

Mouth of Kolan River Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Mouth of Kolan River Regional Park was formally gazetted as Mouth of Kolan River Environmental on 1 June 1985 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with the Gooburrum Shire Council. The park covered 622 hectares. In 1994 the environmental park was gazetted to Mouth of Kolan River Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. In 2008, the park increased to 784 hectares.

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

Park size	784ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Bundaberg Regional Council
State electorate	Burnett
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, Mouth of Kolan River 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.

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

Mouth of Kolan River Regional Park protects seven regional ecosystems, two of which have endangered biodiversity status and one is of concern, 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

Mouth of Kolan River Regional Park adjoins a general use zone of the Great Sandy Marine Park (GSMP); any activities undertaken must be consistent with the objectives of the zoning plan.

The Mouth of the Kolan River Regional Park is located within the Kolan River declared Fish Habitat Area (FHA) management B area, which constrains development activities. This declaration under the *Fisheries Act 1994* requires that activities on the regional park must consider impacts on the FHA.

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 regional ecosystems 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 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
12.1.1	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> +/- mangroves woodland. Occurs on margins of Quaternary estuarine deposits.	Endangered
12.2.7	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> or rarely <i>M. dealbata</i> open forest on sand plains.	Of concern
12.3.3	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> woodland on Quaternary alluvium.	Endangered