

Kamerunga Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Kamerunga Regional Park was formally gazetted as an environmental park in 1992. It became a conservation park in 1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Cairns Regional Council is trustee of the park.

Park size	53.5ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Cairns Regional 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, Kamerunga 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 moderate levels of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites including a bike path through the park. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. 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. A 22kV and a 132kV power-line cross this regional park.

The area is zoned as open space under the CairnsPlan.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects five regional ecosystems, four of which have endangered biodiversity status and the remaining one is classed as of concern, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include three bird and one reptile 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 four endangered and one of concern regional ecosystems and the four 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 these regional ecosystems and animal species of conservation significance.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.3.10a	Mesophyll vine forest. Moderately to poorly-drained alluvial plains, of moderate fertility. Lowlands of the very wet and wet zone.	Endangered
7.3.23a	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland. Simple-complex semi-deciduous notophyll to mesophyll vine forest. Lowlands on alluvium, predominantly riverine levees, of the moist and dry rainfall zones.	Endangered
7.3.26b	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland. <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> woodland and forest. Fringing forests of larger streams.	Endangered
7.3.28a	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland. Open water within natural non-tidal rivers. Rivers and creeks.	Endangered
7.3.49c	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland. Mixed open forest, low open forest, low closed forest, vine woodland, and open scrub with <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Chionanthus ramiflorus</i> , <i>Acacia flavescens</i> , and in areas of open scrub <i>Pittosporum spinescens</i> and <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> . Rock cobble deposits of river flood plain.	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
Animals				
<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> ³	cicadabird	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> ¹	estuarine crocodile	Vulnerable		Low

Kamerunga Regional Park Management Statement

Scientific name	Common name	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> status	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> status	Back on Track status
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	Macleay's fig-parrot	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Merops ornatus</i> ³	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention

³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement