

# Charon Point Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Charon Point Regional Park was formally gazetted as Clayton Environmental Park on 26/8/1994 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with the Director of National Parks and Wildlife and the park covered 287 ha. The environmental park was gazetted to Clayton Conservation Park on 16/12/1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. In 1995 Clayton Conservation Park was gazetted to Charon Point Conservation Park. Additions to the existing Charon Point Conservation Park were made in 1998 increasing it in size to 542ha.

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

Park size	542ha
Bioregion	Brigalow Belt
Local government area	Livingstone Shire Council
State electorate	Mirani
QPWS region	Central
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

## Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Charon Point 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 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. 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.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

Charon Point Regional Park protects 11 regional ecosystems, one of which has endangered biodiversity status and two have of concern status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

There are currently no records of species of conservation significance on Queensland Government wildlife databases for this park.

## 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

Parts of Charon Point Regional Park are within the Broad Sound declared Fish Habitat Area (FHA) management A area, which significantly constrain development activities. This declaration under the *Fisheries Act 1994* requires that activities on the regional park must consider potential impacts on the FHA. Approval is required before development can commence, unless authorised under a self-assessable code. Development works may include on-park activities such as the construction of boardwalks and bird hides.

## Priorities for park management

The three regional ecosystems 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 State-wide 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 these regional ecosystems
- consideration of the impacts on the declared FHA is undertaken when planning and conducting fire or pest management activities on the park in accordance with the FHA code of practice.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

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

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
11.2.3	Microphyll vine forest ("beach scrub") on sandy beach ridges and dune swales.	Of concern
11.11.10	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics.	Of concern
11.11.14	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> open forest on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics.	Endangered