

# Tolderodden Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Tolderodden Regional Park was formally gazetted as Burnett River, Eidsvold Environmental Park in 1986 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with Eidsvold Shire Council. In 1994, the environmental park was gazetted to Tolderodden Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Park size	114 ha
Bioregion	Brigalow Belt
Local government area	North Burnett Regional Council
State electorate	Callide
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, Tolderodden Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium 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 focus is largely expected to be on provision of public recreation facilities and natural resource management.

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 low levels of frequent visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Regular campground inspections and maintenance are performed during peak use periods. 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. General park information is mainly provided off-site through the Departmental website.

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

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect natural and cultural values and management capacity.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

Tolderodden Regional Park protects four regional ecosystems, three of which have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include two 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 three of concern regional ecosystems and two 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 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 the 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
11.3.4	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. woodland on alluvial plains.	Of concern
11.3.25	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> or <i>E. camaldulensis</i> woodland fringing drainage lines.	Of concern
11.3.27b	Lacustrine wetland (e.g. lake). Vegetation ranges from open water +/- aquatics and emergents. Often with fringing woodland, commonly <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> or <i>E. coolabah</i> but also a wide range of other species including <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Acacia holosericea</i> or other <i>Acacia</i> spp. Occurs on billabongs.	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
Animals				
<i>Merops ornatus</i> <sup>3</sup>	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	golden-tailed gecko	Near threatened	-	Medium

<sup>1</sup>Bonn: Bonn Convention

<sup>3</sup>JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

<sup>2</sup>CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

<sup>4</sup>ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement