

# Mount Perry Regional Park 2 Management Statement

## Park purpose

Mount Perry Regional Park 2 was formally gazetted as Mount Perry Forest Reserve in 2000 and originally consisted of 470 hectares. The forest reserve was then gazetted to Mount Perry Resources Reserve in 2009 and increased in area to 1970 hectares.

This regional park is declared as a resource use area to enable access to mineral resources to continue.

Park size	1970ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
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, Mount Perry Regional Park 2 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 and mineral resource management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural and mineral 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 no developed 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, four of which have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include one plant and one 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*.

## Resource Use

The resource interest in this parcel is based on rutile and ironstone exploration.

## Priorities for park management

The four regional ecosystems, one plant species and one 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 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 species of conservation significance.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

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

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.12.3	Open forest complex with <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> or <i>E. crebra</i> or <i>E. decolor</i> , <i>E. major</i> and/or <i>E. longirostrata</i> , <i>E. acmenoides</i> or <i>E. portuensis</i> on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.12.4	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> +/- <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, especially granite.	Of concern
12.12.6	<i>Eucalyptus montivaga</i> open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	Of concern
12.12.10	Shrublands of rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	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
Plants				
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
Animals				
<i>Merops ornatus</i> <sup>3</sup>	rainbow bee-eater	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