

# Hallorans Hill Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Hallorans Hill Regional Park was formally gazetted as Hallorans Hill Environmental Park in 1989 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with the Atherton Shire Council. In 1994 the environmental park was gazetted to Hallorans Hill Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

The park protects the remnants of the extinct volcanic crater, remnant vegetation and important Indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural sites.

Park size	25.4ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics
Local government area	Tablelands Regional Council
State electorate	Dalrymple
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, Hallorans Hill 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 visitor and natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural and cultural 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 high visitor use on the walking track that runs through the length of the park and is largely utilised by local residents. A visitor site at the western end of the park is managed by the Tablelands Regional Council. It is proposed that the site will be excised from the park to better facilitate the Council's ongoing management. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. General park information is provided off-site, primarily through the Departmental website.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs. Consideration is being given to allowing visitors to walk dogs on a leash to address the customary nature of use in this park.

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect the natural and cultural values and management capacity.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

The park protects three regional ecosystems, two of which have endangered biodiversity status and one has of concern status, Table 1. One of the ecosystems is listed in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* as critically endangered (mabi forest - RE 7.8.3a) and is the subject of a recovery plan.

## Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include six plant species, one bird and one mammal, 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 three regional ecosystems, six plant, two animal species of conservation significance and recreational opportunities 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 and to accommodate appropriate visitor use through community based programs.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park are 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 to neighbouring properties are jointly managed with Council and the local community
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of regional ecosystems and species of conservation significance
- visitor infrastructure is safe and sustainable.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.8.3a	Complex semi-evergreen notophyll vine forest. Uplands on basaltic krasnozems, euchrozem-krasnozems and prairie soil types.	Endangered
7.8.7a	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> open forest, tall open forest and woodland. Uplands and highlands on basaltic krasnozem and prairie soils, of the moist rainfall zone.	Endangered
7.8.18a	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>E. granitica</i> open forest to woodland with <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>A. littoralis</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Acacia cincinnata</i> , <i>A. flavescens</i> , <i>Banksia aquilonia</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> . Basalt.	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>Alloxylon flammeum</i>	-	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low
<i>Elaeocarpus coorangooloo</i>	brown quandong	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Marsdenia straminea</i>	-	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Parsonsia wongabelensis</i>	arrowhead vine	Endangered	-	Medium
<i>Phyllanthera grayi</i>	-	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Sauropus macranthus</i>	Atherton sauropus	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Medium
Animals				
<i>Merops ornatus</i> <sup>3</sup>	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	platypus	Special least concern	-	Low

<sup>1</sup>Bonn: Bonn Convention<sup>3</sup>JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement<sup>2</sup>CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement<sup>4</sup>ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement