



Report on Wet Tropics Management Plan Review Phase 1 – Consultation

13 February 2018

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Introduction

This report has been prepared to enable the Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA) Board, which is responsible for the review of the *Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998* (the Plan), to consider properly made submissions for phase one of the consultation process. The review is being prepared in accordance with section 41 of the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* (the Act). The Act provides the legislative basis for the Plan and sets out the procedures to be followed, including public consultation on the draft Plan in sections 42 through 53.

Plan review process

The Plan review is currently being prepared in consultation with landowners, tourism operators, infrastructure providers, Rainforest Aboriginal people, conservationists, Commonwealth and State Governments, the eleven local governments in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, and the general public.

The review will occur through the following stages:

- Phase 1: commences through a public notification that the Authority is about to commence a review of the Plan and invites submissions from interested parties. The Authority consults with interested parties and stakeholders during phase 1 and must consider all submissions received when preparing a draft Wet Tropics Amendment Management Plan.
- Phase 2: public notification that the Authority has prepared a draft Wet Tropics Amendment Management Plan and invites submissions from interested parties. The Authority consults with interested parties and stakeholders during phase 2 and must consider all submissions received when preparing a final Wet Tropics Amendment Management Plan.
- Phase 3: preparation of a final Wet Tropics Amendment Management Plan. Only the Board of the Authority can prepare a final amendment plan. Once prepared, the Authority must give a copy of the amendment plan and a report on submissions properly made to Ministerial Forum. Governor in Council can only approve the final amendment plan on the recommendation of Ministerial Forum.

Consultation program

The minimum public consultation period for phase one is 40 days. The WTMA prepared information brochures and proposed zoning maps prior to the start of the consultation period. The official consultation period extended for 59 days; from 2 May 2017 to 30 June 2017. Some organisations requested an extension in order to make a submission. This report includes submissions made up until 6 December 2017.

A structured program over the consultation period involved a range of approaches, including:

- Public notices issued in The Cairns Post and The Courier Mail
- Distribution of maps and brochures. Between 20 and 50 brochures were delivered to the following organisations and local government offices – Bar-Barrum Aboriginal Corporation, Cairns Regional Council, Cape York Land Council, Cassowary Coast Regional Council, Choorechillum (Ngadjon Jii PBC) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Cook Shire Council, Djabugay Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Douglas Shire Council, Dulabed Malanbarra and, Yidinji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Gimuy Walubara Yidinji, Girringun

Aboriginal Corporation, Gunggandji PBC Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Gunggandji-Mandingalbay Yidinji Peoples PBC, Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Hinchinbrook Shire Council, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Kuranda Visitor Information Centre, Malanda Visitor Centre, MaMu Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Mandingalbay Yidinji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Mareeba Shire Council Chambers, Mareeba Visitor Information Centre, Muluridji Tribal Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, North, Queensland Land Council, Tablelands Regional Council, Townsville City Council, Wabubadda Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Wadjanbarra Tableland Yidinji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Wanyurr-Majay Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Western Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Wujal Wujal Shire Council, Yarrabah Shire Council, and Yirrganydji Guabana Aboriginal Corporation

- Tablelands Regional Council shared links on their Facebook page
- FNQROC included a notice in their Newsletter
- 272 landholders letters and brochures mailed out
- 1857 neighbour letters mailed out
- Emails sent to over 20 Prescribed Body Corporates, Tribal Groups, Land Councils and Aboriginal Corporations
- 335 WTMA stakeholder letters and brochures mailed out
- Media release and radio interviews conducted
- WTMA website updated, including a link to interactive mapping and a submission form: <http://www.wettropics.gov.au/wet-tropics-plan-review>
- Qld Get Involved website updated (<https://www.getinvolved.qld.gov.au/>) (200 page views, 6 brochure downloads)
- WTMA Facebook notices sent
- Ministerial briefing note produced
- Senior staff of Department of Environment and Energy notified
- Wet Tropics Management Plan Review Interdepartmental Committee formed
- Information stands staffed at the Cairns Camping Show on 13 May, and Eco Fiesta on 28 May 2017
- Additional meetings held with FNQROC's Planners Group 4 August 2017 and FNQROC Economic Development Advisory Committee 25 August 2017.

Workshops and information sessions ranging between one and three hours were held on 30 occasions with Rainforest Aboriginal RNTBCs / PBCs / Boards / communities including the following:

Bana Mindilji Aboriginal Corporation (Dawnvale lease), Burungu Aboriginal Corporation, Choorechillum (Ngadjon-Jii) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC – Board, Djabugay Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC –Board, Dulabed Malanbarra and Yidinji Corporation RNTBC Board, Gimuy Walubara Yidinji/Abriculture, Girramay People Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC-Board, Girringun Aboriginal Corporation – Board, Mona Mona Board, Gunggandji Mandingalbay Yidinji, Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Jumbun Ltd Aboriginal Community, Mamu Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC – Board, Mandingalbay Yidinji, Wabubadda Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC - Board and members, and Wadjanbarra Tableland Yidinji Aboriginal Corporation – Board.

The Girringun workshop included representatives of the following: Bandjin, Djiru, Girramay, Gulnay, Jirrbal, Nywaigi, Warrgamay and Warrungnu, Gurambilbarra Wulgurukaba.

Individual information sessions ranging between one and three hours with representatives of the following organisations were also held:

Department of Environment and Energy; Department of Natural Resources and Mines; Department of Environment and Heritage Protection; Department of Defence; Queensland Rail; Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service; Queensland Transport; Powerlink; North Queensland Land Council; plus local governments including: Cairns; Cook; Douglas; Hinchinbrook; Tablelands; Townsville; Yarrabah; Wujal Wujal; FNQROC planners and economic development groups and attendees at the Native Title Conference Townsville 5 June 2017.

The Plan review website page (<http://www.wettropics.gov.au/wet-tropics-plan-review>) received 1641 views with 1368 unique visitors and 718 users of the story map tool between 2 May and 30 June 2017. WTMA responded to 53 individual members of the public to provide advice relating to the more technical aspects of the draft Plan.

In addition, three independent contracts were awarded to three separate consultants to prepare a submission for the tourism industry, conservation sector, and Rainforest Aboriginal people.

Tourism Tropical North Queensland (TTNQ) consulted widely with the broader tourism sector. In total, 24 different tourism, business and recreational sector organisations invited to participate in one of four regionally based workshops (Atherton, Cairns, Tully and Mossman). TTNQ also contacted tourism and recreational sector representatives to invite them to fill out an Alliance for Sustainable Tourism Online Survey; as well as encouraged to make direct submissions on the WTMA's website.

In addition, TTNQ initiated media releases encouraging comment and attendance at meetings were prepared. These releases were circulated to 35 local newspapers, news sheets, radio and TV outlets; resulting in several interviews and associated press coverage. A 'Tourism Alert' and the AST Online Survey were sent to all TTNQ members, tour operators with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service permits to operate in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, Wet Tropics Guides, local tourism organisations and selected chambers of commerce, as well as to regional councils. Finally, the TTNQ committee itself comprises representatives of eight leading tourism organisations, with whom all areas and aspects of the WTMP Review were discussed.

Cairns and Far North Environment Centre (CAFNEC) coordinated consultation with the conservation sector. A MailChimp (an Internet group mail-out) was sent out to CAFNEC's extensive mailing list of nearly 4000 people. There were many follow-ups to directly contact people who might not use email or read group lists. The Plan review and process was also disseminated through the CAFNEC website and Facebook page.

The MailChimp mailout explained the proposed changes to the Plan and how to engage in the consultation process through both CAFNEC and WTMA, with suitable links. A conservation sector workshop was held on 3 June 2017 and the results included in their final submission.

The Authority worked with BioCultural ConneXions to organise and hold around 30 meetings with Rainforest Aboriginal people to:

- discuss the Plan Review process and how further consultation should proceed for individual tribal groups
- elaborate on proposed changes to the Plan and how they may affect Rainforest Aboriginal people

- discuss documentation of the consultation process with a view to seeking formal acknowledgement of free prior and informed consent for each tribal group
- discuss the formal submission to the Plan Review on behalf of Rainforest Aboriginal people and potential for other individual submissions.

The Authority invited two representatives from each of the Wet Tropics registered native title applicant groups and Registered Native Title Bodies Corporates (RNTBCs) to attend a Rainforest Aboriginal peoples regional workshop on 21-22 October 2017 to discuss World Heritage related matters. This was to ensure that native title representative groups were informed and had an opportunity to work with the Authority to guide the development of an amendment Plan. The workshop included discussion on issues raised during the Phase 1 consultation process. A report on the workshop will be available from the Authority on request.

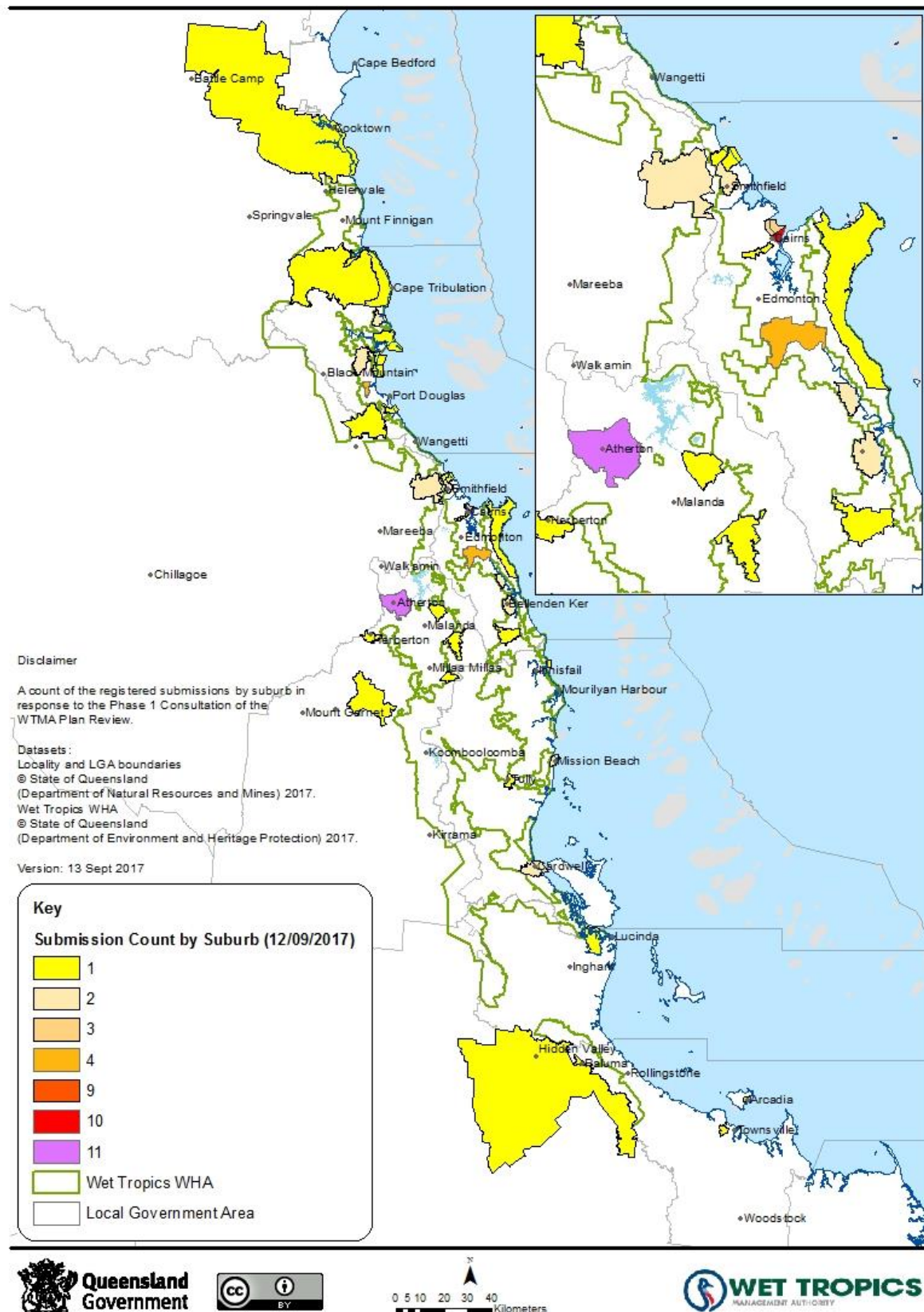
Community response

The community response was significant, with 91 formal submissions having been received. This figure, combined with attendance at meetings, workshops and web site visitation suggest that the consultation was successful in raising community awareness of the draft Plan and in providing people and organisations with an opportunity to express their views. Submissions were received from the following localities.

Arcadia	1	Cardwell	2	Innisfail	3	Mission Beach	2	Trinity Beach	1
Atherton	11	Cooktown	1	Julatten	1	Mossman	4	Tully	1
Bellenden Ker	2	Craiglie	1	Kewarra Beach	1	Mungalli	1	Virginia	1
Bloomfield	1	Diwan	2	Kimberley	1	Paluma	2	Whyanbeel	2
Brisbane City	3	Earlville	1	Kuranda	2	Rathdowney	1	Windorah	1
Bungalow	1	Fishery Falls	2	Lake Eacham	1	Ravensbourne	1	Wonga Beach	1
Cairns City	10	Flying Fish Point	1	Macknade	1	Rocky Point	1	Wujal Wujal	1
Cairns North	3	Garbutt	1	Millstream	1	Smithfield	2	Yarrabah	1
Cannonvale	1	Gordonvale	4	Milton	1	Topaz	1	Mt Sheridan	1
Cape Tribulation	1	Herberton	1	Mirriwinni	1	Townsville City	2		

The origin of submitters by suburb is shown below. Submissions outside the mapping area shown were also received from the suburbs of Canberra, Brisbane, Townsville, and Ravensbourne.

Map 1 Location of submitters



The 91 submissions received included:

- 22 complex submissions (ranging between 7 and 252 pages); and
- 69 form letters.

Submissions were considered to be form letters in the cases that a pro forma document or a standard set of questions listed in the Plan review information brochure were used. Submissions were also received in the form of emails by a number of people. These were also treated as form letters and were registered under the name of the person submitting the email.

Submissions review process

A review process was established to:

- consider all properly made submissions in an objective, equitable and fair manner
- enable the WTMA Board to comply with the requirements Section 43 of the Act, and
- provide guidance and advice to the Minister in respect to preparing the final Plan

All submissions are public information.

The review process included the following steps.

Step 1: Registration and acknowledgement of submissions

Step 2: Classification

Step 3: Summarisation of issues

Step 4: Preparation of consultation report and recommendations

Step 5: Response to submitters

Step 1: Registration and acknowledgement of submissions

This step involved receipt, registration in a WTMA submission table, allocation of a number and an emailed acknowledgement.

Submissions were received in a number of ways:

- Letters and submissions to WTMA (by mail and hand-delivered);
- Emails to the WTMA
- Form letters via the WTMA website

Although the Act does not include a definition of properly made submission, the requirements for a 'properly made submission' as defined in Schedule 2 of the Planning Act 2016 were broadly applied to accept a submission. These include that it:

*(a) is signed by each person (the **submission-makers**) who made the submission (email was accepted as identification); and*

(b) is received;

(c) states the name and residential or business address of all submission-makers; and

(d) states its grounds, and the facts and circumstances relied on to support the grounds; and

(e) states 1 postal or electronic address for service relating to the submission for all submission-makers.

The following procedures were established to receive and acknowledge submissions:

- a) For all email submissions:
 - Print hard copy

- Allocation of a unique number
- Issuing an electronic acknowledgement email
- Posting of electronic copy to file
- Posting of a photocopy of the submission to a working file.

The registration process also included verifying that submissions were properly made. Overall, only a small number of submissions were not accepted and these were primarily in cases where the submission had no content other than a name.

The registration process also identified a number of duplicate submissions. This mostly occurred when a copy was sent more than once.

Where duplicate submissions were received from the same submitter, the submission was counted only once.

A Submissions Table was established to assist registration and acknowledgement, and was also used in the subsequent classification and summarisation steps.

Step 2: Classification

Submissions were classified in several ways including: type of submitter; topics raised/sections of the Plan referred to; whether it was a 'form letter'; and whether it was a 'complex' submission.

The number and classification type of submissions received was as follows:

- Business Operator/Service Provider= 6
- Conservation Group= 7
- General Public= 19
- Commonwealth government agency = 1
- Infrastructure Provider= 1
- Landowner= 5
- Landowner/neighbour= 8
- Local Government= 9
- Native Title Owner= 9
- Recreation Group= 8
- State agency= 6
- Tourism Operator= 12

Total = **91** submissions

A number of State Government departments made written comments on the draft Plan which were treated as formal submissions.

Most submissions covered a number of topics in the information brochure and zoning maps. The number of comments made on the proposed amendments by topic are listed below.

- Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition = 46
- The Wet Tropics zoning system = 61
- Changes to Zone D visitor sites = 32
- Roads in the World Heritage area=50
- Community services infrastructure =35

- Activities allowed under permit = 27
- Undesirable plants and animals = 54
- Offsets = 21
- Mining = 36
- Strategic issues = 51

Additional topics were added under 'Strategic issues' to accommodate comments raised that were outside the scope of the draft Plan.

Submissions considered to be 'complex' were those that raised a number of major issues and were expected to require significant assessment by the WTMA.

Step 3: Summarisation of issues

Each of the submissions received was reviewed to identify and summarise issues raised under each topic of the Wet Tropics Plan review information brochure.

The size and complexity of submissions varied significantly and included:

- single page, one issue submissions
- detailed submissions on a single issue - often requesting a change to the regulatory maps and including attachments
- short submissions with multiple issues
- detailed submissions with multiple issues - including submissions from local governments, industry and community organisations
- forms from the WTMA website

Complex submissions

Complex submissions (22 received ranging between 7 and 252 pages) were reviewed in detail based on the topics. The reviewer summarised the issues, arguments and any requested changes by each topic. This information was then entered into the submissions table.

Where a submission included a separate report or significant material unable to be summarised effectively, a notation of this information was included. An example would be where a study or other report was attached to the submission.

Form letters

The summaries of form letters (69) were undertaken on a slightly different basis.

For each type of form letter received:

- one copy of the form letter was used to identify the common issues
- all form letters of this type were then reviewed to identify any additional comments or attachments. Any additional issues raised were collated into a list; and
- the additional issues listed were added to the submissions table.

All the submissions were summarised under the major topic headings in the Wet Tropics Plan review information brochure. This process enabled a full, collated list of all the different issues and points of view raised by topic to readily produce reports from the Submissions table. **Appendix 1** provides the full list of submission summarised by topic areas.

The collated lists were then assessed to determine if the issue was of strategic importance to the development of the Plan.

This process used was to:

- remove issues not considered relevant to the Plan
- identify minor or editorial issues
- determine issues requiring additional analysis or policy development to inform the final Plan
- identify the strategic issues and
- identify map change issues

Strategic issues

The criteria used to identify strategic issues are set out below.

- Relating to a significant change in the policy position in the draft Plan
- Relating to the underlying concepts and principles of the draft Plan
- Significant numbers of submissions raising the same or similar issue
- Significant issue not covered in the draft Plan
- A significant difference of opinion between submissions.

Some strategic issues require only a modification to the draft Plan wording. However it is clear from the majority of submissions that the perception of the current Plan does not go far enough to address threats, pressures or opportunities in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Indeed, several submissions suggested the scope of the current Plan, which is limited to the regulation of human activities, is an insufficient response to contemporary policy issues.

A number of the strategic issues raised, such as considerations for climate resilience (such as integrity, sequestration), will require significant assessment by WTMA. The need for a strategy to address climate change was an issue that was repeatedly raised during the consultation processes and during the forums and meetings with the conservation and tourism sectors where there was frustration that there was no mention of it in the Plan review. Other strategic topics such as managing cumulative impacts specifically in relation to offsets, offsite impacts and buffers, protection and promotion of Aboriginal and European cultural heritage, as well as the need to manage offsite activities which were having significant impact or had the potential to have significant impact on listed values.

Importantly, many submitters and participants in community meetings would like more information on the legislative, policy, and program framework within which the reviewed Plan fits. Some submitters suggested the Plan could be prepared in a similar way to the approach adopted for the Tasmanian World Heritage Area and Regional Planning processes in Queensland. For example, submitters and participants at meetings required clarification about how the Plan related to the WTMA's other strategies e.g. Conservation Strategy, Engagement Strategy, budget strategy, and other government responsibilities. The need for performance indicators in the revised Plan was also identified as an essential requirement for a contemporised Plan.

Map change issues

A significant number of submissions were received in relation to changes to the regulatory maps, in particular regarding conversion from Zone B to Zone A. The submissions ranged from support for the proposed zoning to requests to alter the zoning for one or more properties to accommodate proposed urban settlements.

Requests for map changes included a range of topics.

- General request (for example, to remove a specific zoning)

- Extension/reduction of Zone A
- Extension/Reduction of Zone B
- Extension/reduction of Zone C
- Addition/removal of Zone D
- Road changes

Given there is the potential for land use activity rights to be affected by map changes, a proposed map review process for the draft Plan is outlined below.

- Submissions requesting map changes registered and classified in the Submissions table.
- These submissions to be plotted by cadastre on a GIS mapping table. This table should also include other relevant information, such as local government planning scheme designations and constraints, nature conservation areas, etc.
- Assessment meetings to be held including WTMA officers, infrastructure providers, Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning division officers, and officers from relevant Councils to review submissions affecting specific parcels of land.
- Final recommended map changes to be prepared for presentation to the WTMA Board for consideration/approval.

Step 4: Consultation report and recommendations

This report has been prepared to record, collate, and summarise properly made submissions during Phase 1 of the Plan review. These submissions must be considered by the Authority when preparing the Wet Tropics Amendment Management Plan—Consultation Draft.

Recommendation 1

The Board receive and consider this Consultation Report which summarises submissions properly made, as required under section 43 of the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*.

Strategic issues

Recommendation 2

The Board consider the range of strategic issues identified by submitters and an option to broaden the scope of the existing Wet Tropics Management Plan. Broadening the scope will carry resourcing and timeframe consequences if both regulatory and non-regulatory draft documents are included in Phase 2 of the review process.

Step 5: Response to submitters

All submitters have received an electronic reply acknowledging receipt of their submission. In the weeks following Board approval of the release of the *Wet Tropics Management Plan Review Phase 1 – Consultation, 11 August 2017*, a written response will be provided to all submitters advising them that this report has been made publically available. The letter will thank them for their submission and outline the process that was used to review and summarise all submissions.

The letter will direct them to the WTMA website for a copy of the *Wet Tropics Management Plan Review Phase 1 – Consultation, 13 February 2018*. Hard copies of the Consultation Report will also be available on request.

Appendix 1: Summaries of submissions by topic

Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
1	<p>Indigenous land management practices no different from non-indigenous land management practices.</p> <p>The plan should be specific about the type of activities that are acceptable.</p> <p>Concerned with littering at Yarrabah.</p> <p>Considers current Zone B provides adequate protection to meet objectives of the Wet Tropics.</p>
2	<p>Questions how Rainforest Aboriginal groups are going to contribute to the mission of the Wet Tropics Management Authority (summarised by submitter as 'protection and preservation') whilst at the same time they benefit from having a direct say in its management.</p>
3	<p>If management roads are to be used for cultural heritage management they should also be accessible for natural resource management.</p>
4	<p>Stop classifying human beings e.g. Rainforest Aboriginal. We are all "Aboriginal," our species is endemic to this Planet!</p> <p>We are all "equal" under the law in Australia, thus anybody is capable of being involved in "World Heritage Management." Aboriginal culturally derived view that "fire" is good for the environment is misguided. The use of fire in an Aboriginal context has no scientific basis.</p> <p>We need to talk about "Australian Culture" which includes everybody. If there is a "cultural heritage site" that needs to be managed then there must be a management undertaking to provide accessibility to "everybody."</p> <p>Cooperative Management agreements - Cooperative Management Agreements need to be classified based on:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific Preservation Scientific Protection Catchment Hydrology Catchment Erosivity Infrastructure Cultural/Historical
5	<p>Supports land practices in WHA.</p>
6	<p>Recognition and Respect needs to be given to the traditional owners, past and present of these areas.</p> <p>However, allowances do need to be made for fire breaks around housing and infrastructure to ensure that people are safe during all seasons.</p>

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
7	Traditional land management practices with potential for destruction of rainforest areas, i.e. burning, should be undertaken only after consultation with senior Wet Tropics rangers. I have witnessed burning on the Cowie range, south of Wujal Wujal, within Wet Tropics boundaries, carried out at the peak of the dry season, in an area which appeared to be rainforest and where I had not seen fire before in my 30 years of traversing the road there. This sort of behaviour needs to be avoided.
8	Supports Aboriginal management and use of roads for cultural management purposes. Suggests more training on and linking with biosecurity activities.
9	Allow the Aboriginal people to return to their lands and to live on there, caring for their country. This is true reconciliation. The proposal does not go far enough to return the traditional owners to their rightful place. Non-Aboriginal People must be accorded these same rights – the right to inhabit their lands and to protect and conserve them without hindrance.
10	No special recognition for Aboriginal management WHA should be open to all Australians equally.
11	Support for Aboriginal management.
12	Support for Aboriginal management. Amendment of the Wet Tropics Management Plan, promotion of cultural values through signage (e.g. road and street signs), interpretative activities, cultural awareness programs, and etc.
13	Supportive of proposed changes. Propose the inclusion of commercial use of forest products. Plan should include opportunities for the "presentation: of Aboriginal cultural heritage.
14	Supportive of proposed changes however the proposed mapping does not support the Return to Country aspirations for Aboriginal peoples return, nor the facilitation of economic development to support those aspirations.
15	Supports the recognition of the traditional land management practices in all zones. These practices should include all Australians. It was the pioneers that opened up this area for development, under government instructions and they should be recognised too.
16	Need to consider to what extent traditional Aboriginal land management practices would be applicable given the matrix of mixed use occurring in the zones. While we respect traditional knowledge and wisdom the question becomes how traditional practice such as the use of fire might impact upon the remaining rainforest biodiversity. Training traditional owners to perform specific tasks within the park would be welcomed - to conduct biodiversity surveys, weed and pest control, rangers and guides as examples.

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
17	It is important to incorporate the changes that have occurred since Native Title and the development of IPAs. Indigenous Rangers and Traditional Owners will play an increasingly important role in the future of the Wet Tropics. Co-operative Management Agreements need to incorporate that the World Heritage values must override inappropriate use e.g. hunting.
18	It is important to recognise traditional owner occupation of the Wet Tropics. Existing recognition of past practices are adequate.
19	Supports the recognition of the voice of Rainforest Aboriginal people. The criteria for cooperative management agreements between WTMA and Rainforest Aboriginal people must ensure that any activities provide a net gain in the quality and quantity of vegetation, cultural heritage and outstanding universal values across the landscape.
20	The info booklet is vague, making it hard to comment on.
21	Aboriginal people should be under the same conservation values as the rest of the community and should not be allowed to kill endangered and native fish and animals.
22	<p>Support Aboriginal land management practices.</p> <p>CMA's - should include the following criteria - Management Agreements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sites of significant environmental value -Native vegetation -Contaminated sites -Water Resource management -Bushfire management -Pest animal management -Pest plant management -Heritage -Cultural heritage sites -Responsibilities -Dispute resolution -Monitoring points
23	Vague info booklet.
24	Does not support.

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
25	<p>First one would have to ask WHAT exactly are the Aboriginal land management practices. These have not been clearly defined and published. We need to protect what we ALL have left and burning forest, for example, to improve hunter/gatherer practices may no longer be needed or in the best interest of conservation today.</p> <p>There needs to be a Board of Review to measure decisions against the latest scientific data.</p>
26	Major traditional sights should be recognised, but not exploited by select groups, i.e. Mossman Gorge access.
27	Supportive of proposals. Also re open the ancient Aboriginal trails.
28	Supportive of roads for cultural heritage management purposes.
29	Support traditional management practices in all zones. There is the further opportunity within the Plan's zoning framework to also reflect the outcome Community Development Plans.
30	Supportive of proposals. Support cultural mapping of the entire WTMA area and identify as many areas as possible that were previously routes of nodes of higher use. Investigate how/if these can be retained, repaired or recovered, and involve/empower Rainforest Aboriginal people to undertake such work.
31	Supportive of proposals, but has concerns re hunting threatened species.
32	Supportive of proposals, and important to ensure that elders and young ones can readily be transported to and from cultural areas. CMA criteria should include references to: sustainability; restricted access via permit from Traditional Owners/WTMA, for non-Traditional Owners; and restrictions/conditions on endangered species. Allocation of continued funding from Commonwealth Government for Traditional Owners to develop resources and 'Present' their culture.
33	Council support recognition and suggested amendments. supports changes from zone B to A.
34	Management practices should not compromise conservation principles. Does not support motorised vehicle use or land burning.
35	Supports recognition of Rainforest Aboriginal people. Criteria for CMA's should include consensus, Roles, Responsibilities and Rights, funding. Increase Aboriginal representation in Board and advisory committees.

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
36	Term traditional land management practices needs clarification. If different from allowed activities, practices should be codified, preferable by the groups undertaking the management. Codification and implementation should be transparent and consistent.
37	Supports recognition for zone A. Supports access for cultural heritage purposes in dry season only.
38	Supportive of Rainforest Aboriginal People getting back on country and reinstating or maintaining traditional land management practices. Requires resolution of practical considerations in zones B and C. Supports access for cultural heritage purposes.
39	Supports involvement of traditional practices, however where this conflicts with conservation practices, and activities should be subject to a CMA. Supports access for cultural heritage purposes.
40	Supportive of Rainforest Aboriginal People getting back on country in all zones. Supports access for cultural heritage purposes. Where Cooperative Management Agreements relate to protected areas, consultation with QPWS would be preferable to ensure the agreements conform to relevant legislation such as the Nature Conservation Act 1992, Forestry Act 1959, Regulations and QPWS policies and procedures where applicable. Recommend establishing a Rainforest Aboriginal People Subcommittee/Advisory Group.
41	WTMA support for GMYPPBC's aspirations for country through Master planning process and developing a CMA.
42	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal Tradition: plan should recognise Rainforest Aboriginal people and their rights and interests (traditions), current plan fails to do this (Zoning), seeking practical support for Yalanji aspirations for country.

Comment	Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition
43	The Australian Government considers that the review of the Plan provides a good opportunity to acknowledge the cultural heritage values of the Wet Tropics recognised through the National Heritage listing and ensure more comprehensive participation of Rainforest Aboriginal people in the management of the Wet Tropics.
44	Aboriginal management practices- The MYAC and MY people continue to place great emphasis on the protection of cultural and environmental values. This is supported through the federally funded 'Working on Country' and IPA programs. The exciting space to be in at the moment is showcasing these values to domestic and international visitors through our Eco Cultural Tourism Enterprise.
45	Aboriginal management practices- pleased with WTMA's acknowledgement of the role Aboriginal People have in cultural and natural heritage management of their estate. Cultural heritage management best achieved by the creation of dedicated Aboriginal Land Management Zones. This would be a new zoning concept to specifically acknowledge that: Aboriginal People are the traditional custodians of the cultural landscape; that Aboriginal People must be actively involved in the management of their lands; and that Aboriginal People can develop economic activities on their land so that they can enjoy economic returns from the use of their lands
46	<p>Recognition of traditional Rainforest Aboriginal land management practices-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Management Practices, where necessary. • Collection of materials for Cultural Activities. • Pig Hunting and other Feral Animal Management (e.g.: Cats, Rabbits and Dogs). • Selective Forestry. • Exclusive use of modern technology and some contemporary management practices to carry out identified land management activities within our Estate. • the need to especially identify and contract to manage Aboriginal story places (e.g. waterfalls), old ceremonial grounds, and Aboriginal carved trees, and more.

The Wet Tropics zoning system

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
1	<p>The owners believe the WTMA should include the historical site in their new zoning for tourism, locals, historians, scientists, nature lovers. This would result in the preservation of a unique and amazing only rainforest historical town ensconced in an environment of extremely important and diverse flora and fauna.</p> <p>Simple signage requested.</p> <p>Suggest adding Towalla to Wet Tropics zoning because it has philosophical, environmental, scientific, cultural and historical value.</p>
2	<p>Support rezoning from B to A. would like to suggest a Zone D classification to Giles Hwy at the council owned clearing (x quarry) opposite Mount Mac, a few hundred metres up from Heales lookout. Could this area be converted into a multi-use camping and picnic area?</p>
3	<p>Supports increase B to A. Owners and managers of infrastructure that run through WT areas should not be given the advantage of a 500m buffer of zone B. All areas should be assessed on the actual condition of the land and managed accordingly. If land is actually Zone A then infrastructure owners / managers need to mitigate appropriately for the impact they make when upgrading/maintaining services</p>
4	<p>Does not agree with the changes I would wish for the zone b to remain. A lot of Private people use the existing road structure around the Atherton Wongabel area. I do not want it to change. It is also a working fire brake.</p> <p>Supports the 500m buffer zone and C zones for existing clearings.</p>
5	<p>Does not support increase in zone B to A. An increase in zone A would require more personal to manage it effectively and purposefully. Existing personal would be unable to maintain the same level of care on larger areas and high value land would suffer.</p>
6	<p>Supports change in B to A. I can see how making 500m the standard buffer zone would simplify the amendment but don't think it would be appropriate for many situations. For example, some pristine rainforest immediately beyond the 50m Zone C surrounding a powerline or road would be vulnerable to possible infrastructure development. Zone D site suggestions - I whole-heartedly support visitor facilities at Emmagen Ck and Woobadda Ck for this reason. I would also suggest a toilet at Cowie beach and at the popular swimming hole at Gap Ck, 10km north of Ayton.</p>
7	<p>Does not agree with increase in A zoned area.</p>
8	<p>Support for increase in A zoned area.</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
9	Oppose proposed zoning changes along the Skyrail transect and towers - require access to walking tracks to maintain the cableway.
10	<p>It is noted in the Review document that certain Rainforest Aboriginal groups have previously expressed concern over the proposed change from Zone B to Zone A on their lands and that definitions for zones A and B would be amended to recognise this. The wider tourism and recreational sectors have similar concerns relating to zoning changes and believe that there is a strong case for reconsidering the recommendations and reviewing definitions for zones to more clearly express tourism and recreation potential.</p> <p>In addition to the lack of clarity on potential uses within a zone, the proposals add another layer to the Queensland planning process, impose greater restrictions on helicopter activity and together have the potential to impact on the ability of tourism operators to retain surety and therefore access funds to develop new products.</p>
11	Support for changes to enable Aboriginal land management and cultural burning practices that were traditionally/historically conducted to continue in all zones of the Wet Tropics WHA in accordance with respective fire
12	<p>Nearly all were very pleased with large parts of Zone B being re-classified as Zone A and with recognition of the regeneration of the forest. Changes to Zone D sites were also supported. Some were pleased that Bama groups were being listened to regarding the Zone B to A transition. Some felt that a consistent 500m buffer for zone B around linear infrastructure seemed excessive.</p> <p>Recommend including an opportunity to make temporary declarations for quarantining areas. Recommend a buffer around the WHA.</p>
13	<p>Does not support changes from B to A where it interferes with Return to Country aspirations. Support zone B in Wujal Wujal, but needs to be expanded to correlate with zone D Return to Country Local Plan. Concerned zone A will limit Wangetti Trail and addition of infrastructure such as public toilets. Support extending the definition of Zone B to include a 500 meter buffer around existing infrastructure. Support inclusion of clearings in zone C if fit for purpose.</p> <p>Addition of Zone D required at Buru (China Camp) area and along the proposed Wangetti Trail. Douglas can provide further information, such as GIS overlays for this concept infrastructure. Supports the addition of D sites at Woobadda River Crossing, Roaring Meg, Emmagen Creek, Alexandra Range Lookout, Hartley's Crocodile Adventures and Wangetti Beach (South).</p>
14	Does not support changes on freehold or Aboriginal lands.
15	supports changes from B to A.

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
16	Zoning -support for proposed changes to the zoning system such as incorporating recovered areas from zone B to zone A and including existing clearings in zone C but we are concerned about the new width of zone B. While Standardising and simplifying may be useful in some situations the 500m width for the new Zone B seems unnecessarily wide for most situations.
17	Zoning - In most cases the 500m buffer would be appropriate. There should be some leeway for application for zone B status for different areas other than 500m buffer.
18	Welcomes the reclassification of zone B land to zone A land, which will result in 93% of the WTWHA being managed primarily for conservation and rehabilitation. This reflects the success of community and government efforts to protect the outstanding universal values of the WTWHA. Submitter supports a 500m zone B buffer area around existing community services infrastructure, in the circumstances where the overall effect of rezoning is to increase the amount of land in zone A.

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
19	<p>Does not support changes from B to A. Does not support buffer of 500m. The proposal to remove Bartle Frere West (trailhead) and Old Beatrice River Bridge from Zone D is strongly opposed. All D site removals are strongly opposed. Existing popular attractions in our region with good tourism infrastructure such as the Curtain Fig Tree and Lake Eacham will not be able to cope with an increase in visitor numbers. Further, a greater dispersal of visitors and local users is desirable from an economic development perspective, especially for towns such as Ravenshoe.</p> <p>Keep Misty Mountains trails in Zone D - proposals to downgrade the maintenance of some of the Misty Mountains trails is strongly objected to and instead we seek a commitment in the plan to maintaining Misty Mountains Trails. For example, Cannabullen Falls Track, K-Tree and Walters Waterhole trailhead should remain in Zone D to allow for and encourage the development of visitor facilities. There is a notable lack of visitor facilities and maintenance of the Misty Mountains trails, and as such they have not realised their potential for visitor use and recreational activities.</p> <p>Management roads should be able to be used for indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage management, as well as maintenance. Many roadway formations are historically “off alignment”, often in association with unsurveyed road reserve boundaries. Due to these circumstances, the following road formations that sit within TRC’s Roads to be Maintained Register (there may be others) provide an element of doubt about their relative location within the Wet Tropics Region, and further information is requested as to their physical location relative to areas of Zone A, B or C :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kjellberg Road (end sections) - Pickles Road (end sections) - Current access from the Kennedy Highway to Radio Towers, Survey Trigonometrical Stations, within Lot 179 NPW922 (Longland Gap). Access to these sites is paramount to services and maintenance requirements. - Wayne Bishop Road - Gourka Road (end sections) - Old Cairns Track - Madigan Road (end sections)
20	<p>Does not support distance of 500 m (e.g. minimum 1 km across a line, or 1 km diagonal around a point). Zone B must not become gaps and strips cutting up the WTWHA. Existing gaps must be minimised.</p>
21	<p>Supports 500m zone B buffer and zone C for clearings.</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
22	<p>Submission that the five range roads of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gillies Range Road, • Kennedy Highway (Kuranda Range), • Mossman – Mount Molloy Road (Rex Range), • Captain Cook Highway and • Mount Spec (Paluma Range). <p>have zone C boundaries of 100m from centreline to allow for the practicable maintenance of the road asset and accommodate any significant adverse impacts from extreme weather events. Requests that WTMA review the Zone C extends in the vicinity of permitted stockpile sites and ensure that allowance is made around the stockpile site.</p> <p>Requests that WTMA review the proposed zoning boundaries and include zone C in areas where the WTWHa abuts a road to allow for necessary maintenance and upgrades without rezoning applications.</p> <p>Requests that the WTMA consults with the state prior to finalising the locations of Zone D tourist facilities along the State Controlled Road network to allow consideration of safety and practicality from a road network perspective.</p> <p>Requests that WTMP s9(2), s39 and Schedule 1 be amended to allow State Government to apply in addition to local government.</p>
23	<p>Supports conversion from B to A. Supports 500m buffer. Support inclusion of Zone C over clearings. Submitter would like to see Zone D include identification of sites to accommodate future visitor facilities such as the Wangetti Trail and at China Camp, the Daintree Blockade be included in Zone D and that this site be added to the National Heritage List.</p>
24	<p>It is important that a number of sites proposed to be removed as Zone D sites nominated in 1998 are maintained, promoted and considered for increased use and a vision for facilities to be established in the future.</p> <p>Sites such as Bartle Frere West is popular with both visitors and locals. Visitors are asking how to access this site and disappointed at the lack of facilities and maintenance of the area. We need to be pursuing avenues to maintain these sites and develop visitor facilities as these Wet Tropic areas are a valuable experience of Tropical North Queensland.</p> <p>Across the Atherton Tablelands, locals and visitors can experience a number of natural attractions which includes areas within the Wet Tropics Heritage areas. We support further development of tourism infrastructure to enhance visitor experiences, not rezoning of areas that will remove funding for maintenance and future infrastructure.</p>
25	<p>Does not support changes from B to A. More off grid camping sites and connecting trail networks to support these areas, so visitors can enjoy the region instead of excluding them.</p>
26	<p>Does not support changes from B to A. Supports the inclusion of clearings as zone C.</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
27	<p>Supports changes from B to A. Supports 500m buffer. Supports the inclusion of clearings as zone C, however depends on situation. There are a number of sites submitters use for adventure tourism trips that we would suggest has *more* developed visitor facilities, particularly:</p> <p>14 Lambs Head trailhead, 17 Bartle Frere West (trailhead) The road also needs to be improved to access this trailhead by conventional vehicle, 22 Walters Waterhole (trailhead)</p> <p>Roads - Supports road classification changes for Bump Track, East Black Mountain Road , Lamb Range Track.</p>
28	<p>Changes of the zoning system to better reflect the management intent is supported. Good Living Areas to be retained as Zone B or expanding the scope/ intent of Zone C (beyond potential sites for community service infrastructure, tourism facilities or other activities) to provide formal recognition of the land use and development aspirations within the CDPs, beyond traditional land management practices.</p>
29	<p>Does not support changes in zone B to A as it is farming land.</p>
30	<p>Does not support changes from B to A.</p> <p>Zone D additions supported in Douglas Shire. Removals as below - Unnamed site</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (Lorna Doone) – no objection 2. Kaway (Cowie Beach) -we do not wish to lose existing use. 3. Donovan Beach – no objection 4. Emmagen Beach – we object to the change in zone and believe that current facilities should be maintained with a view to possible additional infrastructure in harmony with the Emmagen Creek site to service future increased visitor numbers and to attract overnight visitors in shoulder and low season. 5. Coconut Beach Resort – while the current resort facility is largely derelict, current visitor trends indicate a significant increase in demand for accommodation in the Cape Tribulation region to an extent not seen in the last decade. The site should therefore maintain its zoning to provide visitor access to the beach and forest. 5. Coconut Beach Resort – The parking area directly beside the beach is also an important and popular site for the local community and visitors to access the beach. The site should therefore maintain its zoning to provide visitor access to the beach and forest. 6. Cape Kimberley – With increased visitors, there may be future demand for additional infrastructure. 7. Twin Bridges (East Black Mountain Road) & 8. Rainforest Creek (Black Mountain Road) – we would like to see both these sites maintain their zoning because we believe both roads have great potential for “frontier” exploration of the region.
31	<p>General support for changes from B to A so long as not restrictive. Supports the inclusion of clearings as zone C.</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
32	Supports changes from B to A. Supports 500m buffer. Supports the inclusion of clearings as zone C.
33	<p>The 500m buffer needs some clauses/overriding conditions that would prevent any government or organisation exploiting the "zone B" conditions. Supports the inclusion of clearings as zone C, including the three Zone C removal of sections near McNamee Lookout, and the two Zone Cs south of there (north of Mt Coleridge) should remain as Zone C for future adventure tourism opportunities.</p> <p>This also stands for the Zone C section on Jarra Ck, just south-east of Mount Cullumbullum. Future adventure tourism potential. Nitchaga Creek Road should remain Zone C - for potential adventure based tourism.</p> <p>Supports changes to zone D, and additions these include: along Culpa Road (including south of the zoned Culpa Road on the maps - that continues southwards and connects up to the Blencoe Falls area); Future access to Mt Fisher; Western Mt Bartle Frere access road - this is essential for the existing and future use of the western access to Mt Bartle Frere.</p>
34	<p>Supports changes from B to A.</p> <p>Supports 500m buffer. Does not support Zone C for clearings.</p>
35	<p>Supports changes to the zoning system to better reflect their management intent. Conversion of areas that have recovered from past disturbances from Zone B to Zone A is a sound initiative; as is creating linear corridor zones adjacent to designated community service infrastructure such as roads and powerlines.</p> <p>The geographical extent and land use aspirations of Good Living Areas identified through Community Development Plans under the ILUAs have been recognised and given statutory effect in both the current Cook Shire Planning Scheme and the draft Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (through Local Plans).</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
36	<p>Zone D - visitor sites - would like to leave future development options open for Nyleta Creek. H Road - no change in classification.</p> <p>Lack of management is causing conflict between users and maintaining WH values.</p> <p>Coquette Point - improved signage and potential zone D site.</p> <p>Tully Gorge - Cardstone Village Site - Zone D addition request for visitor facilities.</p>
37	<p>Supports changes from B to A.</p> <p>All clearings, including buffer, should have same requirements as zone A. Does not support Zone C for clearings.</p>
38	<p>We do support the majority of Zone B going to Zone A but we are strongly opposed to losing these tracks to Zone A. We suggest a 50 m Buffer Zone on these tracks. Support the 500m buffer. Support the inclusion of cleared C sites as Zone C.</p>
39	<p>Supports changes from B to A, but should be resourced.</p> <p>Zone C for clearings should be assessed on case by case basis.</p>
40	<p>Supports changes from B to A. Retention of zone B around Wujal Wujal, Buddabadoo and Mona Mona is supported.</p>
41	<p>Supports changes from zone B to A. Shipton's Flat Rd at Helenvale managed by DTMR does not appear to have the 500m buffer around it and the conversion of the nearby Zone B to Zone A may impact on any future maintenance and upgrades.</p>
42	<p>500m buffer adequate, however should be able to be assessed on a case by case basis. Support Zone C for clearings, however would like more regular reviews of Plan.</p>
43	<p>Zone B should also incorporate the threat of soil loss within the Wet Tropics due to land clearing on steep slopes. Recommends a refugia for climate change zone. Recommends protected areas on private land adjacent /neighbouring the WHA should be zoned nature refuge areas and this buffer should be included in maps. Cultural heritage should be incorporated in the Management Plan. Connectivity should be included in the Management Plan.</p>
44	<p>Broadly supportive as is consistent with zoning under planning scheme Conservation Zone. Supportive of 500m buffer zone around infrastructure. It may not be appropriate on land Zoned C surrounding Local Government infrastructure, given potential safety concerns. The determination of sites for visitor infrastructure, or community services infrastructure needs to be undertaken in consultation with Local Government.</p>

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
45	Supports changes from B to A. Supports 500m buffer around infrastructure. Supports inclusion of Zone C for clearings.
46	Support conversion from B to A. 500m buffer adequate. Do not support Zone C for clearings. Individual site assessments, including detailed planning or further investigations need to be undertaken for these existing clearings.
47	<p>There are some concerns about the changes of zones to existing uses and the potential requirement for new permits or if activities may be constrained by new definitions.</p> <p>The zones are identified to protect or limit modern technology and human management presence but the intention is to enhance biodiversity but there is no management plan for undesirable plants and animals that may influence biodiversity. There also appears to be an inconsistency in sections of the 2009 Plan under the activities that are prohibited and permitted do not address any pest management plans., The plan addresses a range of activities to maintain high integrity but indicates there is no obvious management presence.</p>
48	<p>Agrees completely with Councils response that these changes will negatively impact on and possibly nullify some or all of DSC's Planning Scheme milestones which, have been achieved to facilitate Traditional Owners moving back to country, establishing a community and building the infrastructure required for the safety and longevity of our developing community. The proposed re-zoning of the Pink Zone will also deny this community the future prospect of Government infrastructure such as an SES installation, Rural Fire Brigade or education and Health facilities.</p> <p>Feels very strongly that the current Pink zone, as classified under the ILUA, of which WTMA was a party to the agreement, should not be re-zoned to Zone A as proposed. The Zone mapping you have produced for the 2017 Plan Review only diminishes the integrity of the Zone A classification by including areas that contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open forest grazing which is actively managed, • numerous established residential households and clearings (approx..38), • significant cleared areas and improved pastures for grazing, • several local tracks with more being re-opened to gain access for land management, places for people to live and for the selective harvesting and milling of timber for which we have a Native Title right to undertake and. • gazetted roads such as the Bulbun and Zig Zag tracks.

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
49	Concerned that the zoning for a large portion of Yarrabah is proposed for zone A. Concerned that the zone designation limits and contradicts other strategic activities and milestones as set out in the directions Wet tropics Strategic Plan 2013-2018, namely to develop innovative proposals and seek new public or private sector funding to establish at least four collaborative projects that contribute to social, economic or presentation of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Would like further consultation with the Authority.
50	<p>There are some concerns about the changes of zones to existing uses and the potential requirement for new permits or if activities may be constrained by new definitions.</p> <p>The zones are identified to protect or limit modern technology and human management presence but the intention is to enhance biodiversity but there is no management plan for undesirable plants and animals that may influence biodiversity. There also appears to be an inconsistency in sections of the 2009 Plan under the activities that are prohibited and permitted do not address any pest management plans., The plan addresses a range of activities to maintain high integrity but indicates there is no obvious management presence.</p>
51	Master Plan project commissioned to undertake investigations to identify use, zoning and access in consultation with the Gunggandji and Mandingalbaj Yidinji People.
52	Zoning system: rejects proposal to turn pink zones into Zone A, CMA advice contrary to legal advice from North Queensland Land Council, EKY pink zones should be rezone to reflect their intended use for community and economic development.
53	Zoning- still welcome opportunity to look at maps directly with WTMA staff.
54	Zoning- The MY people's areas of interest is predominantly Zone A and B. It acknowledges that Zone A and B comprise lands of high ecological integrity and are managed primarily for conservation and rehabilitation. Zone B designates those areas which were considered to be recovering from past disturbances such as logging.

Comment	The Wet Tropics zoning system
55	Zoning- not particularly keen to discuss the proposed zoning system- rather discuss the establishment of special Aboriginal Land Management Zones that take into account the management of the cultural and natural heritage of that Zone and the permitting and economic parameters. Ideally an Aboriginal Land Management Zone would support, if not lay the foundation for, the transitioning of National Parks into Aboriginal (managed) National Parks (which is our ultimate goal for the BGNP).
56	Wet Tropics Zoning System- Proposal of revised Zoning to identify the Aboriginal Estate, revised Zoning for Aboriginal Management of the Aboriginal Estate, revised Zoning for Aboriginal Development within the Aboriginal Estate. 500m buffer as part of Country-based plan.
57	Establish a Zone E which overlays zones A – D Tribal Authorities are the experts in cultural values and management of Cultural values and sites within their Zone E.
58	<p>That the Wet Tropics Management Authority confirm that the existing uses at Seaforth and other similar locations and uses in the Hinchinbrook Shire Area will not be affected through the proposed change in Zone. Seaforth area being changed from a Zone B to Zone A, (Lot 165 on CWL3150).</p> <p>2. That the Wet Tropics Management Authority include a statement or section into the Wet Tropics Management Plan as revised reflecting that the existing uses at Seaforth and other similar locations will not be affected by the change in zone so as to allay the fears of the fishing hut lessees.</p>

Changes to Zone D visitor sites

Comment	Changes to Zone D visitor sites
1	Would like to add Zone D site at Drovers lookout.
2	Visitor areas should be increased, not reduced.
3	Any site where visitors are likely to stop for a walk or a swim and spend half an hour or more, requires some sort of toilet. I whole-heartedly support visitor facilities at Emmagen Ck and Woobadda Ck for this reason. I would also suggest a toilet at Cowie beach and at the popular swimming hole at Gap Ck, 10km north of Ayton. Roads - supports permit system to manage access, but anybody should be able to apply.
4	Suggests the addition of Zone D site on Mt Lewis Road. Strongly disagrees with the removal of Twin Bridges, Rainforest Creek and Kuranda Forest station from Zone D, as this is a fantastic stretch for Hiking and Mountain Biking/electric Mt bike trails.
5	Fishery Falls, Bartle Frere West (trailhead), Cowley Falls and Cannabullen Falls Track should not be removed from mapping.
6	Supports adding rather than removing Zone D sites.
7	The designation of the causeway on the Mulgrave River on the Goldfields track. This area has been designated a campground for many years. It is a very difficult place to dig a toilet pit. It needs a toilet. I think the western trailhead of Mt. Bartle Frere should be zone D. It needs a carpark and toilet. Stoney Creek trail head at Kamerunga definitely needs zone D designation. It desperately needs a car park upgrade and a toilet.
8	Change in zone D status for Bluewater area. We oppose the proposed changes, which remove the zone D area at the top of the Bluewater Rd.

Comment	Changes to Zone D visitor sites
9	<p>Zones - Possible additions to Zone D in the Bloomfield Track area. Items 2-6 (Bloomfield Falls Trailhead, Woobadda River, Roaring Meg, Emma gen Creek and Alexandra range Lookout) are all important visitation spots.</p> <p>1. Bloomfield River lookout The viewing spot is spectacular but dangerous. It is a feature of the WTMA/Douglas initiative Bloomfield Track eBook Experience Guide. It badly needs sealing around the peak, and lines to control parking, such as a mini-Rex Lookout</p> <p>2. Donavans Range Lookout This is a spectacular viewpoint, looking back to Mt Sorrow Ridge and Emmagen Valley, alongside the road. I understand it has a standing approval to clear vegetation. It is a feature of the WTMA/Douglas initiative Bloomfield Track eBook Experience Guide.</p> <p>3. Bloomfield Blockade site An iconic viewing spot, deserving of some more formal and safer parking plus signage It is a feature of the WTMA/Douglas initiative Bloomfield Track eBook Experience Guide.</p>
10	Support the addition of Zone D sites where visitor facilities may be proposed in future.
11	Supports Cape Kimberly proposal to remove Zone D from this site. It should remain a quiet, unspoiled point, lagoon and beach area.
12	Add Zone D site for Mount Spurgeon and Windsor Tablelands. Supports the removal of Zone D listed sites in table.
13	Does not support the removal of Zone D listed sites in table.
14	Supports the removal of Zone D listed sites in table.
15	Addition of site D at Lake Morris/Copperlode Dam.

Comment	Changes to Zone D visitor sites
16	Supports changes to zone D, in particular Harleys Crocodile Adventure.
17	Zone D additional sites supported. Removals supported except Giant Pendas and Cannabullen Falls Track.
18	Do not agree with removing Lorna Done from Zone D.
19	Support individual submissions by Councils. Would like to consider Wangetti Trail service needs.
20	Suggests the end of Mt Lewis Road. Would like the following sites to remain on mapping - Cowie Beach, Donovan Beach, Emmagen Beach and Cape Kimberley. Would like addition of strict rules and criteria which will be used to decide whether a site has the potential for a future development of a visitor facility.
21	Supportive of Zone D removals in particular Stoney Creek (Kamerunga) and Lookout (Lake Morris Road). Subdivision - No, it may be appropriate that the Wet Tropics Management Authority participate in the Development Approval process in a referral capacity. Self-assessment - supports self-assessable codes for low risk activities.
22	Does not support removal of Zone D sites.
23	Request that a clear definition is provided in relation to what type, level and extent of infrastructure 'triggers' a zone D classification.
24	Changes to Zone D Visitor Sites: future aspirations for new tourism infrastructure sites for economic/community development and reconnecting with country.
25	Zone D- Our intention is to further develop our tourism opportunities by developing walking tracks, camping facilities and infrastructure to manage environmental impacts, volume control whilst enhancing visitor experiences. Following discussions with Mr Chappell (consultation) we appreciate that zone D would be advantageous and would suit the ability to further our ambitions. However, the likelihood of rezoning our traditional lands from Zone A to D is unlikely nor would it be necessary in light of the prospects of entering into a CMA with WTMA.

Comment	Changes to Zone D visitor sites
26	Zone D- The development and implementation of Aboriginal Land Management Zones could be funded through a levy system, imposed by WTMA on the visitation and use World Heritage Areas and passed on to the Aboriginal Party through a Cooperative Management Agreement between WTMA and the Aboriginal Party.
27	Zone D visitor sites- Any visitor's fees that are collected for the World Heritage and National Parks, will come to the RNTBC to assist with the Maintenance of our Rainforest.

Roads in the World Heritage area

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
1	<p>Benhams Track / Valley Rd in the Paluma Range National Park is used for an annual mountain bike race "The Paluma Push" and Hidden Valley Cabins and Tours currently has permits to conduct small driving tours, walking tours and cycling tours on this road. Any changes to the classification of this road in the Wet Tropic Management Plan Review should take into account the large community event that is the Paluma Push and small eco-tourism operations.</p>
2	<p>Suggests each road should be assessed according to the fragmentation of habitat that it is maintaining, with associated wildlife impacts, versus the road's human benefits. Suggests all decision making should be assessed against a ten - twenty point list covering all aspects of the ultimate purpose of the Wet Tropics. Too many opened routes can lead to degradation of the natural environment. Lesser number of roads allowing for better, closer management and more funding is the way forward. Supports permitting for presentation restricted.</p>
3	<p>Supports proposed table of changes to roads.</p>
4	<p>We need to ensure that there is available trail riding for all sports The Red Road, The Culpa Track need to be kept open or increased pressure will accrue on other areas The H Road was available and has now been made available to walkers only and this needs to be revised as this gives more options of accessing from the table lands to the coast for many different recreational groups</p> <p>It is evident that Walkers and Pushbike riders are being catered for while there is not any ongoing planning for use by 4 x 4 drivers Motorcycle Riders Horse Riders If this planning round does not include all outdoor enthusiast then there will be an increase in illegal activities I urge that QLD look at TAS for guidance on sustainable usage of our natural resources of Timber Reserves, State Forests and National Parks</p>
5	<p>On the issue of Roads, both the Federal and Queensland State Governments have hindered the development of Tourism in North Queensland. In the Cassowary Coast in my experience as a Tour Operator (2003 - 2014), road/track/trail access to World Heritage Sites was difficult, is varying states of disrepair or "Closed" indefinitely. While others site awaited Queensland State Government Gazetting for years, which as a Tour Operator caused Public Liability insurance issues. Political Parties, Politicians and Public Sector employee's need to do a better job not "reclassify things" so they can close the road, lock the gate and walk away.</p> <p>In the Cassowary Coast and the adjoining Herbert and Atherton Tableland, I am particularly interested in road connections with Kirrima Range Road, Culpa Road and Koombooloomba Dam, the upper Tully Gorge H Road connection with the road to Koombooloomba Dam and the Palmerston Highway K-Tree Road.</p>

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
6	All existing roads should be opened to educated people - particularly locals. The road into the Chinese caves at Mt Carbine, via Mt Spurgeon should be reopened. Suggests implementing a 3 or 5 year wet tropics pass/permit to give access to these roads and others in wet tropics zones. Providing education on preservation rather than locking people out should be a priority.
7	Supports permit system to manage access, but anybody should be able to apply.
8	Supports road changes in table.
9	Flame Tree Road off Turpentine Road Diwan needs to be closed and designated as an easement for private usage to Lot 52 SR537. In 1994 WTMA advised all levels of Government that the only solution to the destruction and over-use of the sacred water hole in Cooper Creek was to close the access road. Douglas Shire Council paid for a road survey for this purpose. The road has not been closed.
10	<p>Would like all roads as open as possible. All roads, in particular the culpa road with offshoots and the whole original "h" track.</p> <p>Does not support permit for access to roads.</p> <p>Roads that enable aged, infirm, handicapped, young children and all that can't access the park by foot and lengthy treks through difficult and dangerous terrain.</p>
11	Strongly disagree with the change in classification of the Bump Track, east Black Mountain Road, and Lamb Range Track. Supports permit system for presentation restricted.
12	<p>Proposals in relation to the use of motorised vehicles in management also have merit but the use of motorised vehicles for safety and support of non-motorised activities such as hiking and mountain biking should be allowed.</p> <p>Do not support the planned removal of roads, tracks and sites because of lack of use. In some cases, the full impact of changes to recreation (e.g. electric motor assisted mountain bikes) or tourism (e.g. improved public roads and high value great walks with camping platforms and hut accommodation) has not been considered. In other cases, the reason for lack of use (closure due to cyclone damage or damage to bridge infrastructure) has not been considered against underlying demand and importance for future tourism and recreation.</p>
13	Cooperative Management Agreements - support for amendment of legislation, policies, and plans to enable Aboriginal Traditional owner groups of the Wet Tropics to develop own 'plans of management' for their respective lands of the Wet Tropics WHA and implemented in collaboration with landholders (including Wet Tropics Management Authority and Queensland Government agencies)

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
14	More targeted enforcement required, especially on weekends. Spread of Phytophthora is linked to roads and people as vectors in some upland areas of the WHA. At the head of walking trails in these areas, there should be a seat and signage directing wash down/brush down for walkers' boots. There should be no new road construction/disturbance. Broad support for permit system.
15	Require clarification about road definitions. Supports a permit system for presentation (restricted) roads.
16	Suggests opening all roads to vehicular traffic.
17	Supports permit system to manage the number of vehicles on roads.
18	Agree with Table 1 Proposed changes to road classifications.
19	The H road definitely needs to be a designated walking/bicycle track. Does not support permit system.
20	The status of Quaid's Road under the Plan should be clarified. The land in Quaid's Road needs to be rehabilitated and managed for conservation.
21	Does not support 500m buffer, apart from some there should be no more than a 50 m buffer strip from the centreline on either side of the highways and 20 m buffer strips on either side of the centreline of the presentation roads. Presentation roads, where appropriate, should be gated and closed seasonally to reduce degradation, for safety or maintenance reasons.

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
22	<p>Concerned regarding opportunities for horse riding, namely a closure of part of the "Drovers Track" is unclear.</p> <p>The Plath Road - E. Hill Road/Rolley Road complex, including the "Drovers Track" is a popular region for horse riders, and any closures would be a disadvantage to horse owners, resulting in riders being forced onto main roads.</p>
23	<p>Does not support proposed road classification changes. Very concerned about opening up more Presentation roads to access without permit. Consider invasive species, non-sympathetic uses, consequential and cumulative impacts.</p>
24	<p>Would like to see timber tracks opened for visitors e.g. Mulgrave River to Tablelands for their historical significance.</p>
25	<p>Consider the current closure & neglect of many logging tracks and fire trails in the Tablelands to be a waste of a valuable resource.</p>
26	<p>Consider that 'downgrading' or restricting access to certain of the regions iconic but low use/ isolated sea/bike and hiking trails - which is on the review agenda, would be counterproductive.</p>
27	<p>1. Change in Status of Benham/Hidden Valley Road from "Management" to "Presentation Restricted". We support this proposed change. 2. Change in status of Bluewater Road from "Presentation Restricted" to no classification.</p> <p>We oppose this change.</p>
28	<p>Further clarification is needed on road classifications including proper definitions. Recommend the CREB remain as a 'Presentation (non restriction) road' and that the Zig Zag Track is classified as a Presentation (restricted) road', add the proposed Wangetti Trail in the proposed mapping. Support the continuance of permits for presentation restricted roads.</p>

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
29	<p>The Red Road, The Culpa Track need to be kept open or increased pressure will accrue on other areas</p> <p>The H Road was available and has now been made available to walkers only and this needs to be revised as this gives more options of accessing from the table lands to the coast for many different recreational groups</p> <p>It is evident that Walkers and Pushbike riders are being catered for while there is not any ongoing planning for use by</p> <p>4 x 4 drivers</p> <p>Motorcycle Riders</p> <p>Horse Riders</p> <p>I urge that QLD look at TAS for guidance on sustainable usage of our natural resources of Timber Reserves, State Forests and National Parks.</p>
	<p>The Bump Track should be a walking/cycling track. I would support it as a horse-riding trail too. Nine Mile Road which runs through Mowbray National Park between Pinnacle Road and the properties at the top of the Mossman Range, was still a 4WD road in the 1990s but is now only a walking track. If that is not officially closed to motor vehicles, I believe it should be.</p>
30	<p>Does not support road classification changes. Recommend adding Red Rd, Nitchiga Rd, Culpa track to community groups to maintain, Mount Spurgeon Rd, Windsor Tablelands Rd. Supports permits for presentation restricted roads. Would like permits to be easily accessible. All roads/trails should be multi use by all community groups unless a specific area will be adversely affected.</p> <p>All should be open to recreational purposes.</p>
31	<p>Does not support road classification changes. Ultra-light All-Terrain vehicles i.e. trail bikes Quads and fewer than 1,000kg buggies should be encouraged on all roads new, old or closed. Supports permits for presentation restricted roads, but expanded in such a way that the forest and local communities garner a financial benefit that must only be used for the wellbeing of the forest and local communities.</p> <p>We need a more detailed and specific vehicle criteria to allow flexibility of use and access i.e. national Parks consider a peddle bike a vehicle in the same category as a large 4.5t 4WD, while the WTA considers a peddle bike something quite different and they both have overlapping control of the same areas thus delivering overlapping policy gridlock. Other vehicles that have minimal or easily to control impacts need to be encouraged.</p>
32	<p>Supports road classification changes for Bump Track, East Black Mountain Road, and Lamb Range Track.</p>
33	<p>Request Culpa Road acknowledged within the plan given its strategic importance as a north - south link between Ravenshoe and the Cashmere/ Kirrama Road and Blencoe Falls.</p>
34	<p>Disagree with the proposed road classification changes for Bump Track and East Black Mountain Road. Bloomfield Track and other routes through Wet Tropics areas within the Douglas Shire is that they offer a unique and valuable visitor experience.</p>

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
35	Support road classification changes. Don't agree with the Kauri Ck - Mt Edith road requiring a permit.
36	Supportive of changes.
37	Support permits for presentation restricted roads. Develop procedures where maintenance of tracks and roads could be carried out by volunteers and/or commercial groups. Vehicle access essential for maintenance and safety. Request Culpa Rd, Kennedy Falls track, Bicentennial Scout Hut, H road, Sullivans track and T road all be kept open.
38	The H Road should also remain open, and remain Zone C - for potential adventure tourism. The Zone c spot on Koolmoon Creek should also remain, for potential adventure tourism. Red Road - should remain Zone C, for existing and potential adventure tourism. Culpa Road - should remain Zone C, for existing and potential adventure tourism. This road is a fantastic road that offers walkers and mountain bike riders access through to Blencoe Falls. Bump Track - should be a Presentation road, to restrict motor vehicles. East Black Mountain Road - should be a Presentation road, to restrict motor vehicles. Lamb Range Track - should be a Presentation road, to restrict motor vehicles. H Road - should be a Presentation road, to restrict motor vehicles. Culpa Road - should be a Presentation road, to restrict motor vehicles. Red Road - should remain Local Access, and the untrafficable section sign posted accordingly. Nitchaga Creek Road - should be Local Access. This is an ideal road for 4WD adventures (by permit), and suitable for walking and mountain biking. Kennedy Falls Track - should be Local Access for adventure based tourism, possible 4WD (by permit), suitable for walking and possible mountain biking. Bluewater Road (part) - should be Presentation road, potential for walking and mountain biking. Supports permitting system.
39	Supports road change classification proposals. Supports permits for presentation restricted.
40	It is strongly recommended that targeted consultation be undertaken with the various stakeholders regarding the removal of these roads from the plan.
41	Supports permits for presentation restricted. Use of vehicles should be minimal.
42	Encourage active use of the Kirrama Range Road and subsequent roads within this network. Request the following roads be classified as local access roads - H Road, Culpa, Red Road, Nitichiga Creek Road, Kennedy Falls Track.

Comment	Roads in the World Heritage area
43	Supports permits for presentation restricted.
44	Supports removal of permits for presentation restricted. Culpa Rd should be removed for entire length.
45	Support individual submissions by Councils.
46	Supports road classification changes. Addition of Mt Lewis and Mt Edith Road as open to motor vehicles. Supports permits for presentation restricted roads.
47	Roads- supports proposed road changes.
48	Presentation (restricted) roads on protected area are not supported and should be omitted. Does not endorse that issuing a permit to public users of a road reduces impact or ensures better or appropriate behaviour by all users. See detailed list of roads to be opened/closed.
49	Roads: seeks further consultation opposes closure of roads that are important for local access and tourism experiences.
50	Roads- Rainforest Aboriginal people had walking tracks throughout rainforest Country. Some of these became bullock tracks, timber forestry roads, and road traffic ways. Advocate that Aboriginal walking tracks be mapped, and able to be re-used as walking paths. Close inappropriate vehicular access, and open up economic opportunities including management of Country and tourism for MaMu People.

Community services infrastructure

Comment	Community services infrastructure
1	Supports all services to be assessed against S65. Small scale hydro-electricity generation supporting a micro-grid north of the Daintree river and possibly in other areas.
2	Small scale hydro-electricity generation supporting a micro-grid north of the Daintree river and possibly in other areas.
3	Community Services Infrastructure- Each application should be gauged on its merit. Any construction that is allowed has to be sustainable. Sustainability is not equivalent to banning an application. It is a requirement that the natural and cultural values be protected at all times.
4	Does not support assessment of all infrastructure against s65. Suggests water infrastructure not accurately mapped.
5	Community services infrastructure should be subject only to local government regulations. Subdivision of a lot regulation - Not supported. Should only be subject to local government planning scheme.
6	Agrees that all permit applications for building or upgrading community services infrastructure – not just roads – should be assessed against the requirements of s 65 of the Plan.
7	All permit applications for building or upgrading community services infrastructure - not just roads should be assessed against the requirements of Section 65. I do not support a 500 m Zone B buffer around existing community services infrastructure.

Comment	Community services infrastructure
	<p>We do not agree to section 65 applying to the assessment for building and/or upgrading community services infrastructure. We are working with other local stakeholders to develop the H Link Road and other tracks within our region to allow for the future use of multipurpose tracks and trails. TRC expects that there will be a need to develop trailheads with informative signage and shelters at locations within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (WTWHA). We were recently successful with an application to develop a strategic plan to guide the development of multi-use trails between the TRC and CCRC areas and TRC offered a letter of support for this plan. This plan will highlight any future needs for essential community services infrastructure within the WTWHA. TRC are to be on the steering committee for this plan and consider this strategy to have economic and wellbeing benefits for both regions. Increased demand for community facilities – with an increasing population over the next 20 years, we object to the removal of large areas of land in the region from Zone B to Zone A, making it more difficult for Council to obtain approval for service infrastructure.</p>
8	Supports all infrastructure to be assessed against s65.
9	Supports assessment of all infrastructure against S65. Supports self-assessable codes.

Comment	Community services infrastructure
10	<p>Suggests that “essential” is removed from “essential community services infrastructure”. For future clarity, please include in the definition of community services infrastructure “community boat ramps”.</p> <p>Prohibited activities - requests that the WTMA consider specifically broadening the definition provided in s28 (1) for minor and inconsequential impact to include the use of drones.</p> <p>Recommend WTMA proceed with broadening the application of s65 to all community service infrastructure.</p> <p>Aboriginal management - Currently, the proposed amendment in relation to recognising rainforest aboriginal traditional practices is ambiguous.</p> <p>Requests further advice from WTMA in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the applicable traditional practices, • how the WTMA cooperative management agreement may impact upon the operation and management of the State Controlled Road network, • the potential impact of the agreement on existing Cultural Heritage assessment, negotiations and management. <p>Keen to work with both WTMA and the Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to develop a process that is beneficial to all and ensures the ongoing safety of the travelling public.</p> <p>Seeks advice from WTMA on how the WTMP aboriginal agreement interacts with the requirements under the Cultural Heritage Act 2003.</p>
11	<p>Existing water infrastructure is not mapped on the existing or proposed zoning maps correctly. Whilst water intakes are identified in Mossman, Daintree and Whyanbeel, the pipes are not currently mapped and are shown as Zone A in the proposed mapping. It is therefore recommended that the water pipe infrastructure be appropriately identified.</p>
12	<p>Support a 500 m Zone B buffer around existing community services infrastructure. Supports assessment of all infrastructure against section 65.</p>
13	<p>All permit applications should be assessed against the requirements of Section 65.</p> <p>Subdivision of a lot - supports regulation of subdivision.</p> <p>Translocation of fish - regulation supported.</p>

Comment	Community services infrastructure
14	As an incorporated club, we tried very hard to maintain trails after cyclones etc. We have met all the requirements asked of us, only to be excluded from these areas. The community consultation process with authorities is pretty much non-existent.
15	Does not support all infrastructure to be assessed against S65.
16	Support all infrastructure to be assessed against S65 and would like clarification how general maintenance is defined...
17	Assessment of all infrastructure against S65 supported. Subdivision of a lot - Subdivision of a lot is regulated under Queensland's planning legislation and decided by local governments. Translocation of fish - regulation supported.
18	Supports all infrastructure to be assessed against S65. Would like more connected trail network in the region.
19	Support all infrastructure to be assessed against S65.
20	Supports assessment of all infrastructure against s65.
21	Assessment of all infrastructure against s65 supported.
22	Council supports all infrastructure to be assessed against S65.
23	Supports assessment of all infrastructure against s65.
24	Supports assessment of all infrastructure against s65.
25	Hygiene measures to prevent spread of Phytophthora cinnamomi should be included in every permit as a condition.
26	Council supports all infrastructure to be assessed against S65. Subdivision - sufficient state and local controls in place.

Comment	Community services infrastructure
27	We support that section 65 would not apply to general maintenance works. Clear guidelines around what constitutes upgrading versus maintenance will be required to ensure this is practical. In most circumstances the 500 m buffer will be adequate for existing services and infrastructure. If the definition of section 65 is expanded to include community services infrastructure it should allow for addressing circumstances where this is not achievable.
28	Supports section 65 assessment of all infrastructure subject to EIS.
29	Supports appeal provisions for local government to review and appeal decisions.
30	Ideally preference would be for QPWS to manage all infrastructure assessments on protected area estate through existing processes.
31	Community service infrastructure: desire to return to live and work on country- need to provide infrastructure to support aspirations.
32	Community infrastructure- strategic plan to establish/broaden connected regional network of multi-use trails across Cassowary Coast and Tablelands council areas. Make more accessible/available to public.
33	Community Services infrastructure- All permitting for infrastructure should be jointly managed with RNTBCs. WTMA need to consider our Native Title Determination and rights that we have over our own Country. Out significant areas of usage and those used for Community Services, will be respected and zoned accordingly.

Activities allowed under permit

Comment	Activities allowed under permit
1	Aircraft regulation - support. Yes. I believe that regularly low-flying aircraft impact on behaviour of animals such as cassowary and tree kangaroo. Noise should be regulated. Self-assessable codes - support.
2	Self-assessable codes - support.
3	Regulation of Aircraft - In response to the issue of aircraft operations generally, it seems unlikely to me that there's been any significant problems with aircraft; hence, why would any further regulation of the activity be required? Red tape would only be a deterrent to investment in the area from aircraft operators. Scenic flights and helicopter tours are a great way of accessing remote areas, and provide ease of access, as well as a unique perspective to visitors (and locals) in the region.
4	Roads/Permits - support for reducing red tape and streamlining permitting processes for Traditional owners to undertake their own eco-tourism ventures, research, and other activities in the Wet Tropics Suggests the addition of Zone D site on Mt Lewis Road. Strongly disagrees with the removal of Twin Bridges, Rainforest Creek and Kuranda Forest station
5	Activities allowed under permit - All agreed that the fish relocation ban was very positive. Nearly all believed that mining should be banned. The nature of offsets was discussed by several and criticised by many. General agreement on regulating subdivisions close to WHAs. Regarding vehicles it was felt that electric bikes can cause damage like motor bikes because of their high torque. Motorised bicycles should be permitted so long as only a certain horsepower. There was general agreement that seed collection should be permitted so long as done appropriately. Some felt that there was a need to integrate national heritage listing with wet tropics values. Some felt that there was some vagueness in the Plan regarding assessment of proposals and most agreed that cumulative impacts had not been considered.
6	Subdivision - not supported. Should only be subject to local government planning scheme with WTMA as referral agency.
7	Activities permits - There is too much reliance on the Nature Conservation Act which has been seriously undermined in recent years. There should be increased regulation of subdivisions in lands adjacent to the Wet Tropics Area.
8	Activities allowed under permit - proposals supported
	Activities allowed under permit - proposals supported

Comment	Activities allowed under permit
9	<p>“H” Track and Rain Forest Track, even though these two tracks are only partially in the WHA they are administered and maintained by QPWS. McClelland Look out and approaches.</p> <p>c. Cloudy Creek Walk, including Witt's Look out.</p> <p>d. Andree Griffin Track.</p> <p>e. Blue Gum Creek Track, from the “H” Track and from the road to Hidden Valley.</p> <p>Other - There is a large network (approx. 100 KM) of existing walking tracks in the Paluma and Mount Spec area, ranging from half day walks through to multi day walks. These tracks are based mainly on old logging roads and old Tin Miners' Pack Horse Supply trails going back as far as the late nineteenth century, some are even said to be based on aboriginal tracks. These already existing tracks need to be recognised, promoted and maintained (in conjunction with volunteers) by the land manager (QPWS).</p>
10	Supports permits for presentation restricted roads.
11	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision.</p> <p>Aircraft - does not support proposal to regulate as NCA regulates.</p>
12	<p>Subdivision - Supports WTMA to assess subdivision.</p> <p>Aircraft - supports proposal to regulate.</p> <p>Self-assessable codes - supports.</p>
13	<p>Support permits for presentation restricted roads.</p> <p>Activities allowed under permit - support maintenance of vegetation at lookouts, access to roads for safety.</p> <p>Aircraft - support regulation of low flying aircraft.</p> <p>Develop procedures where maintenance of tracks and roads could be carried out by volunteers and/or commercial groups. Vehicle access essential for maintenance and safety.</p> <p>Request Culpu Rd, Kennedy Falls track, Bicentennial Scout Hut, H road, Sullivans track and T road all be kept open.</p>
14	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision.</p> <p>Aircraft - supports proposal to regulate.</p> <p>Self-assessable codes - does not support.</p>
15	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision.</p> <p>Aircraft - supports proposal to regulate.</p>
16	<p>Permitting should be long term to secure financial viability. Aircraft - support regulation of low flying aircraft.</p> <p>Self-assessment - supports self-assessment.</p> <p>Mining - support phase out of mining.</p>

Comment	Activities allowed under permit
17	<p>Subdivision - further consultation with Regional Planners Technical Committee.</p> <p>Aircraft - support regulation of low flying aircraft.</p> <p>Self-assessment - supports self-assessment. Would welcome the further development of self-assessable codes of practice and guidelines for routine maintenance and management activities.</p>
18	<p>Subdivision - supports regulation and proposes additional areas be protected areas.</p> <p>Aircraft - support regulation of low flying aircraft.</p>
19	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision.</p>
20	<p>Aircraft - where permits to land in, or fly low over protected areas exist, it should be ensured that the permit conditions comply with CASA, NCA and QPWS regulations. Traditional owner consultation should also be captured.</p>
21	<p>Support the suggested change to enable grazing of cattle in areas of savannah and leasehold or reserves and where the activity may contribute to management of issues such as fire etc.</p>
22	<p>Activities Allowed Under Permit: subdivisions of large lots as people return to live and work on country, should be regulated by local governments.</p>
23	<p>Permits- New, better designed permitting guidelines, including particularly guidelines for permitting future infrastructure development and maintenance to be written. Where research permits are granted, the results of the research need to be shared.</p>
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (with help from WTMA)we want to map, catalogue, develop a plan and implement management of cultural heritage values and cultural sites within Zone E. • will own, manage and maintain their own cultural heritage values and sites database for their zone E. • will assess and manage all permits within their Zone E • If this is not possible, we need to be the first to assess the permit applications. • refuse to issue a permit • Permit fee to be used to manage country. • to manage all maintenance and clearance permits and contracts of community services infrastructure within their Zone E. • to conduct all Environmental and Cultural Impact assessments required as part of the permit approval process. • does not need a permit to exercise their tribal sovereign rights (<i>Native Title rights</i>). • people will be identified by a ID card designed by us financed by WTMA.

Undesirable plants and animals

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
2	Does not support keeping pets. Supports dogs on lead.
3	Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping pets. Supports dogs on lead.
4	Undesirable animals and plants - Get rid of the ones that are in the area first. Locking up of the areas to hut owners will only increase the incidence of ferrel animals. Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping pets. Supports dogs on lead.
5	<p>Undesirable Plants and Animals - We are receiving pig damage to the point that future of farming that area is in doubt. They are digging the edges of the drains pushing dirt in and blocking the drains, digging up the hard headlands and eating and destroying the crop.</p> <p>In an effort to getting them under control, I have -closed off access by way of gates to stop “pretend hunters” coming in and spooking the pigs -used 1 experienced hunter with dogs -Set up trail cameras to get a pattern of feeding times (sitting there downwind at 2am for an hour or 2, as they change pattern again.) -spoken with council and the mill pest board (who have been more than helpful). They have been using banana’s, cracked corn , mango and molasses to get them feeding for trapping purposes with no result. A hog stopper feeder has also been put in place without result.</p> <p>I have been destroying the odd pig, but it doesn’t seem to be making a dent on the population. Short of getting a heat seeking drone, or the army in, I’m out of ideas and time to solve this problem.</p>
6	<p>Undesirable plants and animals - At the moment there is a large wild pig population in the rain forest. These animals cause a lot of damage.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - supports keeping dogs and cats and walking on lead.</p> <p>Grazing - Yes cattle do keep a lot of the weed and grass growth down. They do reduce the fire risk.</p>
7	<p>Cats and Dogs - supports responsible pet ownership and dogs on leads.</p> <p>Grazing - No. In most cases cattle grazing has been happening for many years and the graziers have an invested interest in looking after the land - e.g. weed control.</p>
8	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping and walking on lead.
9	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping cats and dogs and dogs on lead.

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
10	Undesirable plants and animals -Feral pigs are introduced animals that are destroying the natural values of the Wet Tropics of Australia. Queensland's National Parks have become pig sanctuaries, where pigs can root and destroy our precious rainforest at their leisure and without predation. Young fan palms are being uprooted, their hearts torn out and consumed as feral pigs devour this succulent "cabbage." The magnificently unique fan palm forest, that is the crown jewel of the Wet Tropics, is being destroyed on a daily basis. It cannot become the closed canopy, bonded forest that it is today.
11	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping cats and dogs consistent with local government including dog on lead.
12	Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping of domestic pets. The public ignore WTMA laws.
13	<p>Undesirable Plants and Animals - Feral Pigs</p> <p>There are currently feral pigs which are coming onto our property and close to our house. This is a concern for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The damage these animals do to the vegetation 2. They are hosts to many viruses/diseases. 3. Trapping is difficult for us to undertake. <p>Our difficulty is in trying to manage these animals. The gun laws prevent the hunting of the animals in this manner due to the size of our property.</p>
14	Dogs and Cats - should be regulated by local governments and support dogs on leads. Grazing - supports regulation of grazing.
15	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping of domestic pets and dogs on lead. Grazing - supports continued grazing.
16	Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets. Grazing - supports grazing
17	Undesirable plants and animals - This area is arguably the greatest threat to the World Heritage Status of the Wet Tropics. The Plan should permit NO domestic animals within the area with the possible exception of bees. There needs to be increased provision for management of feral pigs and wild dogs. We commend the recent removal of cattle from National Parks in the Wet Tropics.

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
18	<p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping of domestic pets.</p> <p>Undesirable plants and animals - Biggest problem is feral pigs coming into my garden and inflicting wholesale destruction. The pig traps are no longer viable because of possible cassowary entrapment and again the difficulty of getting a gun licence on properties which don't meet size requirements, means it is an impossible dilemma. I think baiting should be more lenient and National Parks should not expect council to handle these issues where the problem is originating from the Park. One goat should be allowed as a pet. Goats cannot survive in wet areas and do not pose a risk at Bellenden Ker at least.</p>
19	<p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping of domestic pets.</p> <p>Grazing - supports no grazing and prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
20	<p>Dogs and Cats - does not support dogs and cats in the WHA. Suggests a buffer around the WHA.</p> <p>DGrazing - does not supports grazing and supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
21	<p>Dogs and cats - The Plan should ban dogs and cats anywhere in the WTWHA. Alternatively, the Plan should phase in a ban on cats and dogs over time.</p>
22	<p>Dogs and Cats - should be limited to 2 and desexed.</p> <p>Grazing - supports grazing away from watercourses and supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
23	<p>Dogs and Cats - support keeping domestic pets- Grazing - supports grazing-Undesirable plants and animals - TRC does not support allowing only cattle grazing outside of the rainforest to continue. The proposal to create a separate regulation for undesirable animals is not supported.</p>
24	<p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets or dogs on lead in WHA.</p> <p>Grazing - does not support grazing and suggests more compliance effort. Supports prohibiting animals i.e. deer, goats, pigs and increasing pig control programs.</p>
25	<p>Dogs and cats - supports keeping of pets and dogs on lead.</p> <p>Grazing - does not support regulation of grazing.</p>
26	<p>Undesirable Plants and animals - pigs are an increasing problem. Baits being set for wild dogs are being placed on fences. Cassowaries are eating the baits and dying.</p>

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
27	Dogs and cats - We propose to allow property owners and residents to walk dogs on a secure lead and carrying and using "Poo" bags, on the following tracks:
28	Undesirable plants and animals - Dogs and Cats - support dogs on leads. There should be a total exclusion zone of cats and dogs in WTMA areas up to a pre-determined buffer and a grandfather clause apply to ownership. Support for proposal that all fish are not to be translocated except for conservation purposes.
29	Dogs and Cats - not supportive of keeping dogs and cats. Support dogs on lead. Grazing - supports grazing away from watercourses and supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.
30	Dogs and Cats - not supportive of keeping dogs and cats or dogs on lead. Grazing - supports grazing away from watercourses and supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.
31	Dogs and Cats - does not support dogs or cat ownership in WHA. Loose dogs around Cow Bay north of the Daintree River are a serious problem, particularly with cassowaries in the area. Requires registration and policing, and new residents should not be permitted to bring in dogs or cats. Supports dogs on lead. Grazing - supports grazing and supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.
32	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping domestic pets and dogs on lead. Grazing - supports grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs. The WTA and QPWS have done a fantastic job of locking up tracks of land and thus creating fantastic breeding grounds for feral pigs. You don't have to walk very far into any area of the WT's before you see evidence of them.
33	Dogs and Cats - supports keeping domestic pets and dogs on lead. Encourages the domestication of native animals as pets. Grazing - does not support grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.
34	Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets, however difficult to enforce. Supports dogs on lead. Encourages the domestication of native animals as pets. Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs, however the amount of feral pigs and deer already in the rainforest would dwarf the scale of any enterprise wanting to have them there.

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
35	<p>Grazing - regulation supported.</p> <p>Dogs and cats - should not be permitted in environmentally sensitive areas and deer, goats and pigs should be prohibited from being kept in the World Heritage Area</p>
36	<p>Translocation of fish - supports regulation.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - supports keeping dogs, no cats and dogs on lead. Encourages the domestication of native animals as pets.</p> <p>Grazing - supports grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
37	<p>Translocation of fish - I agree with the proposition within natural streams. I do not agree with the proposition in the lake Tinaroo and Lake Morris catchments. The lakes themselves no longer hold any natural characteristics and are in effect artificial environments.</p>
38	<p>Translocation of fish - supports regulation. Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets. Supports dogs on lead. Encourages the domestication of native animals as pets. Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs, however the amount of feral pigs and deer already in the rainforest would dwarf the scale of any enterprise wanting to have them there</p>
39	<p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets. Supports dogs on lead. Encourages the domestication of native animals as pets.</p> <p>Grazing - supports regulation of grazing after a pilot study. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
40	<p>Translocation of fish - does not support introduction of species outside their natural habitat.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets.</p> <p>Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
41	<p>Undesirable plants and animals - support regulation of translocation and release of large predatory fish (outside their natural range), dogs and cats should not be permitted in environmentally sensitive areas, cattle grazing should be regulated under the plan and deer, goats and pigs should be prohibited from being kept in the World Heritage Area</p>
42	<p>Undesirable plants and animals - Council requests alignment with State and LG Biosecurity Plans. Dogs and Cats - support dogs on leads where there is no alternative.</p>
43	<p>Undesirable plants and animals - disappointed the Plan does not prohibit species that are not native to the area.</p> <p>Translocation of fish - supports regulation.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets or dogs on lead.</p> <p>Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>
44	<p>Translocation of fish - supports regulation of translocation.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - does not support keeping domestic pets. Supports dogs on lead.</p> <p>Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of deer, goats and pigs.</p>

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
45	<p>Dogs and Cats - supports proposals for containment of cats and dogs and recommends the removal from the WHA.</p> <p>Undesirable plants and animals - supports the establishment of a separate regulation to enable regular updating.</p>
46	<p>Dogs and Cats - Supports dogs in WHA. Support dogs on leads.</p> <p>Grazing - supports existing uses. Supports prohibition of goats, deer, and pigs in WHA.</p>
47	<p>Translocation of fish - precautionary principle applies and the activity should be regulated.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - currently preparing a Regional Wildlife Management and Stewardship Policy. The definition of cat used within the current legislation should be expanded to include Felis cats and Prionailurus bengalensis x Felis cats in line with the Biosecurity Act 2014. Support dogs on leads.</p> <p>Grazing - supports management of wandering domestic stock including cattle and horses is supported on safety and environmental grounds. Would like further consideration of prohibition of goats, deer, and pigs in WHA.</p>
48	<p>Translocation of fish - the activity should be regulated.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - does not support cats and dogs in WHA. Does not support dogs on leads.</p> <p>Grazing - supports regulation of grazing. Supports prohibition of goats, deer, and pigs in WHA.</p>
49	<p>Translocation of fish - QPWS does not allow the translocation of non-native species on national park, however, fish translocated to sites outside of the national park (E.g. Tinaroo Dam) are able to and likely to enter the national park as a consequence of such translocation.</p> <p>Dogs and Cats - This is not supported in national park tenure.</p> <p>Grazing - QPWS generally do not support due to risk of cattle straying onto protected area.</p>
50	<p>Undesirable Plants and Animals, In Schedule 2 amendment. Possibly update to align more closely to the terminology of the Biosecurity Act 2014. Terminology such as General Biosecurity Obligation could be embedded in the Wet Tropics Management Plan.</p> <p>The recommendation to make it easier to update the undesirable plants and animals via a different regulation needs to be considered carefully as the process also needs to be open to public consultation.</p> <p>Suggest add two invasive ant species to the undesirable animals list, Yellow crazy ant, Anoplolepis gracilipes; and electric ant, Wasmannia auropunctata. Yellow crazy ant is already encroaching into the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (WTWHA) at Mt Peter in Cairns and are subject to a WTMA run eradication program.</p> <p>Electric ants are found adjacent to WTWHA in the Cairns region and are subject to an eradication program.</p> <p>Support the suggested change to enable grazing of cattle in areas of savannah and leasehold or reserves and where the activity may contribute to management of issues such as fire etc.</p>
51	<p>Undesirable plants and animals: acknowledges need to protect Wet Tropics but Aboriginal people traditionally keep dogs, cats, cattle and pigs- plan should reflect this and continue help Aboriginal people to manage and protect the environment.</p>

Comment	Undesirable plants and animals
52	Undesirable Plants and Animals- recognises that there is significant plant and animal pests in the Wet Tropics area and there is a need to bolster a plan to eradicate these pests through joint-management. Cattle are a problem in some areas of Country and the RNTBC with other Traditional Owners are willing to work with the Authority to come to a solution or a Management plan.

Offsets

Name	Offsets
1	Supports offsets
2	Supports offsets.
3	Supportive of offsets as a last resort.
4	There should be NO DRONES, NO OFFSETS AND NO MINING!
5	Supports offsets.
6	<p>Offsets - Guidelines should be prepared under s 62 of the Plan that provide for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An overall net gain in the impacted values across the landscape; 2. A requirement that the offset occurs in the WTWHA as a priority; 3. A list of priority offset projects within the WTWHA; and 4. A requirement for the proponent to consult with community groups involved in any projects that may qualify as offset projects.
7	Offsets Section 51 requires further explanation
8	Do not support offsets
9	Does not support

Name	Offsets
10	Offsets - supports WTMA considering the amendment of s65 to allow for a hierarchy of options including that where a residual net loss occurs, that a permit may be issued under the condition that the net loss is offset.
11	Offsets- supportive but only as a last resort.
12	Not supportive.
13	Section 51 requires further explanation
14	Supports offsets close to the point of disturbance.
15	Supports offsets.
16	Offsets should be assessed against s65 and an EIS.
17	Supports offsets.
18	Supports fair and reasonable.
19	Does not support offsets.
20	Support use of offset requirements as permit conditions.
21	Offsets- All Environment off-sets will be jointly managed with the Authority, with at least 50% of fees being paid to us.

Mining

Comment	Mining
1	Ban mining.
2	Ban on mining.
3	Supports a ban on mining.
4	Supports ban
5	Supports ban
6	Support for no mining.
7	Supportive of phased out mining.
8	Does not support ban.
9	Supports ban
10	There should be NO DRONES, NO OFFSETS AND NO MINING!
11	Supports ban
12	Supports ban
13	Supports prohibition of mining.

14	Supports ban
15	Does not support a ban.
16	Supports ban.
17	Supports ban.
18	Supports ban
19	Supports ban
20	Supports ban
21	Does not support a ban.
22	Does not support a ban.
23	Supports a ban.
24	Does not support a ban.
25	Supports a ban.
26	Supports a ban.
27	Support ban on mining.

28	Support phase out of mining.
29	Support ban on mining.
30	Support ban on mining.
31	Support ban on mining.
32	Support phase out of mining.
33	Support ban on mining.
34	<p>Mining - EPM cannot be granted over any WHA that is part of a national park so these parts of the EPM are excluded land.</p> <p>EPM 18463</p> <p>EPM 18611</p> <p>EPM26328</p> <p>MLA 20695 (this is an application) - is not able to grant the ML over the area of the overlap and will request the applicant remove the application over the WHA/national park.</p> <p>ML3071 - Renewal application rejected – not over WHA any longer.</p>
35	Mining - Mining and quarrying are not permitted on the vast majority of the QPWS estate in the WT WHA which is gazetted as National Park.
36	Mining- Whilst under our Native Title Determination, we can't veto mining, we are interested at working with the Authority to strengthen Mining Bans where necessary.

Strategic Issues

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
1	<p>Scientists collect seeds on a biannual time frame in order to germinate and keep stock of rare rainforest plants.</p> <p>Local artists, photographers, historians and naturalists also visit the area around Towalla. Research by wildlife conservation group on the property at the fringes of the rainforest is being undertaken as the extremely endangered native quoll has been sited near the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Local descendants of Minnie Land tend her grave which is near Towalla township. *Local walkers are familiar with the track and enjoy the walk as part of the bushwalking club. *wildlife lovers especially for siting cassowaries, birds *feral pig hunters *clandestine presence of gold seekers in particular, metal detecting activity. On one occasion part of the rainforest was burnt out. *trespassing on our land for access to gold areas. On occasion we have contacted police as trespassers were impersonating JCU researchers. * camping in rainforest *hunters who shoot prey
2	Establish neighbouring World Heritage network
3	Suggestions to manage feral pig population
4	Self-Assessable codes - Hut Owners have been in these areas for Generations. We are looking after our areas and are paying for the use of our huts. It is just as much the heritage of us and our children as it is anyone's. All we ask is to be left to look after our own area as we have in the past. We recognize the need to look after the environment and with hut owners in the area you also have a constant presence on the land in case of any problems that arrive.
5	<p>Scientific Preservation e.g. Devonian Fossilerous Limestone, Lava Tubes.</p> <p>Scientific Protection i.e. Ecological Fauna & Flora Refugia.</p> <p>Catchment Hydrology e.g. Water Quality, Water Resources.</p> <p>Catchment Erosivity i.e. Sediment Dynamics, Land Use, Fire Regime, Cyclonic/Monsoonal Impacts.</p> <p>Infrastructure i.e. Roads, Rail, Bridges, Dams, Telecommunications, Power Generation/Transmission.</p> <p>Cultural/Historical - Need to embrace a shared history in Australia e.g. Rock Shelters, Middens, Camp Sites, Trails/Tracks/Roads etc.</p>
6	Self-assessable codes - More activities should be allowed in Wet Tropics areas to people who are educated on the preservation. General - Emphasis needs to be put on Education not regulation and lock outs. Your decisions have real life consequences on people living in these areas. If you are to regulate in a manner that removes people's rights or devalues their property - compensation should be paid.

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
7	<p>Aircraft regulation - supports.</p> <p>Self-assessable codes - such as noise restrictions from machinery and very loud music.</p>
8	<p>It is almost 30 years since World Heritage inscription. It is time to make changes and to ensure that World Heritage has a function and a meaning in the lives of the people who live in the World Heritage Area. Through this revised Management Plan, Wet Tropics Management Authority has to change its role to facilitator. It must be separated from QPWS and to acknowledge that problems, such as the Blue Hole and feral pigs have to be addressed immediately. People, Aboriginal and non-aboriginal must work together to be the true custodians, supported, not obstructed, by Government.</p>
9	<p>Other - We have a funding problem with the region. It seems that this is why so many sites are to be removed from Zone D; avoiding further maintenance costs.</p> <p>Possible solutions to the maintenance of trails and infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tap into the Green Army, training unemployed youth in trail maintenance. - Use a 'work for the dole' scheme to make use of the high unemployment rate we have in Cairns. <p>Both of the above surely would be the most cost effective ways of maintaining our trails.</p> <p>Community lead groups for trail maintenance could also work.</p> <p>Introduce a permit system for visitors to our national parks. Tasmania is the best example of how multiple sites across the state can all be accessed via the 1 permit. Local residents would either have a free or greatly discounted permit.</p> <p>Currently, the tourism industry are the only group paying for access to our National parks which is unfair.</p> <p>If a user pay system would be introduced, there would have to be an agreement for how much of the money would be allocated for Far North QLD, to ensure it doesn't all go to Brisbane.</p>
10	<p>Review document unclear. A potentially significant opportunity to emerge from the Public Meetings has therefore been the potential for public private partnerships in co-management and maintenance of access tracks and roads along the length of the Wet Tropics WHA.</p>
11	<p>Introduced Vines</p> <p>Additionally we have been undertaking the removal of vines that have taken a stronghold in the area. We have recently purchased this property (although it was my childhood home) and we have noted a strangling vine has taken hold in the rainforest. When driving along in the area, you can observe the vine moving up the mountain range.</p> <p>We have been physically chopping the vines off the trees along the main road frontage but it is a difficult undertaking. They appear to have massive root structures and even though the stem is chopped off, shoots appear again and again. These vines are killing the trees and in the past year, many dead trees have fallen near our house and in the back rainforest area.</p>

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
12	Establishing Traditional owner visitor and management sites in the Wet Tropics WHA for the purposes of cultural and natural resource management, education, eco-friendly tourism activities, and sustainable Traditional owner livelihood activities
13	<p>Climate change - strategies to address climate change was an issue that came up repeatedly during the consultation process and during the forum in particular. There was frustration that there was no mention of it in the Plan review.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts - Concern regarding cumulative impacts was discussed in detail at the workshop under the topic 'Activities allowed under permit', specifically in relation to offsets. Offsite Impacts/Buffers - There was deep concern that offsite activities were having significant impact or had the potential to have significant impact on values of the WHA. General - the group felt that there should be a framework to show how the Plan works in an overall sense i.e. how does the regulation relate to WTMA's other strategies? E.g. the conservation strategy, RAP engagement strategy, budget strategy. It was pointed out that there were no performance measures in the Plan.</p>
14	Self-assessment - recommends status quo.
15	Lessee of 237 hectares in Zone B. Would like to ensure their rights to conduct shooting practice is not affected.
16	<p>The plan seems to focus on tourism and Aboriginals. Whilst tourism is an important activity, it traditionally provides low remuneration. This area was developed by the pioneers. According to the ABS website the largest industries are agriculture, forestry and fishing. Tourism industry comes in a 10th place. All people and industries should be recognised.</p> <p>It is time to recognise that all industries including sustainable forestry are vital to this area and our future.</p>
17	<p>More control of invasive exotic species both plant and animal. Tighter restrictions on development of properties adjacent to the park - these properties should remain "rural". Increased education to inform the community about our shared responsibilities toward protection our natural heritage.</p>
18	Hinchinbrook is the largest Island National Park in Australia and lies well within the Wet Tropics region. It needs to be part of the World Heritage Wet Tropics

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
19	It seems inconsistent to me that vast numbers of eco- tourists visit The Daintree area where there is no power, poor roads, no sewerage or town water and so on. Yet The whole Southern Sector which has much better infrastructure has no eco- tourist accommodation at all. The Southern sector should be allowed to have necessary tourist developments to divert some of the tourism revenue outside Daintree and reduce stress to that area and share revenue more evenly
20	Volunteers are the key. QPWS and WTA staff do not have the resources to manage the estate. These agencies need to engage with community groups who wish to use the area.
21	Use of chemicals in grazing, weed management of aerial spraying
22	<p>Buffer - strongly recommend the inclusion of a buffer zone around a site. If a buffer zone is not included in a nomination, the nomination must include a statement as to why no buffer is required.</p> <p>Increasing the protected area estate - urge WTMA to identify and advocate for opportunities to increase both the quality and quantity of the WTWHA and the terrestrial protected area estate in pursuit of 17% increase.</p> <p>Referral authority status of WTMA under State and Federal laws - 1. WTMA could be prescribed under the State Planning Regulations 2017 (not yet promulgated) as a referral agency for any proposals that may impact on the WTWHA: s 54(2) (a) Planning Act 2016. The Plan and other WTMA policies and strategies should be relevant considerations for these development applications.</p> <p>2. Commonwealth level under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), a legislative change is required to make provision for WTMA to be informed of all controlled action referrals that are proposed in or near the WTWHA.</p> <p>Climate change - The impacts of activities on climate change and the impact of climate change on activities must be considered in relation to all decisions made by WTMA in relation to the WTWHA under the WTWHPM Act and the Plan.</p>
23	<p>Climate Change - How has this been taken into account?</p> <p>What about the NON-RAINFOREST areas? - lowland coastal habitats? mangrove areas? melaleuca wetlands?</p> <p>BUFFER ZONES OUTSIDE the WTWHA boundaries?</p> <p>VALUES OUTSIDE the WTWHA boundaries being killed? (spectacled flying fox, mahogany glider, southern cassowary), shore birds, DMPs? PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE?</p> <p>COASTAL DEVELOPMENT? Impacts on WTWHA values?</p>
24	Subdivision - does not support as local councils can assess.
25	<p>Broad agreement to the changes as proposed.</p> <p>Further requirement on Land Managers to consult and deliver and report on progress during the ten year life of the plan.</p>

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
26	<p>There may be future infrastructure requirements in areas identified under the Return to Country Plans included in the proposed Douglas Shire Planning Scheme. Subdivision of lots - The Douglas Shire Planning Scheme should regulate the subdivision of a lot in the World Heritage Area and WTMA should be a referral agency. Support a 500 m Zone B buffer around existing community services infrastructure. Aboriginal management - supportive. Retaining Zone B land in Douglas Shire close to Wujal Wujal is supported. Zone B land needs to be expanded to correlate with the proposed precincts in the Return to Country Local Plan, as defined in the proposed Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.</p>
27	Self-assessment - does not support.
28	<p>Water quality must be maintained in order to protect the Great Barrier Reef. Lowland rainforest covers, I believe, a mere 0.01% of Australia's landmass so NOTHING should threaten what little we have.</p>
29	<p>Consult with the people that have the Wet tropics at their back door. You will find an army of people willing to work, help, look after and enjoy the forest. Maybe start a community forum similar to the ones QPWS ran and invite interested parties. Some amazing ideas came out of those forums, only to be shut down. It was obvious that it's easier to "lock it up" and so "No" than it is to work at making it work.</p>
30	<p>Other - The QPWS needs to charge access permits to fund the very high level of intervention needed to save the ancient rain forest from destruction. Over the last ten years of the Plan we have seen pig numbers grow to the extent that the bush turkeys, a key soil management species has disappeared from the inner forest. An outbreak of the Argentinian Miconia tree in the Misty mountains. Many hectares overrun with rubber vine with no sign of any even slightly successful POSITIVE INTERVENTION from anyone but local communities conducting small efforts outside of Policy. We need a whole new plan that sees the forest able to fund its own repair. If we don't do something radical in the next few years the forest will be lost, with disastrous negative impacts on our farms and the reef. WTA needs to be funded on a permanent basis that is not part of any Qld state government or federal budget. WTA should be facilitating local communities on how best to maintain and fund positive forest outcomes. Qld state government is only interested in a facade of green for SE Qld voting responses. Aircraft - does not support proposal to regulate. Self-assessable codes - supports. Translocation of fish - supports regulation</p>
31	Would like further consultation.
32	<p>Self-assessable codes - supports. Translocation of fish - supports regulation.</p>

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
33	Has a long term vision to have a connected road/trail network across the entire tableland area and linking to the Cassowary Coast and into Mareeba Shire. A preliminary map of interest areas has been identified, but not yet cross-checked with the proposed changes to the plan.
34	<p>The greatest threat at the moment is the prevalence of wild pigs throughout the WHA. The damage is measurable, there seems to be a reluctance by DEH and WTMA to do anything about it and it is filed in the too hard basket. I see the degradation every day and the negative impact it has on the area.</p> <p>I understand there are funding issues but this should be the NO 1 priority and then you can address the touchy feel good issues next.</p>
35	Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision. Self-assessable codes - supports.
36	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision. Aircraft - supports proposal to regulate. Other - 1 There needs to be an allocation of funds for Local Government Authorise to develop and maintain areas of interest in WTM Area.</p> <p>2 Local Government Authorities need to have an allocation of personnel and resources to maintain their valuable sections of remote tourism potential. This would take the form of a 'road crew' with vehicles, equipment, quads, to maintain walking tracks and Presentation (Restricted) roads, with tourism potential.</p> <p>Self-assessable codes - supports.</p>
37	<p>Subdivision - supports assessment of subdivision.</p> <p>Aircraft - supports proposal to regulate.</p> <p>Self-assessable codes - does not support. Self-assessment can lead to abuse of the system and is not good environmental practise.</p>
38	Subdivision - Regulating subdivision outside of the statutory planning framework is at odds with the State objectives of consolidating, streamlining and simplifying the planning and development process.
39	Permitting should be long term to secure financial viability.
40	Recommend a vegetation buffer around the coastal community Wet Tropics Zone systems. Suggest all vegetation management buffer of 1000m preventing clearing in coastal areas adjacent to WHA.
41	Good processes across different stakeholder groups to promote understanding about the Plan once it is finalized. Identification of shared responsibilities across stakeholders. The plan itself should have a well thought through "Governance" section.
42	Would have been good to have a public session in Cook Shire during the review period, so the public, residents living in the Wet Tropics World Heritage area and Council are more aware of the proposed changes.

Comment	Other Issues/Strategic Issues
43	WTMA should lobby state and local governments to implement levies/rates for conservation. Suggest that the WTMA's openness to citizen science projects is acknowledged in the Plan as resource to manage and protect the WHA and that this will be expressed in relevant cooperation and support for such projects.
44	The proposed plan shows a complete lack of understanding of the previous EKY ILUA and Native Title Determination outcomes and the required level of consultation required to achieve informed consent. Submitter expects substantial changes to the proposed plan that recognised these ILUA and Native Title outcomes through for example revised zoning and mapping that supports Bama aspirations for community and economic development. We would also like to see substantial further detailed consultation on proposed changes including impacts on infrastructure such as roads in the EKY area.
45	It will prove difficult to further ambitions if zoning requirements prohibited economic development opportunities, access to country, native title rights and interests including implementation of our IPA plan.
46	<p>Fire management- Permits should be done in consultation with Department of National Parks and Sporting and Recreation.</p> <p>Tourism- Any permits for tourism MUST be done in cooperation, and a percentage of Visitor Fees are to be paid to the RNTBC.</p> <p>Climate Change- A management plan around Climate Change needs to be implemented in the coming decade.</p>
47	<p>Domestic Activities –intend to build authorized Rangers residence in the Zone 3 and seek assistance from WTMA to make this a reality.</p> <p>62. Guidelines</p> <p>Guidelines may contain information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting Indigenous cultural heritage and sites • (with help from WTMA) to map, catalogue, develop a plan and implement management of cultural heritage values and cultural sites within Zone E. • will develop the guidelines for the Indigenous cultural heritage and sites with the assistance of WTMA. • All permit entities and ministers who administer ... will be informed who the Tribal Authority of that area is and who they need to direct permit applications to. • to identify no go areas for cultural reasons • to management honey pot sites (sites the tribal authority allows visitor access). <p>Principles and criteria for deciding permit applications S56. Most important consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Heritage Values and Sites needs to be included • will map, catalogue and manage their Cultural Heritage Values.

Appendix 2 Issues raised at meetings with Prescribed Bodies Corporate by topic.

Topic / Issue	No. of PBCs making comment	Snapshot of range of comments received
Recognising Rainforest Aboriginal tradition, CMAs, country-based planning	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General support for preamble of Plan to acknowledge the significant contribution Rainforest Aboriginal people can make to the future management of cultural and natural heritage within the Area, particularly through joint management and noting that the Authority is required to have regard to Rainforest Aboriginal tradition and to liaise and cooperative with Rainforest Aboriginal people as far as practicable. Like the idea of CMAs being able to recognise country based plans
The Wet Tropics zoning system	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMAs should be recognised in zoning maps Zoning maps should recognise Aboriginal estates Indigenous interests layer for Aboriginal freehold Bora grounds as zone C Agree zone A where country has recovered Retain zone B for Wujal Wujal and Buddabadoo
Changes to Zone D visitor sites	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider Zone D need Mona Mona cemetery
Roads in the World Heritage area	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Want gazetted roads depicted on zoning maps Support for allowing access on management roads to care for country Want access to several management roads e.g. keys to locked gates, need to look after country
Community services infrastructure	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Want to be able to apply for reconfiguration of a lot to allow for provision of community infrastructure such as SES and school
Activities allowed under permit	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't want to have to ask for permits. TOs should be involved in developing permit regimes. Want just one permit, for all activity like how the electricity company does Should be no restrictions for TOs accessing and looking after country. Just want one-off permit to do whatever
Undesirable plants and animals	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horses a real problem around Yarrabah. Should be listed as undesirable animals under the Plan Hunting with dogs is part of Rainforest Aboriginal culture – some people like to go pig hunting with dogs and it could be considered a Native Title right.

Topic / Issue	No. of PBCs making comment	Snapshot of range of comments received
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that pig dogs should not be allowed in the area particularly anywhere near Cassowary, hunting pigs in this way is too risky Use of dogs for hunting was a cultural practice and could be a Native Title right that could be tabled with Native Title lawyers to explore.
Offsets	0	
Strategic issues:		
Cultural heritage protection, management, awareness	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need signage so people know that they are on country Bushwalkers going to remote, walking through country without consultation Aboriginal tracks locked off/blocked off by National Parks (lease owners) Country/cultural heritage and significant sites accessible by public – should be restricted Want their carved trees protected in the Palmerston area Expressed an interest in tools such as CMAs to assist them in managing significant story places such as Josephine falls, Lake Eacham and Bartle Frere. Need to introduce respect about how to behave in these places, appropriate times to visit Better management of sacred places particularly those already seeing high visitation from tourists. Explore how Cooperative Management Agreements would assist in this process. Want to design own cultural protocols package for visitors. WTMA to promote QPWS rangers having cultural awareness training including refresher courses and consider introduction of uniform badges for confirming certified training Want appropriate Management of scared areas Cultural Heritage mapping: No register of sacred sites in the area – no resources to undertake this
Caring for country / NRM issues	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned about fire management. Lack of consultation/ recognition/ acknowledgement e.g. fire management often undertaken at wrong times & open walking tracks without consultation Want to participate in road maintenance on their country. Any review of existing guidelines for the new Plan need to consider traditional decision-

Topic / Issue	No. of PBCs making comment	Snapshot of range of comments received
		<p>making processes. Particularly where there are guidelines around consultation and management of country. Burning is a good example of this, traditional owners should be involved in the burning process from start to finish, from the planning of the burn time, area and scale to the actual on ground management of the fire. This is not happening currently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested in work such as helping with weed control or feral animal control\ • Would like to develop facilities to improve biosecurity control including wash-down stations, a local recycling strategy and anti-litter campaign particularly for road users. • Concerns about impacts from unmanaged tourism expansion at popular sites
Permit issues	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about collection of seeds and issues with bio-cultural intellectual property including interest in developing protocols for researchers. • Visitors going all over country, we don't know where or what they are up to. Need transparency of issuing of permits in WHA, who has them? Are they a threat to our future business plan i.e. are they potential competitors? <p>Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Still not seeing genuine 'two-way' scientific work or projects which give equal weight to Traditional Ecologist Knowledge. ○ Tribal Ecologists Network in development which would provide a space for Traditional Owners – specifically Tribal Ecologists to discuss research protocols, priorities and associated intellectual property rules. ○ Supportive of research protocol workshop with the Authority. <p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are many commercial tour operators on country and limited notification of new commercial operators. Aspirations to have the rangers involved in running tours presenting their own ecological knowledge and property. • Lack of consultation from non-indigenous tourism operators

Topic / Issue	No. of PBCs making comment	Snapshot of range of comments received
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions about Commercial Activity Permits issued by QPWS and how Aboriginal groups wanted to have tourism opportunities and also to have some say about tourism operations on their lands. Any requirement to seek a permit to use a motor vehicle on access trails should be as streamlined as possible; people don't want to sit down with the Authority every time they want to go on country Want to have permit system managed by RNTBC. Don't know what research is happening on their country. No one is contacting the RNTBC about research or where research is taking place
Land tenure issues	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NP tenure should be converted to ALA
Economic and employment opportunities	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need jobs and employment so our young folk can come back and look after country Support for user-pays to PBCs to help look after country Interested in tourism opportunities e.g. guided cultural heritage walks, looking after campgrounds Support for IPAs Maybe some cattle
Native Title issues	4	
Regional Agreement	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important that the Authority consider how the regional agreement can be incorporated into the review of the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional agreement is considered sacred and needs to be put back on the table Acknowledged that the regional agreement hinged on the Aboriginal Rainforest Council which no longer functions. We must align ourselves with the Regional Agreement in all aspects