

Mapleton Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Mapleton Regional Park was formally gazetted as Maroochy Forest Reserve 2 in 2000 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, then as Mapleton Conservation Park in 2011.

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

Park size	361.62ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Sunshine Coast Regional Council
State electorate	Nicklin
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, Mapleton 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. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

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. Electricity infrastructure is located within Mapleton Regional Park.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects eight regional ecosystems, one of which has endangered biodiversity status and four are of concern, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include one plant and two animal 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 five regional ecosystems, one plant and two 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 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 the regional ecosystems and 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
12.3.2	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> tall open forest on alluvial plains.	Of concern
12.12.1	Simple notophyll vine forest usually with abundant <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (gully vine forest) on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.12.12	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.12.14	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> woodland usually on rocky near coastal areas 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>Triunia robusta</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered	High
Animals				
<i>Ardea ibis</i> ^{2,3}	cattle egret	Special least concern	-	Low

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Scientific name	Common name	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala (south east Queensland Bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention

³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement