

Clear Mountain Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Clear Mountain Regional Park was formally gazetted in 2000 as two forest reserves, Clear Mountain Forest Reserve 1 and Clear Mountain Forest Reserve 2. In 2009 these were amalgamated to create Clear Mountain Conservation Park.

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

Park size	531ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Moreton Bay Regional Council
State electorate	Pine Rivers
QPWS region	South East
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Clear Mountain Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium 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 medium level means 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 proactive management effort at a moderate level 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). 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. Recreational use of the park involves mountain biking, horse riding and walking by the local community. Four wheel drive access is provided for clubs under an authority and an arrangement with 4WD Clubs Queensland. 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.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs. A section of the park adjoins land managed by SEQ Water land for North Pine Dam, where joint management activities are undertaken between SEQ Water and QPWS.

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect the natural and cultural values and support management capacity. Infrastructure, including a water line and telecommunication facility has been authorised on the park under the Nature Conservation Act 1992.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Clear Mountain Regional Park protects three regional ecosystems none of which are of biodiversity concern.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include five animal species, Table 1.

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 five animal species of conservation significance have been identified as 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. Fire is the main management activity on the park due to its proximity to surrounding urban areas.

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 park's koala population and other species of conservation significance.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: 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 tenuirositis</i> ³	cicadabird	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> ²³⁴	white-throated needletail	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Merops ornatus</i> ³	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala (Southeast Queensland Bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	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