Wet Tropics Management Plan REVIEW



AN IMPROVED ZONING SYSTEM: CHANGES TO ZONE D VISITOR SITES: ROADS AND ACCESS: COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE: RECOGNISING RAINFOREST ABORIGINAL TRADITION: ACTIVITIES ALLOWED UNDER PERMIT: UNDESIRABLE PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

Chair's message



Each year more than five million visitors step foot in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area and walk away with a sense of wonder and appreciation. And why wouldn't they? It has been named as the second most irreplaceable world heritage property on earth.

Our World Heritage Area traverses almost 450km of superb north Queensland coastline spanning almost 900,000 hectares. While mostly rainforest, the Area also features diverse habitats including open forests, woodlands, wetlands and mangroves. Sheltered within those areas are more than 4000 species of plants and over 700 species of vertebrate animals. In all, the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area boasts Australia's greatest diversity of plants and animals within an area that covers just 0.12 per cent of the continent.

On the traditional lands of the Rainforest Aboriginal peoples, it is a vibrant living cultural landscape, rich with stories handed down over generations spanning at least 40,000 years. The Area is also a highly valued place where communities live, work and recreate.

We are all entrusted with an international obligation to protect, conserve, present, rehabilitate and transmit to future generations the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area. The *Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998* is a statutory instrument that sets out the framework to deliver that obligation.

Every 10 years the Wet Tropics Management Authority is assigned responsibility for reviewing the Plan. This review is being undertaken in collaboration with all levels of government, Rainforest Aboriginal people, landholders, industry and the broader community. There are many things to consider within the Plan. Most importantly, we need you.

Inside this brochure is a summary of proposed changes that respond to issues raised by land managers and communities, with a view to improved and less complex management. We want your ideas, feedback and any suggestions you may have.

Your thoughts on how to better manage the Wet Tropics can be shared by completing a submission, as outlined on the back of this brochure. The Authority looks forward to taking on board your feedback and presenting an amended Plan for a second round of consultation in early 2018.

Townsville

Leslie Shirretts ~ CHAIR VET TROPICS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



What is the Plan?

The Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993 (the Act) ensures that Australia's obligation under the World Heritage Convention is met regarding the protection and management of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. The Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 (the Plan) is subordinate legislation under the Act. The Plan protects the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area through a zoning scheme and permit system. It regulates activities which may have an impact on World Heritage values and integrity. These activities are primarily those which may affect ecosystems, vegetation, soils, waterways and scenic values.

Why do we need a review?

A review of the Plan is required by law every ten years. The review is an opportunity to seek the community's views and update it to better reflect current land management practices and changes in community attitudes. While the Plan is a regulatory instrument, in practice the Authority works cooperatively with its many partners to manage the World Heritage Area and protect World Heritage values. Our partners include Australian, Queensland and local government agencies, Rainforest Aboriginal people, landholders and neighbours, industry, researchers, tourism and recreation groups, the conservation sector and the broader community. We will be asking all these groups how they think we can improve the Wet Tropics Management Plan.

The review process

The review process requires two rounds of public consultation and is expected to be completed in 2018. This brochure outlines some of the proposals for changes to the Plan and invites submissions in this first round of consultation (see back page). The Authority will consider all submissions before preparing a draft amendment Plan (draft legislation) for the second round of consultation expected early in 2018.

Other legislation

It is important to note that there are a range of Australian and Queensland laws that help to protect and conserve the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. For example, Australia's Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 controls activities which may have a significant impact on the Area, and Queensland's Nature Conservation Act 1992 regulates activities on National Parks and activities that affect native wildlife.



May - June 2017

UNDERTAKE FIRST FORMAL ROUND OF **CONSULTATION**

GATHER IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS

July 2017-January 2018

PREPARE DRAFT **AMENDMENT PLAN** (LEGISLATION AND MAPPING)

February -March 2018

UNDERTAKE SECOND FORMAL ROUND OF CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT PLAN

April - May 2018

COLLATE FORMAL SUBMISSIONS AND PREPARE FINAL AMENDMENT PLAN June 2018

SEEK APPROVAL OF FINAL MANAGEMENT **PLAN THROUGH MINISTERIAL** FORUM AND THE **QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT**

The Wet Tropics zoning system

The current zoning maps depict four zones (A, B, C & D) which reflect varying degrees of ecological integrity and different management purposes. All zones are managed to protect, conserve and rehabilitate natural values and to ensure there are minimal impacts.

- Zones A and B make up the majority of the World Heritage Area. They 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.
- Zone B is managed similarly to zone A. However, under Schedule 1, local governments can apply for a rezoning from zone B to zone C for community services infrastructure. Schedule 1 also includes specific review and appeal provisions for local government applications.
- Zone C primarily accommodates community services infrastructure. This includes roads, powerlines, towers, pipelines, cableways, railways and dams.
- Zone D accommodates sites which have existing, or potential for, developed visitor facilities (see pages 6 and 7 for more information).

Proposed changes

The Authority proposes to amend the zoning system to better reflect the management intent for each zone. More specifically:

• The current zoning scheme includes large areas of zone B, described as land of high integrity but still recovering for past disturbances. However, as much of this land has now substantially recovered from past disturbances, it is proposed that it be reclassified as zone A. This proposed reclassification is in keeping with current Plan requirements that zone B land be reclassified to zone A once it has been sufficiently recovered or rehabilitated. This proposed reclassification would result in an increase from 52% to 93% of the Area being zone A.

- It is proposed Zone B be retained adjacent to designated community services infrastructure such as roads and powerlines. The zone would extend 500m from the centreline of the linear infrastructure. Retaining zone B will continue to enable flexibility for local governments to seek approval for provision of future community infrastructure needs.
- Several Rainforest Aboriginal groups have previously expressed concern over the proposed change from zone B to zone A on their lands. As a result, it is proposed that designated areas around Wujal Wujal, Buddabadoo and Mona Mona remain as zone B.
- Definitions for zones A and B would be amended to recognise that traditional land management practices are appropriate in all zones.
- Zone C would generally comprise of lands within 50m of linear infrastructure such as powerlines, roads and railways, and some major infrastructure sites such as dams and towers. It is also proposed that zone C would include selected areas of cleared land which have existing use rights or clearings identified as potential sites for community services infrastructure, tourism facilities or other activities.
- Zone D visitor sites would be designated as a circle of 75m radius or as a larger site footprint where necessary.

Have your say!

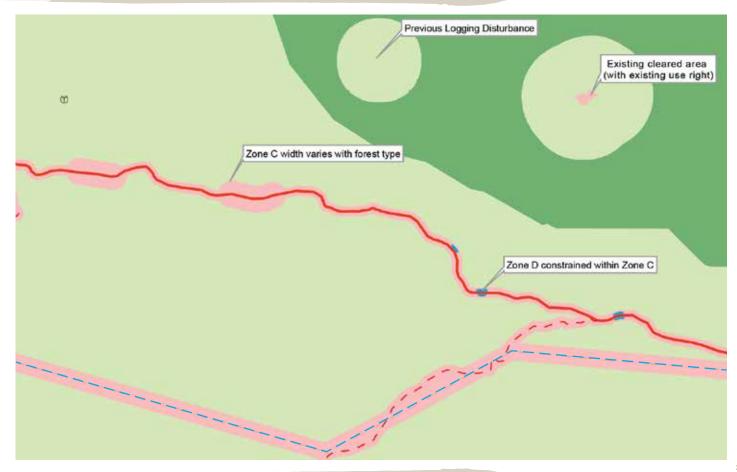
What are your views on the following:

Do you agree with incorporating recovered areas from zone B into zone A?

What are your views about defining zone B as a 500m buffer around existing infrastructure?

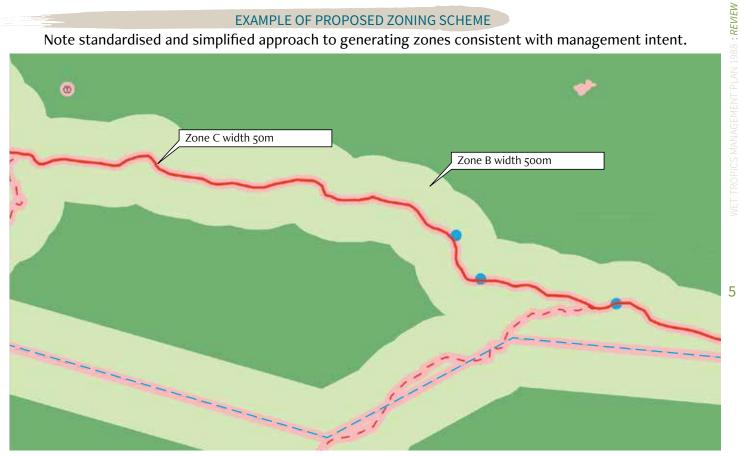
Do you support the inclusion of some existing clearings in zone C as potential sites for visitor infrastructure, or community services infrastructure?

EXAMPLE OF CURRENT ZONING SCHEME



EXAMPLE OF PROPOSED ZONING SCHEME

Note standardised and simplified approach to generating zones consistent with management intent.



LEGEND ZONES ZONE A ZONE B ZONE C ZONE D **ROADS PRESENTATION HIGHWAY** INFRASTRUCTURE (T) **POWERLINE TOWER**

Changes to zone D visitor sites

Zone D contains lands where there are a range of developed visitor facilities or the potential for further development of visitor facilities over the life of the Plan. Developed visitor facilities may include a range of infrastructure such as carparks, toilet blocks, constructed walkways, picnic and camping areas, lookouts, boat ramps, visitor information and warning signs.

It is important to note that many less developed sites do not require a zone D designation because of the minimal infrastructure required. For example, a trailhead may have limited infrastructure, such as a small carpark area with some signs which can continue to be maintained without a zone D classification.

Proposed changes

It also proposed to add some zone D visitor sites to the zoning maps to recognise existing sites with developed visitor facilities, and some where visitor facilities may be proposed over the life of the Plan (see map).

It is proposed to remove some zone D sites from the zoning maps because it is intended that they remain in a natural state without developed visitor facilities.

The total number of zone D sites identified for existing or proposed developed visitor facilities would change from 94 to 81. Please note that there is no intention to close down any existing visitor facilities.

Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Can you suggest any additional sites that may require a zone D for more developed visitor facilities?

What do you think about the proposal to remove the zone D classification from the sites listed on the map?

Do you support the addition of zone D sites where visitor facilities may be proposed in future?



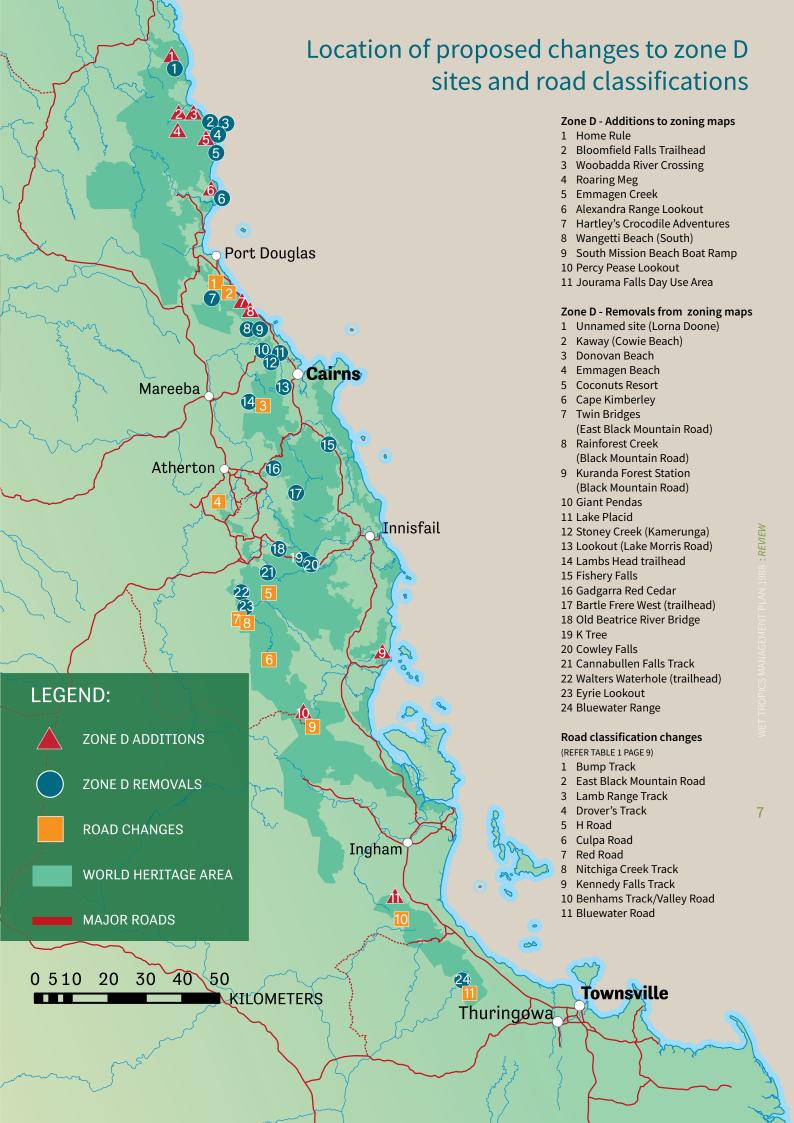


EXISTING ZONE D FOR DEVELOPED VISITOR FACILITIES









The current zoning maps depict a range of road classifications for use by motorised vehicles within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. These include:

- Highways
- Local access roads
- Presentation (unrestricted) roads
- Presentation (restricted) roads
- Management roads

A Wet Tropics permit is required for use of motor vehicles only on presentation (restricted) roads and management roads.

Road classifications reflect the needs of land managers, infrastructure agencies, visitors, the tourism industry, researchers and the community. Classifications take into account the potential impacts of road access and use on the integrity of the World Heritage Area.

Unfortunately, the condition of some of the presentation and management roads depicted on zoning maps has deteriorated over the past 20 years during the life of the current Plan. Some of these were old logging roads which have become overgrown, eroded and unsafe due to lack of maintenance. It is proposed that the Plan will not recognise these as 'roads' as they are no longer required for motor vehicle use. However, other roads currently in disuse would be retained on the zoning maps to retain their potential for use in presentation or management. There are also several old forestry roads which are now used as walking or mountain bike tracks.

Proposed changes

The Authority proposes the following changes to road classifications:

• A few presentation (restricted) roads through upland rainforest areas (about 64km) would retain their current designation and still require a permit (where a sign is in place stating a permit is required). These roads are the Mount Lewis Road (past the Bluefinch site), the Tinaroo Range network (Kauri Creek and Mount Edith Roads) and Shoteel Creek Road (from the Figtree to the start of the Cairns Water track).

- Benhams Track and Valley Road near Paluma Dam could become open for use as a presentation restricted road pending agreements to manage access.
- All remaining presentation (unrestricted) roads would be designated simply as presentation roads. The remaining presentation (restricted) roads would also be re-designated as presentation roads. This would result in the total length of presentation roads increasing from 230km to 400km. Presentation roads may be gated and closed seasonally for safety or maintenance reasons.
- Operation of a vehicle on a management road is currently restricted to use for natural heritage management, scientific research, and maintaining community services infrastructure. These purposes would be expanded to include 'for the purpose of cultural heritage management.'
- Mapping of some management roads will be updated to reflect current use and needs of infrastructure providers.

Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Do you agree with the proposals to change road classifications in the table opposite?

Are there any roads you think need to be opened or closed to motor vehicles within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area?

Do you agree that a permit should still be required for the presentation (restricted) roads listed above?

Are you happy with the criteria for use of motor vehicles on management roads?









 $TABLE\ 1:\ Proposed\ changes\ to\ road\ classifications\ \textit{Note: It\ is\ proposed\ that\ all\ other\ roads\ retain\ the\ classification\ in\ the\ current\ Plan\ zoning\ maps}.$

Roads NORTH TO SOUTH	Current classification	Proposed classification	Reasons
Bump Track	Presentation [RESTRICTED]	No classification Not recognised as a 'road'	In use as a walking and mountain biking track
East Black Mountain Road	Presentation [RESTRICTED]	No classification	In use as a walking and mountain bike track
Lamb Range Track	Presentation [RESTRICTED]	No classification	In use as a walking track
Drovers Track	Not shown on maps	Presentation	Create loop with East Hills track
H Road	Management	No classification	Proposed use as a walking and mountain biking track
Culpa Road	Presentation Restricted	No classification	No longer in use due to safety issues and extent of deterioration
Red Road	Local access	No classification	A section of this road not trafficable (propose to substitute Nitchiga Creek Road as alternative access)
Nitchiga Creek Road	Management	Presentation	Seasonal access through to Red Road
Kennedy Falls Track	Presentation [RESTRICTED]	No classification	No motor vehicle use requirement identified
Benhams Track/Valley Road	Management	Presentation Restricted	Tourism opportunities subject to permit and road management
Bluewater Road [PART]	Presentation [RESTRICTED]	No classification	No motor vehicle use requirement identified; proposal to close road beyond gate at old forestry camp visitor site

TABLE 2: Summary of changes to distances available for motor vehicle use on presentation and management roads

Road class	Current length(km)	Proposed length (km)
Presentation	230	400
Presentation [RESTRICTED]	244	68
Management	342	297



Community services infrastructure

Community services infrastructure in the World Heritage Area is specifically addressed in various sections of the Plan. Such infrastructure includes dams, roads, communication towers, powerlines, pipelines, railways, and cableways. Zone C is designed to cater for the needs of community services infrastructure and Schedule 1 of the Plan provides a process for local government to apply to rezone from zone B to zone C for essential community services infrastructure. Schedule 1 also includes specific review and appeal local government applications. provisions for Maintenance and construction of such infrastructure and potential impacts on World Heritage values are managed under the permit system.

- Section 39 would be amended to allow a permit to be issued to carry out an activity necessary to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in any zone (not just for local governments in zone B under Schedule 1).
- Zone B will now comprise a 500m buffer zone around existing community services infrastructure (see zoning pages). This will continue to enable flexibility under Schedule 1 for local governments to seek approval for provision of future community infrastructure needs

The current zone B for Aboriginal lands at Wujal Wujal, Yarrabah and Mona Mona will be maintained to allow for potential community development.

Proposed changes

The proposed amendments which may affect applications to build or maintain community services infrastructure are listed below:

• Section 65 of the Plan would be amended to apply to all community services infrastructure, not just roads.

Section 65 currently prescribes additional permit requirements for roadworks. To summarise, this proposed would amendment include requirements that any building or upgrading of community services infrastructure:







Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Do you agree that all permit applications for building or upgrading community services infrastructure—not just roads—should be assessed against the requirements of section 65?

Do you know of any future need for essential community services infrastructure within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area?

Do you support a 500m zone B buffer around existing community services infrastructure?

- 1. would not have a net adverse impact on the natural integrity or there is no prudent and feasible alternative.
- 2.must be confined to 'land already cleared or degraded' as much as possible.
- 3.warrants canopy clearing only for reasons of public safety or provision of a community service.
- Section 65 would also be amended so that it only applies to building and upgrades of community services infrastructure and would not apply to general maintenance works.

