

# Bloomfield River Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Bloomfield River Regional Park was formally gazetted as an environmental park on 14 July 1990. The park tenure was converted to a conservation park on 16 December 1994.

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

Park size	6.8 ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Cook Shire Council
State electorate	Cook
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, Bloomfield River Regional Park has been assessed as having a basic 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 basic level priority means it will receive annual 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). Native Title has been determined for this park and the Eastern Yalanji People, represented by the Jabalbina Yalanji Prescribed Body Corporate, hold the Native Title to this land. Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) between the Yalanji People and the State establish communication and use protocols for management of this park.

This park currently has low levels of infrequent 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 and are primarily responsible for their own personal safety.

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

Park assets will consist of minimal robust infrastructure 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

Bloomfield River Regional Park protects two regional ecosystems, one of which has endangered biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include the Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat *Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus*, 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 and animal species of conservation significance are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be fire and pest management. Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park are 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 regional ecosystem animal species of conservation significance.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

**Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems**

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.3.12b	Floodplain (other than floodplain wetlands). <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>E. pellita</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>Melaleuca dealbata</i> and <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland to open forest. Lowland alluvial plains	Endangered

**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
Animals				
<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</i>	bare-rumped sheath-tail bat	Endangered	Critically endangered	High