

# Littabella Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Littabella Regional Park was formally part of Littabella Forest Reserve which was gazetted in 2001 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and covered 8860 hectares. In 2009, 2947 hectares of the forest reserve was gazetted as Littabella Conservation Park.

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

Park size	2947ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Bundaberg Regional Council and Gladstone Regional Council
State electorate	Burnett and 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, Littabella 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 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. Currently there is no visitor infrastructure.

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 12 regional ecosystems, of which six have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park includes four plant, two frog and four 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. Cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are 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 six of concern regional ecosystems, four plant and six animal species of conservation significance are the main management focus 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
12.3.11	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast	Of concern
12.5.5	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils	Of concern
12.9-10.3	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> open forest on sedimentary rocks	Of concern
12.11.19	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> woodland on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	Of concern
12.12.25	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> woodland to open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	Of concern
12.12.28	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> open forest 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>Acacia attenuata</i>	tiny wattle	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>		Endangered	Endangered	Critical

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
<i>Melaleuca cheelii</i>	narrow leaf paperbark	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	wedge-leaf tuckeroo	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High
Animals				
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo	vulnerable	-	High
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	wallum froglet	Vulnerable	-	High
<i>Coracina tenuiristris</i> <sup>3</sup>	cicadabird	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Merops ornatus</i> <sup>3</sup>	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl	Vulnerable	-	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