

Malbon Thompson Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Malbon Thompson Regional Park was gazetted as Malbon Thompson Conservation Park in 2001 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

The park is situated in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Management must take account of the World Heritage Convention and appropriate legislation and policies relating to this designation.

Park size	6.5ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Cairns Regional Council and Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
State electorate	Mulgrave
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, Malbon Thompson Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park 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 means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs.

This park currently has relatively low levels of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will require that visitors have a high level of self-sufficiency. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect the natural and cultural values and management capacity. There is one Ergon 22kV power-line located in a corridor 20m wide and approximately 0.1km long which transects the park.

General park values, uses and management

World Heritage

In addition to the Nature Conservation Act, the park is also protected and managed in accordance with the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* and the *Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998*.

Regional ecosystems

The park protects four regional ecosystems, all of which have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

There are currently no records of species of conservation significance on Queensland Government wildlife databases for this park.

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 Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the World Heritage Area, as adopted by the World Heritage Committee, will be the key reference for the future effective protection and management of the Area as identified in paragraph 51 of Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention 2013. Being part of the World Heritage Area, this park will be managed in a manner consistent with the protection of the Area's Outstanding Universal Value and its integrity.

Other than being an integral component of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, the regional ecosystems are the main value 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 and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems 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 and maintain the condition of these regional ecosystems.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.3.49a	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland. <i>Tristaniopsis exiliflora</i> and <i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i> layered open forest, and closed forest. Common associated species include <i>Grevillea baileyana</i> , <i>G. hilliana</i> , and <i>Blepharocarya involucrigera</i> . Rubble terraces of streams.	Of concern
7.12.37a	Complex of open to closed shrublands, low to medium woodlands and forests and grasslands. Mountain rock pavements. Main component: scrub (<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>), shrubland (<i>Banksia aquilonia</i> , <i>Leptospermum sp.</i>) and heath (<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> , <i>Gahnia spp.</i> , <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>). Mountainous eastern fall. Granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.37b	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> woodland and open forest. Steep rocky mountain slopes, and ridge tops, on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.66a	Woodland to low woodland, open forest, closed forest, or mosaics of all three with <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Alstonia muelleriana</i> , <i>Acacia celsa</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Callitris macleayana</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>A. torulosa</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> and a range of vine forest species. Generally occupying steep slopes where the structure can vary widely according to the degree of slope and depth of soil.	Of concern