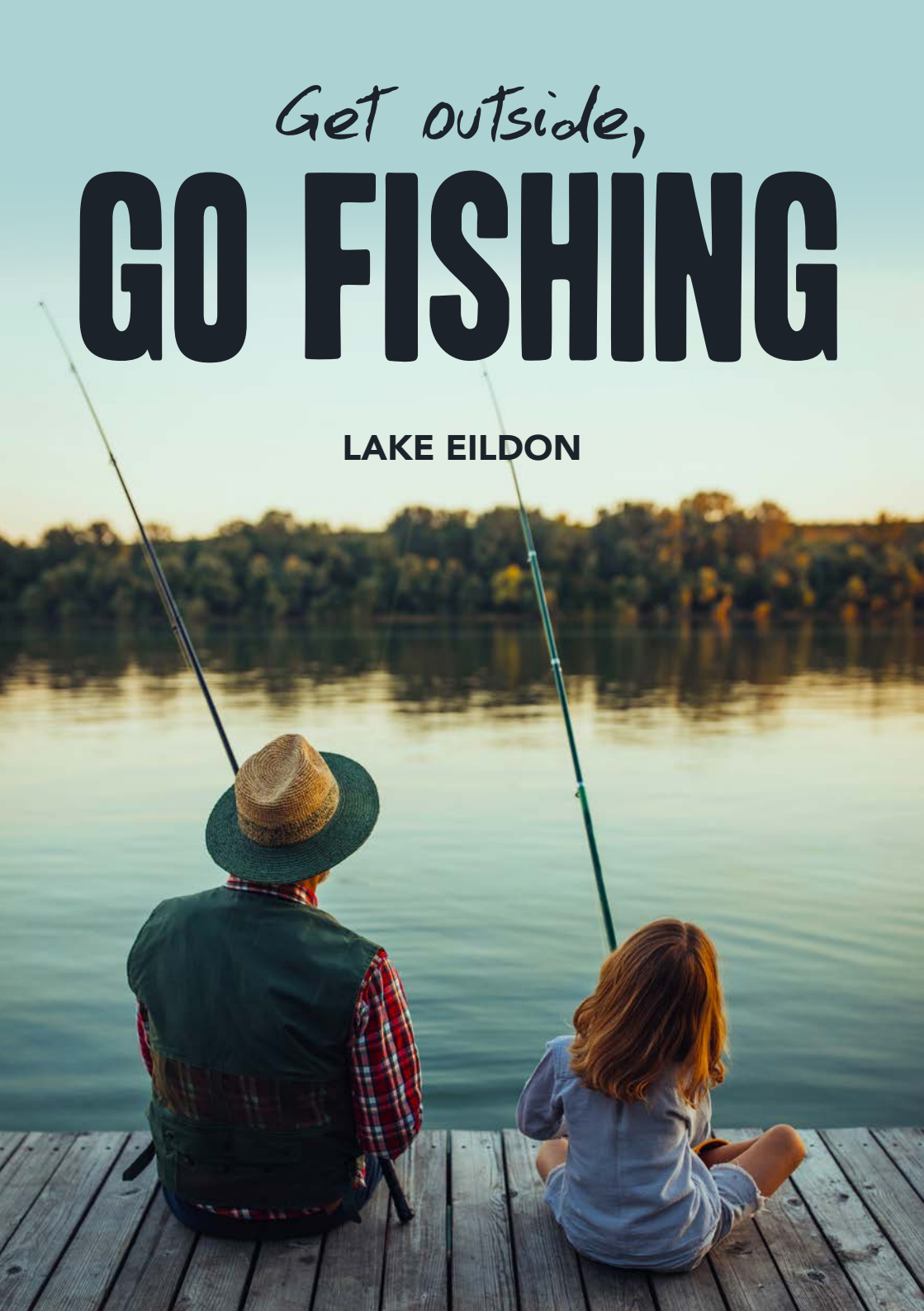


Get outside,
GO FISHING

LAKE EILDON



WHAT'S INSIDE

- 3 Go fishing
- 4 Why go fishing?
- 5 Planning your fishing trip
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DID YOU KNOW?

There are more than **30,000** known species of fish. And over **5,000** of those are in Australia.



GO FISHING

Fishing is a fun and healthy activity available to everyone.

