



Wet Tropics Plan Review

Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998

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Have your say

The Wet Tropics Management Authority is reviewing the *Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998*. The Authority is proposing a number of amendments to the Plan and is inviting your comment. This information brochure has been prepared to assist you in understanding what the proposed amendments are and how to make a submission. Anyone may make a submission. It is your World Heritage Area so you are encouraged to have your say.

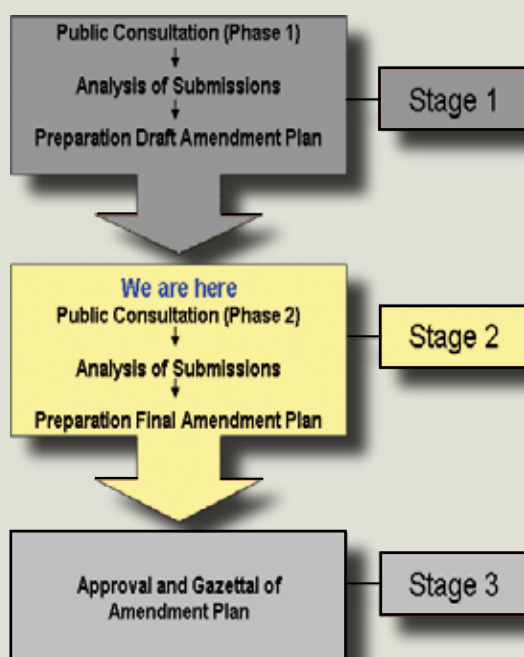
Please refer to **page 12** for information on how to make a submission or obtain further information. The closing date for submission is **27th March 2009**.

**Submissions close:
27th March 2009**



“the most important natural habitats for the conservation of biological diversity.”

Figure 1. Plan Review Process



The *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* (the Act) requires the Authority to review the operation of the Plan (*the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998*) every 10 years.

The Plan Review involves two formal stages of public notification and consultation (refer Fig. 1). In December 2004, the Authority commenced the first round of public consultation (hereafter referred to as Phase One consultation) by inviting public comment on changes to the Plan being considered by the Authority. In response to that invitation, the Authority received 84 submissions. The Authority has since considered all these submissions and used them to further inform and guide the Plan Review and the preparation of the draft Wet Tropics Amendment Plan 2009 (the Amendment Plan).

The Wet Tropics Management Authority will prepare a final Amendment Plan following consideration of all submissions received during this second and final public notification phase (Phase Two consultation). The final Amendment Plan will then be submitted to the Wet Tropics Ministerial Council, together with a report on all submissions received. Subject to the Ministerial Council's recommendation, the Amendment Plan will then be submitted to Queensland's Governor in Council for approval.

What does the Plan do?

The Plan helps protect the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (the Area) by regulating certain activities inside the Area that might have impacts on the Area's integrity and its World Heritage values.

The Plan incorporates a permit system relating to activities regulated under the Plan. The permit system is supported by zoning maps with each zone having a set management purpose.

The Wet Tropics World Heritage Area

The Area encompasses approximately 900,000 hectares situated between Cooktown and Townsville in tropical

World Heritage Criteria

1. outstanding examples representing eight major stages of the earth's evolutionary history.
2. outstanding examples representing significant ongoing geological and biological processes.
3. superlative natural phenomena and areas of exceptional natural beauty.
4. the most important natural habitats for the conservation of biological diversity.

north Queensland. The Area contains a variety of different land tenures including national park, unallocated state land, leasehold, freehold and a range of reserves associated with community services infrastructure such as dams, roads and railways.

The Area is one of the world's most outstanding natural treasures. In 1988 it was internationally recognised when it was placed on the World Heritage list, meeting all four natural World Heritage criteria. The Area contains one of the most complete and diverse living records of the major stages in the evolution of higher plants, from the very first land plants to the ferns, cycads, conifers and flowering plants. It also contains the most important living record of the evolutionary history of marsupials and Australian songbirds together with the ancestors of most other Australian animals originating in rainforest ecosystems.

The Area is home to over 3,000 plant species of which over 700 species are found nowhere else on earth. The Area also provides the only habitat for about 350 species of plant and over 80 species of vertebrate animal that are regarded as rare, vulnerable or endangered.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PLAN

The following information is provided to highlight a number of draft amendments and why they are being proposed, which may be of interest to specific stakeholder groups, or have been of particular interest to the community during the Plan Review.

This information refers to the most significant changes proposed. Refer to page 12 for information on the full range of proposed amendments.

MANAGEMENT ZONES

The Plan currently divides the Area into four management zones.

What are the proposed changes?

While the four management zones will be retained, the zones and zoning maps will be amended to better reflect the management purpose of each zone. Refer **Table 1**. An example of how the zoning maps will change as a result of these amendments is depicted on **Maps 1 and 2**.

What will this mean?

The revised approach will result in an overall change to the percentage of land included in Zones A, B and C as follows:

Zone A: from 52% to 91% of the Area

Zone B: from 46% to 7%

Zone C: from 2% to 1.4%

Zone D: refer to page 4 for information about Zone D amendments.

Why this needs to be done

The current Plan specifically states that it is intended to include Zone B land within Zone A once it is sufficiently recovered or rehabilitated. The majority of land currently included in Zone B was included on the basis that it was disturbed from past logging activities. Any such activities occurred prior to 1988 when commercial logging was prohibited. As there has been substantial recovery of these forests over the last 20 or more years, it is appropriate they now be included in Zone A.

Table 1 – Amended zoning system

Zone	Management purpose	Basic zoning rules
A	Land to be used only for conservation and presentation of the Area; and to the greatest possible extent— (i) to protect and enhance the integrity of land in the zone; and (ii) if the land is disturbed—to restore the land to its natural state.	Zone A to comprise lands at least 50m from infrastructure sites and dams; and at least 500m from linear infrastructure.
B	Land to be used for conservation and presentation of the Area; and to the greatest possible extent— (i) to protect and enhance the integrity of land in the zone; and (ii) if the land is disturbed—to restore the land to its natural state; but (iii) for the land to be subject to rezoning under Schedule 1 of the Plan.	Zone B to comprise lands between 50m and 500m from centreline of linear infrastructure.
C	Land to – (i) accommodate community services infrastructure and community facilities; and (ii) for land that was cleared before the commencement of the Plan, to accommodate activities permitted in zone C, but to the greatest possible extent; (iii) to ensure any adverse impact of activities carried out in the zone on the Area's integrity is minimal and acceptable under this Plan; and (iv) to otherwise protect and enhance the integrity of land in the zone.	Zone C to comprise: - lands within 50m of the centreline of linear infrastructure. - lands within a 50m radius of infrastructure sites. - lands within 50m from the edge of dams (100% capacity level). - selected areas of cleared land identified as being associated with existing use rights.
D	Land to accommodate facilities for— (i) presenting the Area to visitors; and (ii) enabling visitors to enjoy land in the zone and in nearby parts of the area; but to the greatest possible extent— (iii) to ensure any adverse impact of activities carried out in the zone on the Area's integrity is minimal and acceptable under this Plan; and (iv) to otherwise protect and enhance the integrity of the land in the zone.	Zone D to comprise lands where developed visitor facilities exist or are proposed.

Note:

- Infrastructure sites include telecommunications facilities and water supply towers.
- Linear infrastructure includes roads, powerlines, railways, pipelines and cableways.



Map 1: Example of current zoning system



The revised zoning system better reflects the management purpose of each zone and focuses on the future, rather than the past.

The simplified zoning rules also means they may be applied with confidence in the field. This will assist infrastructure agencies and land managers alike.

While there were some initial concerns raised by local government during Phase One consultation, follow-up consultation with local government indicates that the revised zoning will adequately accommodate all current and any presently foreseeable community service infrastructure requirements.

Zone D - visitor sites

Zone D – visitor sites

Zone D sites are depicted on zoning maps in locations where visitor infrastructure is situated for presenting the Area and for visitors to enjoy the Area, or in locations where establishment of infrastructure is considered appropriate.

What are the proposed changes?

Zone D sites have been reviewed as part of the Plan Review and a number of amendments are proposed – refer **Table 2** and **Table 3** and **Map 3**.

What will this mean?

The total number of Zone D areas identified for existing or proposed developed visitor facilities will change from 100 to 87.

Why this needs to be done

As part of the Plan Review, a number of additional existing or proposed visitor sites have been identified where a Zone D classification is considered appropriate. However, a number of existing Zone D areas had been identified where there is no intention to develop visitor facilities and these have been removed.

Map 2: Example of proposed new zoning system



LEGEND

ZONE	 Zone A	 Zone B	 Zone C	 Zone D
ROAD	 Highway	 Presentation Restricted		
INFRASTRUCTURE	 Powerline	 Tower		

Table 2 Sites to be added as Zone D

Location (north to south)	Why?
Home Rule	Private tourist facility within the Area
Wujal Wujal (Bloomfield) Falls	Potential for additional amenities
Woobada Creek Crossing	Potential for toilet and picnic facilities at roadside stop
Roaring Meg	Potential for visitor facilities to be built
Emmagen Creek	Potential for toilet and picnic facilities at roadside stop
Alexandra Range Lookout	Existing carpark and scenic outlook
Hartleys Creek Crocodile Farm	Private tourist facility within the Area
Wangetti Beach (South)	Existing carpark with interpretation signs planned
Boat Ramp South Mission Beach (Jacky Jacky St)	Existing boat ramp with interpretation signs planned
Percey Pease Lookout	Existing scenic outlook
Jourama Falls National Park (Day-use area)	Existing visitor facilities

Table 3 Existing Zone D areas to be removed

Location (north to south)	Why?
Unnamed Creek (Lorna Doone)	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Cowie Beach (Kaway)	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Donovan Beach	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Emmagen Beach	Any facilities preferred at Emmagen Creek (refer Table 2)
Cape Kimberley	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Twin Bridges (East Black Mountain Road)	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Rainforest Creek (Black Mountain Road)	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Kuranda Forest Station (Black Mountain Road)	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Giant Pendas	No developed visitor facilities proposed (Any additional facilities preferred at Barron Falls Lookout)
Lake Placid	Incorrect position; Lake Placid is outside the Area
Stoney Creek (Kamerunga)	No developed visitor facilities inside the Area are proposed (carpark is located outside the Area).
Lookout (Lake Morris Road)	Clearing associated with powerlines infrastructure; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Lambs Head Trailhead	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Fishery Falls	Walk-in to falls; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Bartle Frere Track (west)	Current position incorrect; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Old Beatrice River Bridge	No developed visitor facilities proposed
K-Tree	Walking track access from Palmerston Highway; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Cowley Falls	Walking track access from Palmerston Highway; no visitor facilities proposed
Cannabullen Falls Track (trailhead)	Walking track access from Sutties Gap Road; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Walters Waterhole (trailhead)	Walking track access from Tully Falls Road; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Eyrie Lookout	Walking track access from Tully Falls Lookout Road; no developed visitor facilities proposed (Any additional facilities preferred at Tully Falls Lookout)
Koombooloomba Dam (picnic site)	Incorrect position; no developed visitor facilities proposed
Birthday Creek Falls	No developed visitor facilities proposed
Keelbottom Creek	No developed visitor facilities proposed



Map 3



Motor vehicles

The zoning maps depict roads where motor vehicle use is allowed by the public (presentation road) or where a permit is required (management road or presentation [restricted] road).

What are the proposed changes?

The Authority is proposing to change the classification of some roads in the Area. **Table 4** and **Map 3** identifies proposed classification changes for some specific roads, that will result in changes to public motor vehicle access arrangements. Details of all proposed changes, including those relating to management roads are provided on the website.

What will this mean?

These proposed changes will result in the following:

- a significant increase in the number of roads listed as presentation roads (i.e. no permit required) and a corresponding decrease in the number of roads listed as presentation restricted roads (i.e. permit required)
- a reduction in the total length of management roads primarily because they are no longer required for management purposes
- an overall reduction of 24km in the total length of roads available for motor vehicle use
- refer **Table 5** for a summary of

changes to the length to various road classifications which will occur under the proposed amendments to the zoning maps.

Why this needs to be done

The proposed changes are to better reflect the stated management purpose of these roads. Consideration of appropriate motor vehicle access takes into account the interests of land managers, infrastructure agencies, visitors, the tourism industry and the community; while at the same time recognising the responsibilities of the Authority to protect the integrity of the Area against the impacts caused by roads and road use.

Table 4 Proposed road classification changes relating to public access

Roads (north to south)	Current classification	Proposed classification	Considerations
Mt Lewis Road (beyond top hut)	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	Walking access, motor vehicle use undesirable
Bump Track	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	Walking track preferred use.
East Black Mountain Road	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	Walking and/or mountain bike preferred use
Wangetti South Carpark	Not shown on maps	Presentation	Picnic area and beach access
Lamb Range Track	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	Walking track preferred use
Drovers Loop Roads	Not shown on maps	Presentation	QPW Drovers Loop roads in Herberton Range
Upper Mulgrave River Road	Management	Presentation	QPW to independently manage seasonal access (between camping grounds and causeway crossing)
Red Road	Local Access	Not shown on maps	A section of this road not trafficable (propose to substitute Nitchiga Ck Rd as alternative access)
Nitchiga Creek Road	Management	Presentation	Seasonal access through to Red Road
Kennedy Falls Track	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	No motor vehicle use requirement identified
Bluewater Road (part)	Presentation (restricted)	Not shown on maps	No motor vehicle use requirement identified; proposal to close road beyond gate at old forestry camp visitor site

Table 5 Summary of changes to length of roads available for motor vehicle use

Road Classification	Current (approx.)	Proposed (approx.)	Change
Highway	86 km	86 km	Nil
Local Access	166 km	191 km	+25 km
Presentation	230 km	397 km	+167 km
Presentation (restricted)	244 km	64 km	-180 km
Management	342 km	305 km	-37 km
		Total	-25 km



COMMUNITY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE (roads, powerlines, water supplies, telecommunications)

Rezoning applications

There are special provisions (Schedule 1) in the current Plan which establish the process whereby local governments can seek a rezoning of land (from Zone B to Zone C) to accommodate new essential community services infrastructure.

What are the proposed changes?

It is proposed to make these special provisions available to all providers of essential community services infrastructure, not just local government.

What will this mean?

This proposed amendment will mean that any provider of essential community services infrastructure will now be able to make an application to the Authority seeking a rezoning of land under Schedule 1 of the Plan. Schedule 1 includes clearly established procedures regarding how such applications will be assessed and dealt with. Schedule 1 also provides the opportunity for an infrastructure agency to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court regarding the Authority's decision on the application.

Why this needs to be done

This proposed amendment will provide certainty to all infrastructure providers regarding the assessment process that will apply to applications for rezoning for essential community services infrastructure.

No net adverse impact requirements

Under Section 65 of the Plan, the Authority may only issue a permit for building a road if there are no prudent and feasible alternatives or there is no net adverse impact on the integrity of the Area.

What are the proposed changes?

It is proposed the Plan be amended so that Section 65 will apply to all new community services infrastructure, not just roads. It is also proposed the word 'or' be deleted and replaced with the word 'and'.

What does this mean?

This amendment will mean that a permit for new community services infrastructure will not be issued unless there are no prudent and feasible



alternatives and the proposal would have no net adverse impact on the integrity of the Area. In order to achieve no net adverse impact, measures may need to be applied in order to prevent or offset any such impacts on the integrity of the Area.

Koombooloomba Dam



Why this needs to be done

This draft amendment has been made to ensure any new community services infrastructure is consistent with the intent of the Act in terms of ensuring the Area is managed as a World Heritage Area of the highest standard and the integrity of the Area is maintained for future generations.

*“all providers of
community service
infrastructure- not
just local
government - can
apply for rezoning”*

UNDESIRABLE PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Schedule 2

Schedule 2 of the Plan lists introduced plants and animals that are considered 'undesirable' in the Area because of their invasive potential and the environmental impacts they can cause. The Plan includes provisions to help minimise the potential impact of these species on the integrity of the Area. The current Plan generally prohibits the bringing of undesirable animals into the Area, however it allows for undesirable animals to be kept on private land or land where Native Title exists, other than rainforest. Cattle grazing, other than in a rainforest, is also currently allowed in the Area.

What are the proposed changes?

Schedule 2 of the draft Amendment Plan (refer website) includes the addition of a number of new plants which are proposed as 'undesirable plants' under the Plan.

The draft Amendment Plan also includes a provision to allow the Authority to update the Schedule without the need to undertake the detailed statutory processes normally required for making an amendment to the Plan.

Why this needs to be done

Schedule 2 needs to be updated to include additional introduced plants which have been identified as a threat to the Area since the Plan came into operation in 1998.

There is also a need for the Authority to be able to readily amend Schedule 2 to keep it up to date when additional plants or animals are identified that pose a risk to the integrity of the Area.

Private or Native Title land

Currently an undesirable animal is allowed to be kept on private land (or land where Native Title exists) other than in rainforest. Undesirable animals include cats, dogs, cattle, deer, goats and pigs. (Refer website for complete list). Private land means freehold land or land held under a lease or licence under any Act.

What are the proposed changes?

With the exception of cats, dogs and cattle, the draft Amendment Plan prohibits keeping of undesirable animals on private land or land where Native Title exists.

What does this mean?

People will generally not be allowed to keep animals such as deer, pigs or goats any more. However, a person may apply to the Authority for a permit to continue to keep such animals on their land if they were keeping them before the Amendment Plan comes into force.

Why this needs to be done

Deer, pigs and goats pose a serious risk to the integrity of the Area. While there are no known operating deer, pig or goat farms in the Area, this amendment will prohibit any such ventures being established in the future.

Cats and dogs

What are the proposed changes?

Cats and dogs will continue to be allowed to be kept on private land or land where Native Title exists, other than in rainforest. However, it is proposed to amend the Plan such that:

- cats and dogs must be kept in a way that does not pose a threat to native wildlife

- if a residence is in the rainforest, a cat or dog will be allowed as long as it is kept within the curtilage of the residence.

A new provision is also included in the draft Amendment Plan which will allow for a permit to be issued for the use of working dogs in the Area for conservation or management purposes. Note: A blind or deaf person may be accompanied by a guide dog into or on any public place.

What does this mean?

If a person has a cat or dog on their property they will need to ensure it is kept in a way that does not threaten wildlife. Fencing or caging may be needed to stop pets straying or hunting wildlife.

A permit may now be issued to a person to bring a dog into the Area for conservation or management purposes.

Why this needs to be done

Cats and dogs are a serious potential threat to native wildlife and therefore need to be kept in way that does not pose a risk to wildlife in the Area.

Working dogs, if properly controlled, can often provide the most practical and efficient means of achieving conservation or management objectives in the Area.



Feral Deer, DNRW

Lake Eacham Rainbow Fish, EPA



*“predatory fish,
whether native or not,
have the potential to
devastate
populations of
native fish, frogs and
invertebrates”*

Fish stocking

Fish stocking or fish translocations (i.e. taking a fish from one watercourse and releasing it into a watercourse in the Area) is not currently regulated under the Plan.

What are the proposed changes?

The draft Amendment Plan requires a person to have a permit to translocate a fish or crustacean in the Area. Note that Tinaroo Dam is not within the Area so this amendment will not affect any future stocking in the dam.

What does this mean?

Any person wishing to stock a waterway with a fish or crustacean will need a permit, whether the fish is a native to the Wet Tropics or not.

Why this needs to be done

While there is already legislation that regulates fish stocking and translocations in Queensland waters, there is a need

to have an assessment process which fully considers the potential impacts on World Heritage values. The introduction of predatory fish (e.g. barramundi, sooty grunter, mangrove jack and crustaceans such as red claw) have the potential to devastate populations of smaller native fish, frogs and invertebrates and alter ecosystem biodiversity of Wet Tropics streams. Upland streams above waterfalls are particularly vulnerable where translocated fish do not naturally occur.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Mining

Mining is currently an allowed activity under the Plan where a licence, permit or other authority has been granted under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*.

What are the proposed changes?

It is proposed to amend the Plan such that no new mining ventures will be allowed in the Area and any existing operations will be phased out over a period of 10 years.

What does this mean?

There are currently only two minor mining operations in the Area that are authorised under the *Mineral Resources Act*. These two activities will be allowed to continue for the period of approval, and if a renewal application is approved under the *Mineral Resources Act* the mining will still be allowed under the Plan, but only for an additional 10 year period.



Why this needs to be done

Mining is an undesirable activity due to its potential impacts on the integrity of the Area. This position is also consistent with the International Council on Mining and Metals in its commitment not to undertake mining operations in World Heritage Areas.

Restricted activity areas (R.A.A.s)**What are the proposed changes?**

The draft Amendment Plan includes a new section allowing the Authority to declare a restricted activity and RAA.

What does this mean?

A person will need a permit to carry out a restricted activity in a RAA.

Why this needs to be done

It is important for the Authority to be able to have a responsive mechanism available for dealing with emerging threats to World Heritage values. Declaration of a restricted activity and RAA may be in response to emerging impacts of climate change (e.g. to protect threatened habitat and refugial areas from disturbance) or as a means to reduce the potential spread of weed infestations or disease, or in order to restrict certain activities while treatment or rehabilitation work is undertaken.

Penalty infringement notices

Should someone commit an offence under the Plan, the only current way to seek application of a penalty is by entering into court proceedings.

What are the proposed changes?

It is proposed to introduce a penalty infringement notice system by prescribing set penalties for specific infringements under the Plan. The infringement notice may be issued directly to an alleged offender for payment of a fine.

What does this mean?

Details of proposed penalty amounts for specific infringements may be viewed on the website. Penalty infringement notices will only be used for more minor offences. For example, operating a motor vehicle on a management road without a permit would attract a penalty of up

to two penalty units (i.e. a fine of up to \$150). Entering into court proceedings will remain the procedure for dealing with more significant offences or in situations where a person wishes to challenge the issue of a penalty infringement notice. It should be noted that while the proposal to introduce a penalty infringement notice system had been proposed as part of the Plan review process, the system would actually be implemented under the *State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2000*.

Why this needs to be done

The proposed amendment will allow minor infringements to be dealt with in a more efficient way by the Authority, authorised officers and the alleged offender alike.

OTHER ISSUES

During Phase One consultation the Authority proposed changes to the way cattle grazing and subdivision are managed. The Authority no longer proposes to make these amendments.

Cattle grazing

Currently grazing cattle is an allowed activity in the Area, other than in a rainforest.

What were the proposed changes?

As part of the Plan review process, the Authority considered introducing a permit requirement for cattle grazing. However, the Authority is no longer proposing to introduce a permit requirement given recent State

initiatives. The Wet Tropics State Forest Transfer process will see the phasing out of grazing in the Area on former State Forest lands. Further, the introduction of Queensland's Delbessie Agreement (*State Rural Leasehold Land Strategy*) in January 2008 will provide an opportunity for addressing conservation interests without the need for regulation under the Plan.

What does this mean?

Cattle grazing will continue to be an allowed activity under the Plan other than in a rainforest.

Subdivisions

Currently the Plan does not regulate subdivision of land.

What were the proposed changes?

As part of the Plan review process, the Authority was considering introducing a permit requirement for subdivision of land. Given the recent release of the statutory draft FNQ 2025 Regional Plan however, it would appear that subdivision within the Area will be effectively regulated without the need for introducing additional regulation under the Plan.

What does this mean?

This means that, subject to the subdivision provisions in the draft FNQ 2025 Regional Plan being approved in the final Regional Plan, the Authority does not intend to progress any regulation of subdivision under the Amendment Plan.



Creb Track, Beryl Davis



MAKING A SUBMISSION

A submission may be made in writing and forwarded to the Authority either by mail or email.

The Authority must consider all such submissions and after preparing the final Wet Tropics Amendment Plan, give a copy of the Plan together with a report on the submissions so made.

Submissions may also be made by completing the submission form included with this booklet. You may also download the form from the website.

Please send your submission to:

Plan Review
Wet Tropics Management Authority
PO Box 2050
Cairns Qld 4870

or Email:

wtplan.review@epa.qld.gov.au

- infringement notices
- 1:250,000 scale maps of the Area depicting the zones and roads which will be shown in the final amended zoning maps
- information on the plan review consultation process.

The above information may also be viewed at:

Wet Tropics Management Authority
Cairns Corporate Tower
First Floor,
15 Lake Street,
Cairns

Copies of the draft *Wet Tropics Amendment Plan 2009* and the above 1:250,000 scale maps are also available for viewing at local libraries of:

- Tablelands Regional Council
- Cairns Regional Council
- Cassowary Coast Regional Council
- Townsville City Council
- Hinchinbrook Shire Council

Further information

Further information is available on the Authority's website at

www.wettropics.gov.au

including:

- a copy of the draft *Wet Tropics Amendment Plan 2009*
- a copy of the current *Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998*
- a table cross-referencing the current *Wet Tropics Management Plan* sections to the draft amendments contained in the Amendment Plan
- detailed lists of proposed changes to roads depicted on zoning maps and Zone D (visitor) sites
- draft Schedule 2 containing an updated list of undesirable plants and animals
- a list showing the proposed maximum penalties for penalty

Environment Protection Agency Offices at:

- Ingham
- Cairns
- Atherton
- Innisfail
- Mossman
- Cooktown

And at the following Visitor Centres across the region:

- Reef and Rainforest Centre in Cardwell
- Reef and National Parks Information Centre in Townsville
- Ravenshoe Visitor Centre

If you would like to discuss the Plan review further you can contact the Authority's planning staff:

Max Chappell 4052 0560 or
Lucy Karger 4052 0543.

**Submissions close:
27th March 2009**



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