The preamble to the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* acknowledges the significant contribution that Aboriginal people make to the management of cultural and natural heritage within the Area. The legislation states that the Authority must have regard to Aboriginal tradition and 'liaise, and cooperate, with Aboriginal people particularly concerned with the land'.

Proposed changes

The following proposed changes to the Plan are designed to enhance recognition of Aboriginal tradition and the significant role that Rainforest Aboriginal people play in cultural and natural heritage management within the World Heritage Area:

- Add a preliminary section to recognise that the Plan must have regard to Aboriginal tradition and acknowledge Rainforest Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of the Wet Tropics landscape.
- Amend definitions of all zones (page 4) to recognise that traditional Rainforest Aboriginal land management practices are appropriate in all zones.
- Provide for the use of motor vehicles on management roads for cultural heritage management.
- Amend sections dealing with Cooperative Management Agreements to be specific about potential use to enable social and economic development opportunities for Rainforest Aboriginal groups. Agreements provide the Authority with a way to vary the zoning maps and permit system, so long as the agreement contributes to the Primary Goal to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, present and transmit to future generations the World Heritage Area.
- Amend section 23 to clarify that native title rights prescribed under section 211 of the Commonwealth Native Title Act are not affected.
- Amend section 33(b), which states that a permit may be issued for activities allowed under Native Title, to clarify that a permit is not required to exercise a native title right under s211 of the Native Title Act.

The Authority will be consulting with Rainforest Aboriginal people on potential amendments to enable recognition of Indigenous plans for management of their country as Cooperative Management Agreements. Plan amendments will also allow the Authority to develop clear guidelines for making decisions about Cooperative Management Agreements.

The Authority will also consider adding potential visitor sites and existing access roads and management roads where proposed by Rainforest Aboriginal people for managing their country.







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Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

What are your views about the recognition of traditional Aboriginal land management practices in all zones?

Do you support the use of management roads for cultural heritage management?

What criteria should be in the guidelines for making decisions about Cooperative Management Agreements?

Do you have more suggestions about how the Plan can be improved to support Rainforest Aboriginal involvement in World Heritage management?

Activities allowed under permit

The Plan regulates a range of activities which may have an impact on the natural values and integrity of the World Heritage Area. Regulated activities include destruction of vegetation, interference with watercourses or earth, building and maintaining roads and other structures, disposing of waste, and keeping or moving undesirable plants and animals. Regulations may also apply to those activities which can affect people's use and enjoyment of the area. These activities may include operating motorised vehicles and aircraft and activities which affect scenic values. Section 33 allows some of these activities to be carried out under a permit.

Note: The Plan does not directly regulate activities which may have an adverse impact on native animals – these impacts are regulated under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

Proposed changes

Activities under a Wet Tropics permit.

The following activities are currently prohibited; however, the Authority is proposing to amend the Plan such that a permit may be issued to undertake these activities:

- To destroy native vegetation to improve presentation
 at a lookout for example.
- To destroy native vegetation to help conservation for example, cutting down vegetation to assist fire management or post-cyclone habitat restoration through vine removal.
- To use a motor vehicle for conservation management or maintaining a walking track.

Regulated activities under a permit

The activities below are currently not regulated and the Authority is proposing to regulate them under a permit:

• To translocate and release a fish or crustacean into the Area outside its natural range (see page 14).

• To subdivide a lot within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Subdivision of a lot is already regulated under Queensland planning legislation and decided by local governments. However, the Authority wishes to regulate the potential impacts of subdivision where it could result in impacts from additional houses, fences and domestic activities within the Area.

Options for regulating motorised aircraft

The Plan currently requires a permit to fly a motorised aircraft for commercial purposes less than 1000 feet above ground (apart from taking off and landing or for safety purposes). This permit was primarily introduced to be able to control the potential impacts of noise and other adverse effects on visitors, wildlife and vegetation. The Authority is considering various options regarding motorised aircraft:

- To regulate landing of all motorised aircraft under a permit.
- To regulate flying of motorised aircraft below 1000 feet.
- To not regulate motorised aircraft and rely on regulations under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* regarding landing and flying below 1500 feet in designated areas.
- To exempt small drones from any regulation under the Plan.

