Mount Cooroy Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Mount Cooroy Regional Park was formally gazetted as Mount Cooroy Environment Park in 1992 under the *Land Act 1962*. The park covered 46.75 hectares. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with the Noosa Shire Council. In 1994 the environmental park was gazetted to Mount Cooroy Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The park was regazetted in 2009 with a reduction in area to 45.64 hectares and again in 2010 with an increase in area to cover 47.2012 hectares.

Park size	47.2012 ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Noosa Shire Council
State electorate	Noosa
QPWS region	Sunshine and Fraser Coast
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

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

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Mount Cooroy 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

Mount Cooroy Regional Park protects five regional ecosystems, one of which has endangered biodiversity status and three are of concern, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include the plant species three-leaved bosistoa *Bosistoa transversa* and *Nothoalsomitra suberosa*, 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*.

Priorities for park management

The three regional ecosystems and two plant 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 plant species of conservation significance.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.3.1	Gallery rainforest (notophyll vine forest) on alluvial plains.	Endangered
12.8.9	Lophostemon confertus open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.8.13	Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.8.19	Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland on Cainozoic igneous hills and mountains.	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								
Bosistoa transversa	three-leaved bosistoa	Least concern	Vulnerable	-				
Nothoalsomitra suberosa	-	Near threatened	-	Low				