This beginners booklet will help people find safe fishing spots around Lake Eildon. It will explain:

- the basic fisheries rules
- the role of Fisheries Officers
- tips for fishing safely
- how to rig your fishing rod
- how to handle fish
- what to do with unwanted fish
- how to keep your catch fresh and safe to eat
- the best places, times and bait to catch a variety of fish.

WHY GO FISHING?

Fishing can be fun in so many ways.

It is a good way to:

- spend time with family and friends
- have some time away from your electronic devices
- enjoy the natural world. You never know what you will see
- help keep your mind and body healthy
- experience the thrill of catching your own dinner
- learn patience while you wait to catch a fish.

Fishing also helps children to learn respect for:

- our environment by taking your rubbish home
- our fisheries by knowing and following the rules
- other people fishing by not crowding them
- our fish by treating them carefully and not hurting them
- our fish populations by reporting illegal fishing to 13 FISH (13 3474).



PLANNING YOUR FISHING TRIP

Like most activities, a little planning can help make your day special. The basic gear you will need to take with you to go fishing is:

Up-to-date fishing information

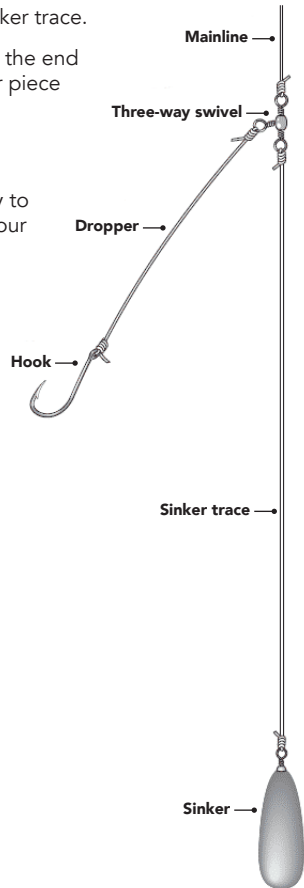
- Your fishing licence or proof of exemption (see pg 22 for more information).
- Your free Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide or the free Vic Fishing App.
- Your free fish measuring ruler.

Your fishing gear (a fishing tackle shop will be able to help you with this equipment)

- A fishing rod and reel or a hand line.
Talk to your local tackle shop to get the best equipment for the fish you would like to catch.
- Biodegradable fishing line.
Talk to your local tackle shop to get the best weight for the fish you would like to catch.
- Circle hooks.
- Non-lead sinkers.
- Three way swivel to tie a paternoster rig (see pg 6).
- Towel or gloves.
A wet towel or gloves protects both you and the fish when you are holding it.
- A bucket or esky with a rope attached.
This is used to keep your catch cool and safe to eat (and it can also be a float to throw to a person if they fall in the water).
- A knotless landing net.
This allows you to bring the fish to land without hurting it.
- A hook remover or long nosed pliers.
- A fishing priest.
This is a wooden or metal tool with a heavy blunt end that is used to kill fish very quickly and painlessly. To kill a fish, strike the top of the head just behind the eyes with a sharp heavy blow.
- Sharp knife (to cut up bait, gut fish and cut the fishing line).
- Bait and ice.

Paternoster rig

- Cut a length of fishing line off the end of your fishing line that is attached to the rod, this is called the Mainline.
- Tie a snap swivel to the end of the mainline.
- Take the length of fishing line and fold it so there is a longer length and a shorter length.
- Wrap the folded end over your finger, then around the doubled line and poke it back through the loop made by your finger. Grab each end of the line and pull tight.
- Tie a sinker to the end of the longer piece of line. This is called the sinker trace.
- Tie a hook to the end of the shorter piece of line. This is called the Dropper.
- You are ready to put bait on your line and start fishing.



SAFETY AROUND WATER

**Our waterways are beautiful and must be treated with respect.
For a fun filled, safe fishing adventure use the following checklist.**

Check the weather and water forecast BEFORE you go fishing

The BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) has all the information on weather across Victoria.

If the weather looks bad at the place where you would like to go fishing then it is best to find another place to fish or fish another day.

Tell someone, who is not fishing with you, your fishing plans

Always:

- tell someone where you are going fishing
- who you are going with
- the mobile phone of all the people you are going fishing with
- what time you will get home

Should the worst happen, this person will be able to get you help.

Remember if you change your plans, let this person know.

Never fish alone

Always fish with another person. You can keep each other safe.

Take your safety gear and keep it close to you

Basic safety gear includes a first aid kit, esky/bucket and rope, phone, water, sunscreen, hat and non-slip shoes.

Fish from a jetty or fishing platform

These areas are the safest places to fish from.

If there is not a jetty or fishing platform at the fishing spot you go to, choose a flat, safe place to fish from instead.

Make sure this area is easy to come and go from, has no rocks, holes or steep banks or overhangs.

Don't drink alcohol

Keep your eye on the water

Water conditions can change quickly and be unpredictable.

If someone falls into the water:

1. Tell the person to **stay calm** and roll onto their back
2. Throw them something that floats like a bucket or esky lid with a rope tied to it so you can pull them to safety
3. Call or Phone 000 if the person needs medical help
4. **DO NOT** enter the water yourself unless you are a trained lifesaver.

FISHING LOCATIONS



Lake Eildon National Park

6

Eildon Pondage

2

Jerusalem Cree

Bonnie Doon



3

Gough's Bay

5

k

4

Jamieson

FISHING LOCATIONS

1 BONNIE DOON

The small town of Bonnie Doon was made famous by being featured in the Australian movie 'The Castle' but this little village has a lot more to offer.

It is the perfect place to try many water sports – including fishing, but it also offers extra experiences such as bushwalking, bird watching and cycling with the Great Victorian Rail Trail running right through the middle of town.

Established 1868, the township, originally named Doon, had to be moved when Lake Eildon was made bigger and the original township was flooded in the 1950's. It has been at its current site since then.

There are several fishing sites near Bonnie Doon which are excellent for families and beginners.

These include spots near the boat ramp at the Ford Inlet, near the caravan park and near the Bonnie Doon Bridge.

Likely to catch: Carp, Golden Perch, Murray Cod and Redfin.

Attractions close by: Bonnie Doon Lookout Tower, Goulburn Valley Wine Region, Bonnie Doon Hotel, Mansfield Zoo, Kevington Hotel, Mount Buller, Howqua Hills Historic Area, Delatite Winery, Bonfire Station Brewery and Jamieson Brewery.



2 EILDON PONDAGE

The Eildon Pondage is the most visited family fishing spot on the Lake. The pondage is a short drive from the township of Eildon.

The Eildon Pondage has many flat, safe and easy to get to fishing spots. Follow the 'Futurefish' Eildon Fishing trail past a series of seating benches and fishing spots or find a spot on one of two picturesque. Many of the fishing spots here offer great family friendly facilities including playground, toilets and picnic areas.

While in the in that area you may also like to use the gentle sloping fishing spots on Bourke street or Riverside drive which have a few more facilities like playgrounds, BBQ's and picnic tables.

Likely to catch: Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout.

Attractions close by: Eildon Dam Wall, Sugarloaf Reservoir, Goulburn Valley Wine Region, Mansfield Zoo and Cathedral Range State Park.



3

GOUGH'S BAY

The calm waters of Lake Eildon lap at the rolling hills surrounding Goughs Bay which is a stunning place to begin your fishing experience.

This area is popular to catch fish such as Redfin, Golden Perch and Murray Cod. However, Goughs Bay area is perhaps best known for its Rainbow and Brown Trout.

Free camp sites in the Delatite Arm reserve are great family fishing spots. The boat ramp, caravan park and general store at Gough's Bay also have lots of wonderful facilities like BBQ'S, playground and toilets making this area also great for fishing.

When you are not fishing, you could explore the area on mountain bikes or enjoy the natural surroundings by walking along the lake to Picnic Point. There is ample space here to stretch out beside the Delatite River at Brack's Bridge and enjoy a picnic.

Likely to catch: Carp, Golden Perch, Murray Cod and Redfin.

Attractions close by: Eildon Dam Wall, Cathedral Range State Park, Bonnie Doon Lookout Tower, Mansfield, Goulburn Valley Wine Region, Delatite Winery, High Country Rail Trail and Alpine National Park.



4

JAMIESON

Nestled on the northern edge of the Great Dividing Range, at the junction of the Goulburn and Jamieson Rivers, is the picturesque town of Jamieson.

Jamieson was once a busy town when established in the 1850's due to the goldrush. At its peak, approximately 4,000 people lived here. Today only 100 people call it home so if it is peace and tranquillity you want, Jamieson is the perfect spot to start exploring Lake Eildon from.

There are many family friendly fishing sites in Jamieson. The Jamieson boat ramp has some grassy fishing spots near by and sites near the Jamieson River caravan park have BBQ's and picnic tables to make a day of your fishing adventure.

Likely to catch: Brown Trout, Carp, Murray Cod, Rainbow Trout and Redfin.

Attractions close by: Mansfield, Howqua Valley, Alpine National Park, Goulburn Valley Wine Region, Kevington Hotel and Jamieson Brewery.



FISHING LOCATIONS

5

JERUSALEM CREEK

Five minutes out of the township of Eildon is the tiny settlement of Jerusalem Creek, but don't let the size of it fool you. If a fishing filled trip is what you are after – you can make your memories here.

There is a holiday park, ready with all the facilities you may need including a café and small supermarket. This holiday park also has some lovely grassy areas to fish from.

However, if more rustic camping is your thing, areas are available among tall eucalypt trees on the southern edge of Lake Eildon, all with easy access fishing sites on your back door.

There is a limit of six sites at each location and they have only basic facilities however, you will get to share your fishing stories with many colourful native birds including Kookaburras, Rosellas, King Parrots and Gang Gang Cockatoos.

Likely to catch: Brown Trout, Carp, Golden Perch, Murray Cod, Rainbow Trout and Redfin.

Attractions close by: Eildon Dam Wall, Snobs Creek Falls, Lake Mountain Alpine Resort, Goulburn Valley Wine Region and Cathedral Range State Park.



6

LAKE EILDON NATIONAL PARK

Formally known as Fraser Park, Lake Eildon National Park is a spectacular setting to enjoy a range of water sports, including fishing.

Stay overnight at one of the picturesque campgrounds. Choose from the well-equipped Devils Cove, Candlebark and Lakeside Campgrounds or the more basic Mountaineer, O'Toole Flat, Coopers Point, Taylors Creek or Jerusalem Creek Campground. For detailed information on each site visit the Parks Victoria website at www.parks.vic.gov.au

Lake Eildon National Park is also home to several rare animals including both the Powerful and Barking owls, bats and even the endangered Spotted Tree-frog and Brush-tailed Phascogale so keep your eye out for them while you are fishing, especially early in the morning or later at night.

To break up your fishing trip, take a walk up to Blowhard Summit for unrivalled views over Lake Eildon, you won't be disappointed.

Many of these sites offer wonderful safe, fishing spots right near your campsite but there are also a number of boat ramps in the area, great to fish near with a few more facilities available.

Likely to catch: Carp, Brown Trout, Golden Perch, Murray Cod and Redfin.

Attractions close by: Eildon Dam Wall, Goulburn Valley Wine Region, Mansfield Zoo, Bonfire Station Brewery, Jamieson Historic Town, Lake Mountain Alpine Resort, Alexandra Timber Tramway and Museum and Bonnie Doon Lookout Tower.



CATCHING MURRAY COD IN LAKE EILDON

Murray Cod are an iconic Victorian fish and are the third biggest cod species in the world.

They are voracious feeders and predators. Their diet consists of fish, crustaceans, water birds, frogs, turtles and terrestrial animals such as mice and snakes

The Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA) stock over 2 million Murray Cod every year across the state.

Murray Cod generally prefer slow flowing, murky water in streams and rivers, favouring deeper water around boulders, undercut banks, overhanging vegetation and logs.

Today, Murray Cod can grow to 1m and can live for up to 48 years.

When female Murray Cod are big enough to have babies, they may lay up to 10,000 eggs.

As they grow and get older, the number of eggs they can have increases greatly. Very large females can lay between 80,000–90,000 eggs.

You can help us care for Murray Cod by following the rules and information in this booklet.



Uncle Norman Stewart – Artist. Indigenous connections theme of the Murray Cod is delivered in partnership with Yorta Yorta traditional owner (Uncle Col Walker – Yorta Yorta Elder, Uncle Norman Stewart – Yorta Yorta Elder, and (artist in residence) and, VFA.

CATCHING MURRAY COD

Use the right fishing equipment

A big cod caught on light fishing equipment will be exhausted once you bring it toward the shore and may not live if you put it back into the water (although they can swim off and look like they will).

Use a heavier line that reduces the time it takes to wind in the fish you have caught.

Also use large circle hooks to reduce the chance of the Murray Cod swallowing the hook and it getting caught in their stomach. (refer to the equipment page 5.)

How do I care for my Murray Cod?

Murray Cod have a minimum size limit and a maximum size limit. These limits protect smaller fish until they have had a chance to breed and bigger fish who have lots of eggs and can help increase the number of fish there are in our waters.

We want to make sure that little and big fish are put back into the water without hurting them so they live.

To do this we must:

• Be prepared

To catch a Murray Cod you need to plan well and get the right equipment. Ask local people at fishing shops for advice about what you can use.

• Reduce time out of the water

A fish can't breathe out of the water so once you have caught them

- leave them in the water if you don't want to keep them.
- hold them by their stomach.
- remove the hook, if possible, with pliers.
- if you can't remove the hook because the fish has swallowed it, cut the fishing line close to the mouth. NEVER try to pull the hook out. You will kill the fish if you do this.
- hold them in the water until they move away by themselves.

• Gently does it

Unless it is a fish that you want to keep never lift a Murray Cod out of the water.

To take a photo, always leave it in the water and get down low.



If you decide that it may be a fish you would like to keep,

- wet your hands and the ruler you are going to use
- remove it from the water with a knotless net
- leave the fish in the net and put it onto the ruler
- measure the fish from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail (see page 23)
- if it is too big or too small, put it carefully back into the water straight away.



Murray Cod

NOTE: *The rules for Murray Cod outlined below are for the locations listed in this guide ONLY. If you fish for Murray Cod elsewhere, for example a river, creek or stream, please refer to the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide as other restrictions may apply.*

Peak season: December – February.

Minimum legal size: 55cm.

Maximum legal size: 75cm.
(must be kept whole until you get home – can be gutted and scaled – see pg 18).

Bag limit: 2 per person per day.

State-wide possession limit: You can **NOT** have more than 30kg or 5 Murray Cod at any time in Victoria.

Baits: Bardi grubs, scrubworms, yabbies shrimp.

Times: Early morning and late afternoon.

Locations:

2

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WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: NATIVE



Golden Perch (Yellow Belly)

Peak season: October – November.

Minimum legal size: 30cm
(must be kept whole until you get home
– can be gutted and scaled – see pg 18).

Bag limit: 5 per person per day.

Baits: Scrub worms, yabbies, shrimp
and lures.

Times: Late afternoon.

Locations:



 **Measure fish from the tip of the nose with
the mouth closed to the end of the tail.**



WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: INTRODUCED



Brown Trout

NOTE: The rules for Brown Trout outlined below are for the locations listed in this guide ONLY. If you fish for Brown Trout elsewhere, for example a river, stream or a lake not specified in this book, please refer to the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide as other restrictions may apply.

Peak season: Trout season dates change annually. Please refer to the Recreational Victorian Fishing guide for the most current information.

Minimum legal size: None.

Bag limit: 5 salmonids per day (either Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout or a combination of both). Only 2 of the 5 fish you catch can be bigger than 35cm.

Baits: Power bait, worms, corn and lures.

Times: Early morning and evening.

Location:

1



Rainbow Trout

NOTE: The rules for Rainbow Trout outlined below are for the waters listed in this guide ONLY. If you fish for Rainbow Trout elsewhere, for example a river, stream or a lake not specified in this book, please refer to the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide as other restrictions may apply.

Peak season: Trout season dates change annually. Please refer to the Recreational Victorian Fishing guide for the most current information.

Minimum legal size: None.

Bag limit: 5 salmonids per day (either Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout or a combination of both). Only 2 of the 5 fish you catch can be bigger than 35cm.

Baits: Power bait, worms, corn.

Times: Early morning/ evening.

Location:

1

WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: INTRODUCED



Redfin

NOTE: Fishers are encouraged not to return Redfin to the water as they can impact other recreational species.

Peak season: All year round.

Minimum legal size: None.

Bag limit: None.

Baits: Worms, small yabbies.

Times: Early morning and late afternoon is best but can be caught at any time.

Locations:



Roach

NOTE: Fishers are encouraged not to return Roach to the water as they can impact other recreational species.

Peak season: None.

Minimum legal size: None.


Bag limit: None.

Baits: Worms.

Times: Any time.

Locations:



 **Keep your fish whole as this enables Fisheries Officers to measure the fish to make sure they are the legal size.**

WHAT YOU'LL CATCH: NOXIOUS SPECIES

Noxious species are animals we don't want in Victoria. They are very bad for our environment and the animals, fish and birds that live there.

Carp are a declared noxious species for many reasons.

- They churn up mud in search of food making the water dirty and taking out the oxygen fish need to breath.
- They are very good at breeding and many of the babies survive to be adults.
- They can live in many different environments.
- They eat the eggs of our native fish and frogs.

What do I do if I catch a Carp?

Kill Carp immediately with a strong blow to the back of the head with a fishing priest (see page 5).

Don't leave Carp on the river bank to rot. It is littering and makes the area unpleasant.

REMEMBER IT IS ILLEGAL TO RETURN LIVE CARP BACK TO THE WATER.

Another noxious species you may see is Gambusia (mosquito fish) which are often caught in bait nets.

These are also very good at breeding and out compete with our smaller native fish species like minnows and pygmy perch.

Gambusia are also a noxious species and are NOT to be used for bait or moved and put into another area.



Carp

NOTE: *Carp are a noxious species.*

Peak season: All year round.

Minimum legal size: None.

Bag limit: None.

Baits: Corn, bread, worms.

Times: Early morning and late afternoon is best but can be caught at any time.

Locations:



RESPONSIBLE FISHING BEHAVIOUR

Responsible fishing is not only about fishing within the rules but also about respecting and caring for the fish, native animals, the environment, other water users and fishers.

Responsible fishers care for:

- **the fish they catch by:**

- never leaving their fishing rod unattended
- using a net without knotted mesh to bring the fish in
- handling the fish carefully using a wet glove or towel
- supporting the fish in a flat position, not dangling it from a line
- removing the hook from the mouth quickly with a hook remover or long nosed pliers
- cutting the line as close as possible to the fish's mouth if it has swallowed the hook
- identifying the fish quickly
- measuring the fish quickly on a cool, wet surface
- quickly deciding if you can and want to keep the fish if they are the correct size.

- **the fish they release by:**

- gently and quickly lowering them into the water. If you are close to the water, you can do this with your hands. If you are higher above the water put the fish into a bucket of water and lower it down
- putting back unwanted fish immediately and carefully into the water. **DO NOT** release NOXIOUS species.

- **the fish they are allowed to keep by:**

- killing them quickly with a fishing priest, using the method described on pg 5
- storing them on ice to keep them safe to eat.

- **our fish populations by:**

- ALWAYS following the rules
- reporting illegal fishing to 13 FISH (13 3474)
- respecting Fisheries Officers who help people understand and enforce the rules.

- **their fishing spots by:**

- leaving the area clean. Take all your rubbish home including leftover bait and any fish waste
- using environmentally friendly fishing tackle
- sharing the space respectfully with other people including other anglers, swimmers and snorkelers
- Place tangled fishing line into a 'Seal-the-Loop' rubbish bin so that it cannot hurt or kill our native wildlife. If there is not a 'Seal-the-Loop' bin at the fishing spot, take it home with you and put it in your rubbish bin.



UNDERSTANDING THE FISHING RULES

There are many rules to remember when you go fishing in Victoria. Not all are covered in this beginners guide. For information on all the fishing rules search online for 'Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide' or download the free 'Vic Fishing' App.

Why do we have fishing rules?

Fishing rules make sure that we have fish now and in the future by:

- not allowing people to take too many (called a bag limit)
- putting small fish back into the water so they can grow and breed (called a minimum size)
- returning the larger, best breeding fish to the water (called a maximum size)
- stopping people from fishing in certain areas and at certain times to protect fish (called a closed season)
- only using the equipment we are allowed to.

Fishing rules protect fish. If you don't know what the rules for a fish you catch, put it straight back in the water.

Never put it in a bucket or bag. If you do this and it is not the right size or you shouldn't have it at all, you can get in trouble with a Fisheries Officer.

Do I need a fishing licence?

If you are between the age of 18 and 70 and fishing in Victoria then yes, you need a licence, even if you are just helping your children.

Some people don't need to have a fishing licence; this is called an exemption. For a list of exemptions search online.

Where can I buy a fishing licence?

