Deception Bay Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Deception Bay Regional Park was formally gazetted as Deception Bay Conservation Park in 2009 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, with further additions added in 2010.

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

Park size	178.17ha	
Bioregion	South East Queensland	
Local government area	Moreton Bay Regional Council	
State electorate	Murrumba	
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, Deception Bay 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. General park information is mainly provided off-site through the Departmental website.

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

Deception Bay Regional Park protects four regional ecosystems, one of which has a biodiversity status of endangered and one has of concern status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include 18 bird 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. 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

Parts of Deception Bay Regional Park are located within the habitat protection zone of the Moreton Bay Marine Park. The habitat protection zone provides for conservation whilst still allowing reasonable use of the area to occur. Most activities are allowed in the habitat protection zone however some activities are regulated under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*.

Parts of Deception Bay Regional Park are within the Deception Bay declared Fish Habitat Area (FHA) management A area, which significantly constrains development activities. This declaration under the *Fisheries Act 1994* requires that activities on the regional park must consider potential impacts on the FHA. Approval is required before development can commence, unless authorised under a self-assessable code. Development works may include on-park activities such as construction of boardwalks and bird hides.

The Deception Bay Regional Park is located within the Moreton Bay Ramsar site.

Priorities for park management

The two regional ecosystems and the 18 bird 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 State-wide 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 animal species of conservation significance
- 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
- · consultation with the Friends of Deception Bay continues as required.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.1.1	Casuarina glauca woodland on margins of marine clay plains.	Endangered
12.2.5	Corymbia intermedia +/- Lophostemon confertus +/- Banksia spp. +/- Callitris columellaris open forest on beach ridges.	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							
Ardea modesta ^{2,3}	eastern great egret	Special least concern	-	Low			
Calidris acuminata ^{1,2,3,4}	sharp-tailed sandpiper	Special least concern	-	Low			
Calidris ferruginea ^{1,2,3,4}	curlew sandpiper	Special least concern	Critically endangered	Low			
Calidris ruficollis ^{1,2,3,4}	red-necked stint	Special least concern	-	Low			
Calidris tenuirostris ^{1,2,3,4}	great knot	Special least concern	-	Low			
Charadrius mongolus ^{1,2,3,4}	lesser sand plover	Special least concern	-	Low			
Haliaeetus leucogaster ^{2,}	white-bellied sea-eagle	Special least concern	-	Low			
Hirundapus caudacutus ^{2,3}	white-throated needletail	Special least concern	-	Low			
Hydroprogne caspia ^{2,3}	Caspian tern	Special least concern	-	Low			
Limosa lapponica ^{1,2,3,4}	bar-tailed godwit	Special least concern	-	Low			
Limosa limosa ^{1,2,3,4}	black-tailed godwit	Special least concern	-	Low			
Numenius madagascariensis ^{1,2,3,4}	eastern curlew	Near threatened	Critically endangered	Low			
Numenius phaeopus ^{1,2,3,4}	whimbrel	Special least concern	-	Low			
Pandion cristatus ¹	eastern osprey	Special least concern	-	Low			
Pluvialis fulva ^{1,2,3,4}	Pacific golden plover	Special least concern	-	Low			
Tringa brevipes ^{1,2,,4}	grey-tailed tattler	Special least concern	-	Low			
Tringa nebularia ^{1,2,3,4}	common greenshank	Special least concern	-	Low			
Xenus cinereus ^{1,2,3,4}	terek sandpiper	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