

Malanda Falls Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Malanda Falls Regional Park was formally gazetted as Malanda Falls Environmental Park on 25 November 1989 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with Eacham Shire Council. In 1994 the environmental park was gazetted to Malanda Falls Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

No park specific purpose was identified as part of the gazettal.

Park size	19.12ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Tablelands Regional Council
State electorate	Dalrymple
QPWS region	Northern
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Malanda Falls Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium level of priority for management and will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The medium level priority means it will receive quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving proactive management to understand and protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service,(QPWS). Informal ad-hoc local consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

This park currently has moderate to high levels of visitor use and provides a paved and unpaved walking track and viewing areas. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will support visitor access and safe use of the areas. General park information is provided on and off-site through the Departmental website.

Informal ad-hoc consultation with community stakeholders will be undertaken on specific issues of park management.

Park assets consist of walking tracks and river viewing platforms which is required for the protection of natural and cultural values and self-reliant use by the public.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Malanda Falls Regional Park protects one regional ecosystem, which has of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include one plant species *Argyrodendron* sp. (Boonjje B.P.Hyland RFK2139) and three animal species, Table 2.

Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well documented for this area, all proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Priorities for park management

The regional ecosystem, three animal species and one plant species of conservation significance are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystem through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of species of conservation significance and this regional ecosystem.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.8.2a	Complex mesophyll vine forest. Uplands of the very wet and wet cloudy rainfall zones.	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
Plants				
<i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	-	Near threatened	-	Low
Animals				
<i>Litoria serrata</i>	tapping green-eyed frog	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> ¹	rufous fantail	Special least concern	-	Low

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention

³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement