

Eudlo Creek Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Eudlo Creek Regional Park was formally gazetted as two separate environmental parks. Eudlo Creek (Corbould No 7) Environmental Park covering 73.248 hectares was gazetted in 1982 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with the Maroochy Shire Council. Eudlo Creek Environmental Park was gazetted in 1974 under the *Land Act 1962* and covered 26.305 hectares. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement again with Maroochy Shire Council. In 1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* both environmental parks were combined and gazetted as Eudlo Creek Conservation Park covering 99.6 hectares.

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

Park size	99.6ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Sunshine Coast Regional Council
State electorate	Maroochydore
QPWS region	Sunshine and Fraser Coast
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Eudlo Creek 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 other 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.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects eight regional ecosystems, two of which have endangered biodiversity status and three are of concern, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include two mammal, one frog and one bird 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 five regional ecosystems and the four animal 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 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 or maintain the condition of regional ecosystems and animal species of conservation significance.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.1.1	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> woodland on margins of marine clay plains.	Endangered
12.3.5	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> open forest on coastal alluvium.	Of concern
12.3.5a	Palustrine wetland (e.g. vegetated swamp). <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> open forest. Occurs on lowest river terraces of Quaternary alluvial plains in coastal areas.	Of concern
12.3.11	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast.	Of concern
12.9-10.16	Araucarian microphyll to notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments.	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>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox	Least concern	Vulnerable	Critical
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Critical
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	water mouse	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High