

Jumrum Creek Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Jumrum Creek Regional Park was formally gazetted as two separate environmental parks of the same name - Jumrum Creek Environmental Park - both had Trustee Agreements with Mareeba Shire Council and were gazetted under the *Land Act 1962*. The first, consisting of 14.1 hectares, was gazetted on 21 September 1974, whilst 5.5 hectares was gazetted on 9 May 1981. In 1994 both the environmental parks were combined and gazetted as Jumrum Creek Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Park size	19.6ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Mareeba Shire Council
State electorate	Barron River
QPWS region	Northern
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

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

This park currently has moderate levels of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. 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 will consist of minimal robust infrastructure which is required for the protection of natural and cultural values and self-reliant use by the public. A 22kV power-line transects Jumrum Creek Regional Park.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Jumrum Creek Regional Park protects one regional system which has a biodiversity status of no concern at present.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include 18 animal species, Table 1.

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 18 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 the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystem through the application of planned burn guidelines and a strategy
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of animals of conservation significance.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: 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>Casuarus casuarus johnsonii</i> (southern population)	southern cassowary (southern population)	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	Endangered	Vulnerable	High
<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>	blue-faced parrot-finch	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon	Near threatened	-	Data deficient
<i>Hipposideros diadema reginae</i>	diadem leaf-nosed bat	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Hypochrysops apollo apollo</i>	Apollo jewel butterfly	Vulnerable	-	High
<i>Litoria dayi</i>	Australian lacelid	Endangered	Endangered	Low
<i>Litoria myola</i>	Kuranda treefrog	Near threatened	Endangered	High
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	torrent tree frog	Endangered	Endangered	Low
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	common mist frog	Endangered	Endangered	Low

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
<i>Litoria serrata</i>	tapping green-eyed frog	Near threatened	-	High
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	platypus	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>	spectacled flying-fox	Least concern	Vulnerable	High
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> ¹	rufous fantail	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Symposiarchus trivirgatus</i> ¹	spectacled monarch	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Taudactylus acutirostris</i>	sharp-snouted torrent frog	Endangered	Extinct	Low
<i>Turnix olivii</i>	buff-breasted button-quail	Vulnerable	Endangered	Data deficient

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention

³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement