

# Mud Island Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Mud Island Regional Park was formally gazetted as Mud Island Conservation Park in 2000 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Park size	450ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Brisbane City Council
State electorate	Lytton and Cleveland
QPWS region	South East
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

## Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Mud Island 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). Informal ad-hoc local consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and other Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

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

Mud Island 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 seven species of birds, 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*.

### Marine protected areas

Mud Island Regional Park is located within the general use zone of the Moreton Bay Marine Park. The general use zone provides for conservation whilst still allowing reasonable use of the area to occur. Most activities are allowed in the general use zone however some activities are regulated under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*.

Mud Island Regional Park is included in Moreton Bay Ramsar area declared on 22/10/1993.

### Priorities for park management

The regional ecosystem and seven bird 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 regional ecosystem 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
12.2.5	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> +/- <i>Banksia</i> spp. +/- <i>Callitris columellaris</i> open forest on beach ridges usually in southern half of bioregion.	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>Ardea modesta</i> <sup>23</sup>	eastern great egret	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> <sup>2</sup>	white-bellied sea-eagle	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	southern giant petrel	Endangered	Endangered	Medium
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> <sup>1234</sup>	eastern curlew	Near threatened	Critically endangered	Low

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Scientific name	Common name	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> status	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> status	Back on Track status
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> <sup>1234</sup>	grey plover	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Sternula albifrons</i> <sup>1234</sup>	little tern	Special least concern	-	High
<i>Tringa brevipes</i> <sup>1234</sup>	grey-tailed tattler	Special least concern	-	Low

<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