
Grunter	4	
Stripey	1	2
Trevally	1	1
Parrot	1	1

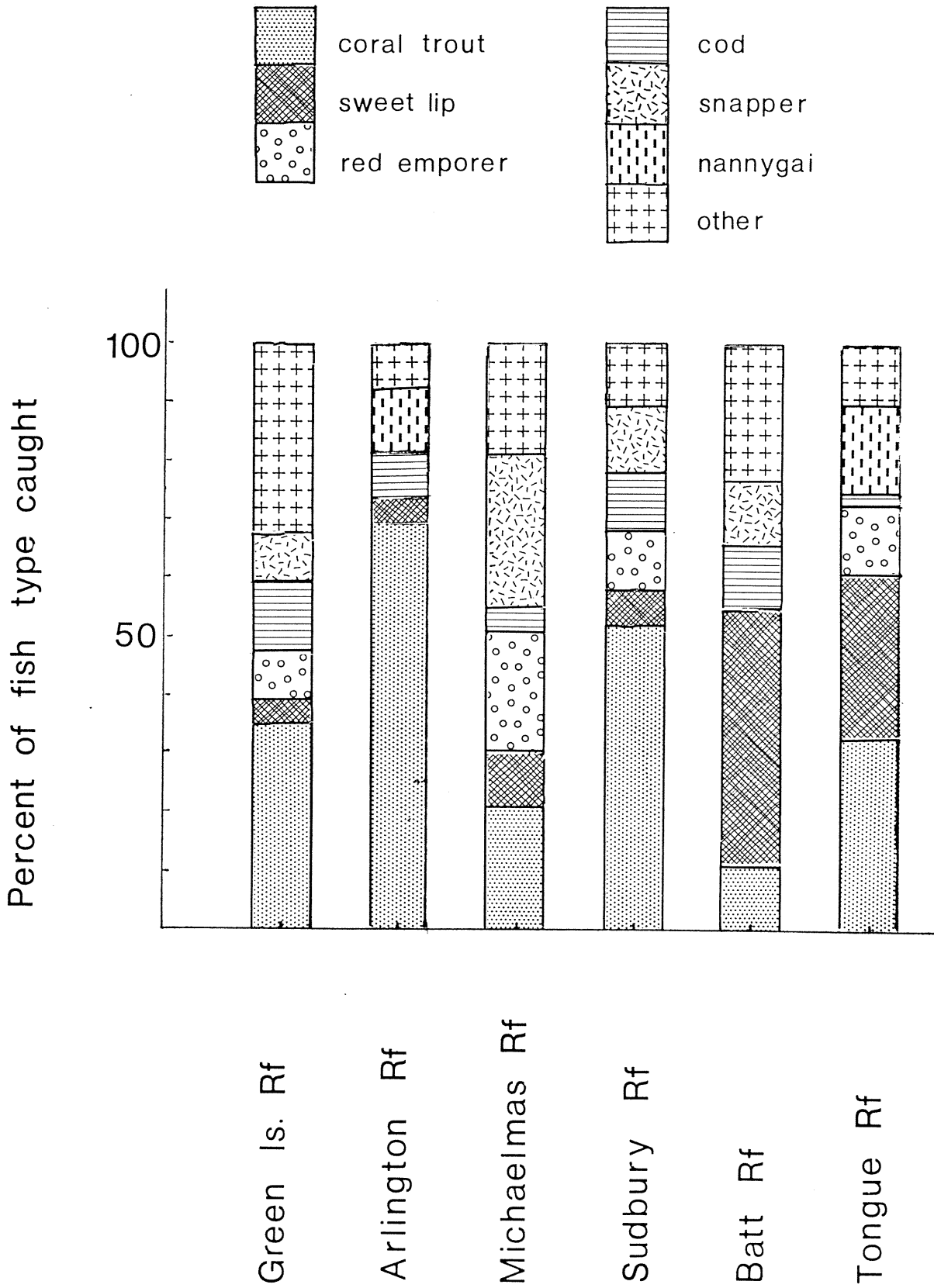
Catch composition is available from 6 reefs (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9. Catch composition from 6 most visited reefs.

	Green	Sudbury	Michaelmas	Arlington	Tongue	Batt
	(% of total catch at each reef)					
Coral trout	35	52	21	70	33	11
Sweetlip	4	6	9	4	28	44
Red emperor	8	10	21	0	12	0
Cod	12	10	4	8	2	11
Mackerel	0	2	4	2	7	0
Snapper	8	11	26	0	0	11
Stripey	7	0	1	0	2	0
Grunter	0	4	0	0	0	0
Moses perch	0	1	0	0	1	0
Nannygai	0	0	0	11	15	0
Other	27	1	15	5	1	22
Total no. fish	26	273	110	130	221	9

FIGURE 9

Catch composition for individual reefs





The data from Batt reef represent only 9 fish and therefore should be regarded cautiously. However, it is evident that while coral trout is the most frequently caught fish, its percentage in the catch varies between reefs. Arlington reef appeared to yield little but coral trout compared with the other reefs. Red emperor and snapper make up about as much of the catch as coral trout at Michaelmas and sweetlip appear relatively more common at the popular reefs off Port Douglas than the popular reefs off Cairns.

The sizes of fish caught in the survey were not generally recorded, except for particularly large fish. It is therefore difficult to draw any conclusions about the state of reef fish populations from these data. It is evident though, that it is still possible to catch large reef fish from the most popular reefs (Table 10).

Table 10. Largest fish recorded from popular reefs.

Fish	Weight of fish (lb)					
	Green Island	Sudbury	Michaelmas	Arlington	Tongue	Batt
Coral trout	6	7	6	7	12	4
Red emperor	12	24	20		5	
Mackerel		50		35	30	
Spangled emperor			15			
Cod		40			120	2
Sweetlip			10			

## 8. REASONS FOR FISHING

The most frequently given reason given by most anglers for the fishing trip, for anglers from both Cairns and Port Douglas, was "enjoyment of the sea". "Providing food", the "sport of fishing" and "getting away from work" were the next most frequently given reasons, in that order (Table 11).

Table 11. Reason for fishing trip.

Reason	Cairns % of interviewees	Port Douglas
Provide food	40	29
Enjoy sea	79	67
Get away from work	12	17
Sport	25	21

Note: percentage totals exceed 100% because interviewees gave more than one reason.

From the results of relative success of anglers, it is probably just as well that returning with fish is not the most important reason to most anglers.

The actual challenge of the catch ("sport") is a moderately important factor to anglers at both places with approximately 25% of those interviewed giving this as an important reason for the trip.

9. FISHING TRIPS SINCE 1975

Anglers were asked whether they had fished at the reefs in the reef area accessible from the launching ramp for the last five years. Those who had (78 or 62% of interviewees who fished at the Reef in Cairns and 14 or 45% in Port Douglas) were asked if there had been a change in the number of trips they had been making and if there had been a change in their catches over the last five years.

Table 12 shows that at Cairns, about equal proportions of anglers have increased, reduced or not changed the number of trips they have been making, i.e., there appears to be little net change, but at Port Douglas there is some tendency to make fewer trips in recent years.

It is evident that anglers do generally not feel that catches have increased over the last five years. Anglers are about equally divided between believing catches have remained the same or are reducing.

Table 12. Changes in trips and catches of anglers who have fished the area for the last 5 years.

	No. of trips over 5 years		Catches over 5 years	
	Cairns	Port Douglas	Cairns	Port Douglas
Increased	32	0	17	0
No change	44	57	42	53
Reduction	21	43	41	47

#### 10. DISCUSSION

While this survey was only conducted for several weeks in August and September during a period of generally windy weather, and the results should be regarded with the appropriate degree of caution, it is evident that recreational fishing on nearshore reefs is an extremely popular activity, and would appear to be more popular in this area than in the Capricornia Section.

Although there appears to be a general feeling that catches are less than or at least the same as they were five years ago, the number of fishing trips being made by individuals to the reef has not generally decreased. Overall, this probably means there has been an increase in fishing effort.

Catches between reefs vary considerably in composition, although coral trout is the dominant fish in the catch at all reefs.

Although all reefs analysed individually are popular reefs, there was a suggestion of greater catches with increasing distance from shore, and mean catches for the reefs visited from specific boat ramps, generally increased in the order Cairns, Port Douglas, Innisfail area, Tully area. This probably reflects relative usage.

Goeden (1979) has stated that commercial line fishing is no longer viable in the Cairns and Innisfail areas. It is evident and probably just as well that returning with fish from a recreational fishing trip is not the most important reason for the trip since on average, 50% of recreational anglers return with fewer than two fish. As is the case in many commercial fisheries, a minority of fishermen took the majority of the catch.

There are no data available to enable comparisons between the results of this survey and earlier years. However, a continuing program of catch record completion has commenced and will continue with the valued assistance of anglers prepared to complete catch record sheets (Appendix III).

With further information, it will be possible in future years, to determine whether the fishery has undergone significant changes.

#### 11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following in this survey:

- . Queensland Fisheries Service
- . Queensland Amateur Fishing Council
- . Australian Volunteer Coastguard members at Tully, Mourilyan, Cairns and Port Douglas
- . Sally Driml, John Trigger and Tor Hundloe
- . Anglers at Port Douglas, Cairns, Innisfail, Kurrimine Beach and Hull Heads.

#### 12. REFERENCES

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RECREATIONAL FISHING SURVEY FROM TULLY TO PORT DOUGLAS

A survey conducted by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Fisheries Service in cooperation with the Queensland Amateur Fishing Council.

Many recreational fishermen have said that catches of reef fish (coral trout, red emperor) are smaller now than they used to be. We are trying to find out whether this is true, and this survey is part of our general program aimed at finding out about reef fish populations so that management of the Great Barrier Reef fish resources can be based on correct information.

Because it is believed to be substantial, in addition to trying to find out about reef fish resources, we are also trying to find out about the economic importance of recreational reef fishing.

From our surveys in the Capricornia Section of the Marine Park we have found:

- that average catches from charter boats have not changed greatly in 20 years.
- the average fish size in the Capricornia Section has remained about the same for the last 20 years.
- about 25% of the speedboats registered in ports adjacent to the Section visit the reef.
- about 2.5 people in each boat make an average of about 7 trips a year to the reef, each trip averaging about 2 days.
- they catch an average of about 15 fish per person per day, each fish weighing an average of about 1 kg.
- about \$10,000,000 is invested in motor boats using the Section
- their annual fuel bill is about \$250,000

The reef is closer to the mainland in this area than in the Capricornia Section and therefore catches and economic factors may be different. This is why we are conducting the survey. We would like you to complete the questionnaire but it is not compulsory. Completing the questionnaire is entirely voluntary. If you wish you can fill in the questionnaire while you are out on the boat and hand it to one of the survey team on your return, or if you like, a member of the survey team will complete it with your assistance, when you return to the boat ramp, or if you do not have time to complete the entire questionnaire at the ramp, you may wish to take the second half of it home to complete and mail to us in the reply paid envelope.

Any information you provide is treated confidentially. Your cooperation in answering these questions will be greatly appreciated - only with correct information can we hope to manage reef fish to provide for the long-term future of reef fishing.

RECREATIONAL FISHING SURVEY

1. BOAT RAMP ..... DATE..... BOAT LENGTH .....TOTAL HORSEPOWER .....	OFFICE USE INTERVIEWER ..... TIME SURVEYED .....
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

2. WEATHER AND SEA:		
Weather while fishing (please circle one or two)  BLUE SKY  LESS THAN 50% OVERCAST  GREATER THAN 50% OVERCAST  DRIZZLE  MODERATE RAIN  HEAVY RAIN	Wind while fishing (please circle one)  CALM  LIGHT  MODERATE  STRONG  GALEFORCE	Sea state while fishing (please circle one)  CALM  SLIGHT  MODERATE  ROUGH  VERY ROUGH

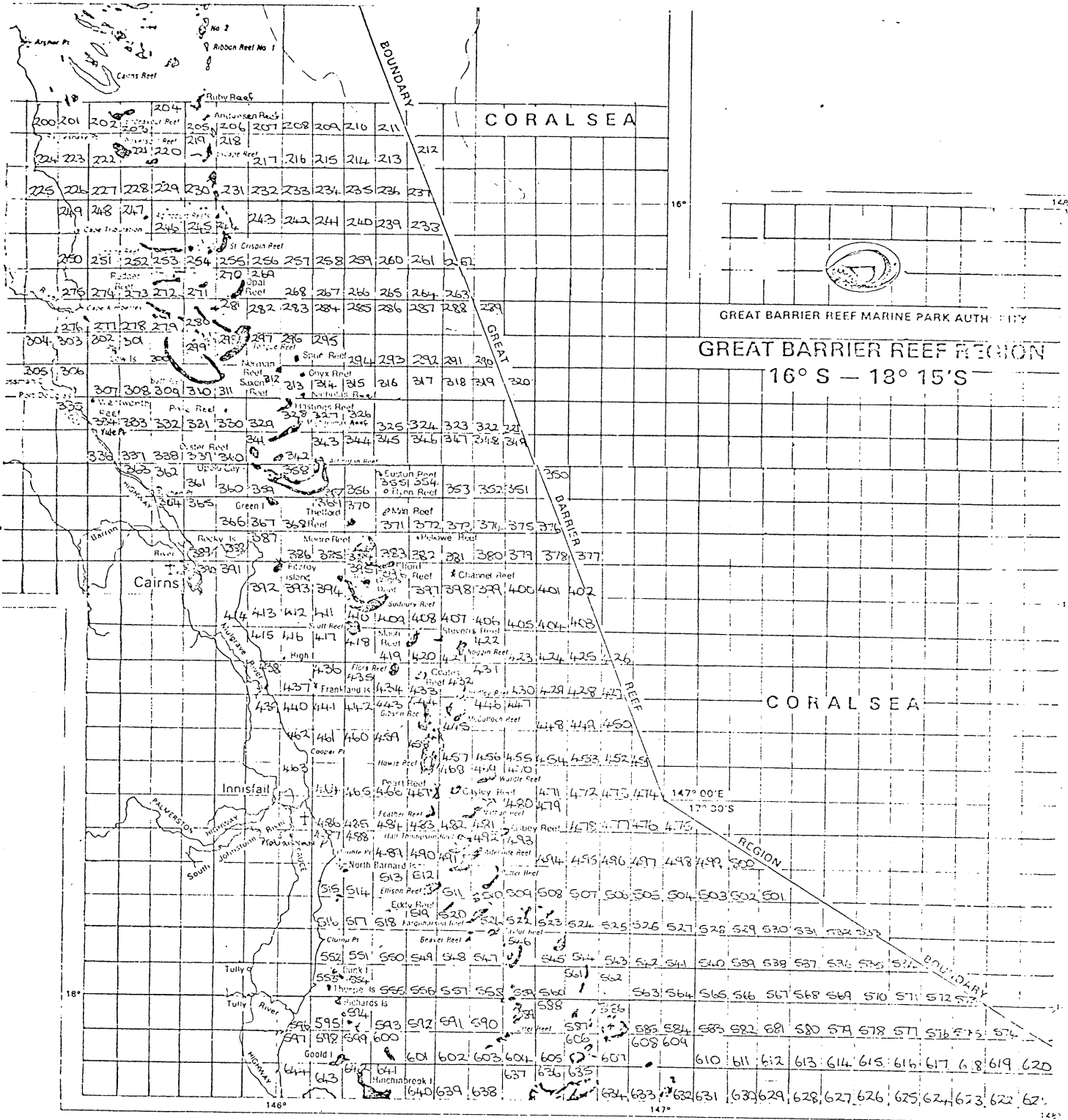
3. AREA FISHED  
 Please mark X on attached map to show where you fished.

4. PEOPLE FISHING		
NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN BOAT .....  HOURS SPENT FISHING .....	NUMBER OF PEOPLE FISHING:	MALE ..... FEMALE ..... UNDER 15 .....

5. FISH CAUGHT	BIGGEST FISH CAUGHT
TOTAL NUMBER CAUGHT ..... CORAL TROUT ..... SWEET LIP ..... RED EMPEROR ..... COD ..... MACKEREL ..... ..... ..... ..... NUMBER THROWN BACK ..... MAIN TYPE RETURNED .....	(Please give fish name and approx. weight) e.g. 4kg coral trout. ..... ..... ..... .....

6. REASONS FOR FISHING								
What are your reasons for fishing (rank the reasons if you wish)  TO PROVIDE FOOD TO ENJOY THE SEA TO GET AWAY FROM WORK TO GET AWAY FROM CITY POLLUTION THE CHALLENGE OF THE CATCH OTHER	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 30px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> </table>							





GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY  
 P.O. BOX 1379, TOWNSVILLE, Q. 4810.  
 PHONE 077-71 2191

BASE MAPS  
 Cape Grattan to Barrow Point reef and island classification map,  
 scale 1:300,000 Dept. of Geography James Cook University 1978  
 Division of National Mapping topographical series Cairns, Innisfail,  
 scale 1:250,000 Great Barrier Reef Reconnaissance series maps  
 SE 55-6 SE 55-11 SE 55-10

DRAWN BY  
 AUSCAN PTY. LTD.  
 12 Somers Street, Hyde Park, Townsville 4810.  
 PHONE 077-723652 MAY 1980

3. ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

During the past 12 months how much did you spend on:

	AMOUNT	PLACE
BOAT, TRAILER, MOTOR MAINTENANCE		
RADIO, SOUNDER "		
FISHING GEAR REPLACEMENT		
INSURANCE		
REGISTRATION OF BOAT		
REGISTRATION OF TRAILER		
RADIO LICENCE		
FISHING CLUB FEES		
FISHING MAGAZINES		

4. EXPENDITURE ON THIS TRIP

How much did you spend on this trip for:

	AMOUNT	PLACE
BOAT FUEL		
BOAT HIRE		
EQUIPMENT HIRE		
BAIT		
FOOD, DRINKS		

How far will you travel by road on this fishing trip? ..... KM

Vehicle type:            Conventional  
(Circle one)                4WD

Number of cylinders in vehicle:  
(Circle one)

4                                  6                                  8

5. ACCOMMODATION ETC.

During the past 12 months, on fishing trips to the ..... area, how many days were spent at:

- YOUR PRESENT HOME .....
- YOUR HOLIDAY HOME .....
- RENTED HOME .....
- FRIENDS/RELATIVES HOME .....
- HOTEL/MOTEL .....
- CARAVAN .....
- RENT .....
- OTHER .....

Is your fishing trip part of (Circle one)

- AN EXTENDED VACATION
- A NORMAL WEEKEND OFF WORK
- A SINGLE WEEKDAY OFF WORK
- RETIREMENT
- OTHER

What is your occupation?

.....

6. HOW MANY PEOPLE SHARED THE ACCOMMODATION .....

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION.

Would you like to receive a copy of the report on this survey?  
(please circle one)

YES

NO

Would you like to receive copies of the Authority's publication,  
Reeflections? (please circle one)

YES

NO

Would you be prepared to fill in brief catch records of your  
future trips to the Reef? (please circle one)

YES

NO

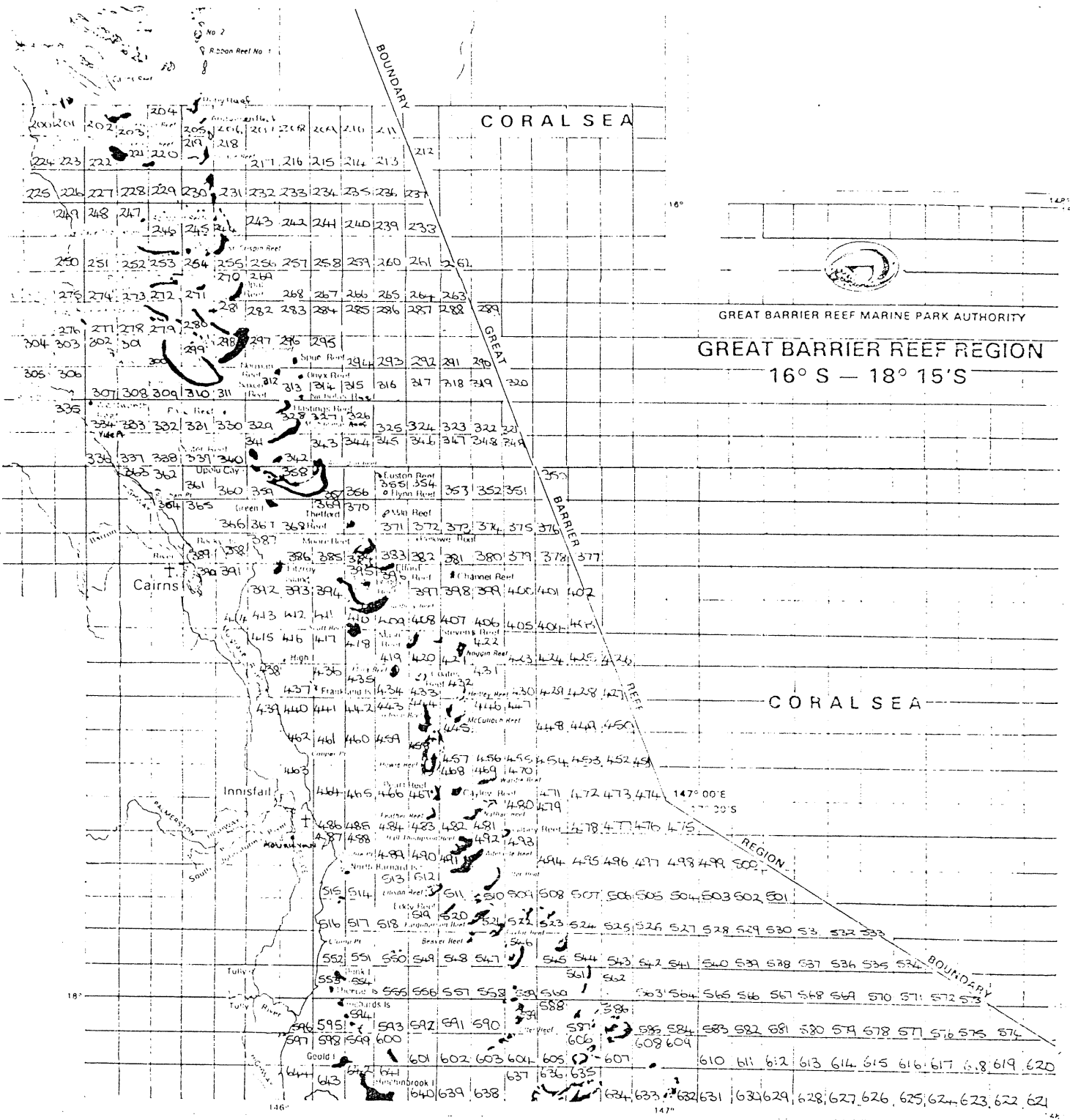
If you answered YES to any of the above, please write your name  
and address below

NAME .....

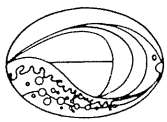
ADDRESS .....

.....

.....



<p><b>GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY</b>          P O BOX 1379, TOWNSVILLE Q 4810.          PHONE 077-71 2191</p>	<p><b>BASE MAPS</b>          Cape Grafton to Barrow Point reef and island classification map.          scale 1:300 000. Dept of Geography, James Cook University 1978          Division of National Mapping topographical series, Cairns, Innisfail,          scale 1:250 000. Great Barrier Reef Reconnaissance series maps          SE 55.6 SE 55.11 SE 55.11</p>	<p><b>DRAWN BY</b>          AUSCAN PTY LTD          12 Somer Street, Hyde Park, Townsville 4810          PHONE 077 723699          MAY 1980</p>
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# GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY

## AMATEUR FISHING SURVEY

(in co-operation with the Queensland Amateur Fishing Council)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Boat Ramp: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length of boat: \_\_\_\_\_ Motor horsepower: \_\_\_\_\_ Length of fishing (hrs): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area(s) fished: \_\_\_\_\_ Number of people fishing: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fishing depth (m): \_\_\_\_\_ Most fish caught at: \_\_\_\_\_

Weather: sunny  cloudy  overcast  rainy  windy   
 Sea: calm  moderate  rough   
 Tide: rising  high  falling  low   
 Time: predawn  morning  midday  afternoon  dusk  evening

Name (optional)	No. of Hooks	Total wt. (kg)	Total no. fish caught	No. of fish returned	Main type returned	NUMBER OF FISH										Biggest fish e.g 4kg cora trout		
						Coral trout	Red Emperor	Spangled Emperor	Cod	Sweetlip	Mackerel							

Have you fished this (these) area(s) before? yes  if so, on previous trips have you caught more fish  fewer fish  the same number  don't know

How many times, in the past 12 months, have you fished the \_\_\_\_\_ area?  
 What is the most important aspect of your fishing trip? Please mark the following

spending time fishing   
 catching fish   
 A day's outing on the water

For this trip how much did you spend for fishing on:

ITEM	EXPENDITURE	PLACE OF PURCHASE
Boat fuel		
Bait & Tackle		
Travel Costs		
Accommodation		

APPENDIX IV

DISTRIBUTION LIST

GBRMPA Members

GBRMPA Consultative Committee

GBRMPA Staff

GBRMPA Library

Amateur Fishing Clubs using Great Barrier Reef

Queensland Amateur Fishing Council

Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation

Fish Workshop Attendees

Queensland Fisheries Service

Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service

Other State Fisheries Services

Recreational, Commercial Fishermen

APPENDIX V

DOCUMENT-CONTROL DATA

- 
1. Document Type: Technical Memorandum  
Series Number: GBRMPA-TM-6
- 
2. Document Date: December 1980
- 
3. Title: Surveys at boat ramps from Tully to Port Douglas
4. Author(s) and affiliation if from different establishments  
W. Craik, J. Fallows
- 
5. Summary: A survey was conducted at boat ramps from Tully to Port Douglas to investigate the importance of recreational fishing from speedboats in the proposed second section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Almost 300 questionnaires were completed and analysed for biological and economic information. The preliminary findings showed:
- approximately 60% of interviewees fished at the Reef;
  - there was a direct relationship between wind velocity and the number of people fishing;
  - hours of fishing increased with distance travelled;
  - catches averaged 2 to 6 fish per angler day of 8 hour
  - coral trout was the most important fish in the catch; sweetlip, red emperor, snapper and nannygai were relatively less important.

Keywords: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, amateur fishing, boat ramp, Cairns Section, Great Barrier Reef, Green Island.

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7. Descriptors

8. Classification Codes:

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