Fishing licences can be bought online (search Victorian Recreational Fishing Licence).

You can also buy them at shops where you can buy your fishing equipment.

A licence can be purchased for 3 days, 28 days, 1 year and 3 years.

IMPORTANT information: If you are fishing in the Murray River you will need to get a NSW fishing licence.

WHAT ARE THE FISHING RULES?

Basic fishing rules

If you want to go fishing, this information will help you understand the fishing rules.

1. Legal size

legal size means the smallest (minimum legal size) and the largest (maximum legal size) fish you can legally keep.

If you catch a fish that is too small or too big, you must put it back into the water straight away.

The legal size of fish must be checked quickly.

Measure fish from the tip of the nose with the mouth closed to the end of the tail.



Fish that you wish to keep should be killed immediately and placed on ice.

2. Bag limit

Bag limits are the maximum number of the right sized fish you catch and keep in one day.

3. Return unwanted fish

You must return unwanted fish to water immediately and without hurting them, except for noxious species like carp. These must NOT be returned to the water alive.

4. Closed seasons

A time of the year when you cannot take some fish. This is to give them some extra protection while they breed and look after their babies.

5. Legal fishing equipment

Each person fishing can have:

- 2 fishing rods with 2 hooks attached in rivers and lakes (inland waters)
- 4 fishing rods with 2 hooks attached in marine waters
- you must stay close to your rods while they are in the water.

6. Don't fillet your fish while you are fishing

You can gut and scale your dead fish.

If you are fishing in areas not included in this beginners guide you will need to also check that you are:

- **not** in prohibited, restricted areas
- **not** fishing in a closed season.

All the fishing rules can be found in the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide and the Vic Fishing App.

Where to get the correct information

- download the free Vic Fishing App
- get a free paper copy of the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide sent to you by calling 13 61 86

Breaking the fishing rules can result in large fines and other serious consequences.

STAY UP TO DATE

Download the free Vic Fishing App here



FISHERIES OFFICERS

A Fisheries Officer's main responsibility is to help people fish within the rules.

How will I recognise a Fisheries Officer?

Fisheries Officers usually wear a dark blue uniform that shows the Officer's name and title.

Sometimes a Fisheries Officer will not be in uniform. If not, they will always show you official identification when they come to talk to you.

What can I expect when a Fisheries Officer comes to talk to me?

A Fisheries Officer can:

- give you information about fishing and the rules
- ask you to show them your current fishing licence or proof of your exemption and your driver's licence
- ask to look in your bag, fishing equipment, esky, container, vehicle and/or boat
- measure and count the fish you've kept to check they are the right size and the correct number.

What powers do Fisheries Officers have?

By law Fisheries Officers can:

- stop and look in any boat or vehicle
- ask for your name and home address
- search any equipment such as baskets, eskies or other containers
- issue 'on the spot' fines called an infringement notice
- take any fish, fishing gear or other equipment, including vehicles and boats, that may have been used to commit an offence
- place alleged offenders under arrest.

Fisheries Officers are also authorised to enforce laws relating to:

- litter, maritime safety and protected areas.

What happens if I am caught not following the rules?

Under the *Fisheries Act 1995*, Fisheries Officers have powers of arrest, search and seizure.

If you are caught doing the wrong thing, or the Officers believe you have not followed the rules, they will:

- explain what it is you have done wrong
- request your full name and home address which you **MUST** provide
- ask you questions
- issue a receipt if any fish, property or documents have been seized
- advise you of the likely outcome.



REPORT ILLEGAL FISHING

If you see or think someone is breaking our fishing rules, move away and call

13 FISH (13 3474).

Provide as much detail as possible including:

- time and date
- location
- car or boat registration numbers
- the number of people involved
- what the people are doing.

Information you give is very valuable and is treated in strict confidence. Your information helps us to plan patrols and other enforcement operations.



GET OUTSIDE GO FISHING

Why not include fishing in all your family's holidays or short trips around Victoria.

These guides will give you all the information you need to take your family fishing wherever you are in Victoria.

Get Outside Go Fishing:

- East Gippsland
- Family fishing lakes
- Lake Eildon
- Murray Cod in urban lakes
- North East
- North West
- Port Phillip Bay
- South West
- Western Port Bay

To get a copy of any or all of these booklets please ring 136 186 (our customer service centre) and ask to have it sent to you.

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