Domestic activities

The Plan also allows certain domestic activities under a permit on private land or native title land (sections 35 and 63). Landholders and native title holders are allowed to build a house, create access to the house, create gardens and orchards and extract water. The Authority proposes to also allow infrastructure for domestic electricity, water supply and communications under a permit. The permit may be issued with conditions to minimise any impacts on World Heritage values.





HOUSE AND GARDEN WITHIN THE AREA

Offsets

An environmental offset is an action that compensates for any unavoidable adverse impacts of a development. Offsets are generally a 'last resort' option for addressing residual impacts of development, after efforts have been undertaken to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts. They seek to ensure that a development has 'no net adverse impact' by providing environmental benefits or gain elsewhere. Environmental and scenic offsets would preferably be within the Area, or located outside where they contribute to World Heritage values. Offsets cannot be used to gain approval for an activity that would not otherwise be approved.

Proposed changes

Section 51 allows a permit to be issued with conditions to 'prevent minimise or monitor any adverse impact' on natural integrity. The Authority is considering whether to amend the Plan to also allow the issue of permit conditions to offset any remaining adverse impact.

Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Should the Plan regulate subdivision of a lot in the World Heritage Area?

Should the Plan regulate landing of motorised aircraft or aircraft flying low?

If so, what criteria should be used to assess permit conditions for landing in or flying low over the Area?

Should permit conditions be allowed to include offset requirements for any remaining adverse impacts?

Are there other ways to deal with low risk activities that would have no more than minor and inconsequential impacts on World Heritage values - such as through self-assessable guidelines?



Mining ~ an allowed activity

Mining is currently allowed under the Plan where a licence, permit or other authority has been granted under the Mineral Resources Act 1989. During previous consultation, the mining industry has indicated that it would support a ban on mining within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. However, prohibition of mining would also require an amendment to the Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993. Within the World Heritage Area, there are currently two mining leases (343ha) and three exploration permits (3,845ha) under the Mineral Resources Act 1989.

Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Should the Authority seek to phase out mining licences, permits and other mining authorities in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area?



The Plan regulates the keeping and movement of undesirable plants and animals. These are plants and animals which are considered a threat to the World Heritage values, particularly if they are allowed to become established. Undesirable plants and animals are defined as those listed in Schedule 2 of the Plan, as well as prohibited wildlife under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and declared plants in Queensland.

Proposed changes

Several updates and changes are proposed to the lists of undesirable plants and animals:

- The list of undesirable plants would be updated to reflect the large influx of environmental weeds into the Wet Tropics over the past 20 years. Not every weed would be included, but the list would incorporate the more invasive weeds which are a threat to intact Wet Tropics ecosystems.
- A small number of undesirable animals and invertebrates may also need to be added.
- The definition of undesirable plants and animals would be updated to incorporate prohibited and restricted plants and animals under the *Biosecurity Act* 2014.
- The Authority proposes to create a separate regulation for undesirable animals and plants so that the lists can be more easily updated without requiring a lengthy Plan amendment process.

Other animal and plant regulations

The Authority attempts to balance the social and economic benefits of keeping or moving some non-native and native plants and animals against their potential impacts on the World Heritage Area. The following changes are proposed to address the circumstances when certain animals and plants may be allowed within the World Heritage Area.

- Undesirable animals may currently be kept outside of rainforest on private or native title lands. The amended Plan would not allow undesirable animals to be kept anywhere in the World Heritage Area, with the exception of cattle, dogs, cats and honey bees.
- Cats and dogs must be kept in a way that prevents them threatening native wildlife. If a residence is in the rainforest, a cat or dog would be allowed, as long as it is kept within the enclosed land around the residence.
- The amended Plan would only allow grazing of cattle outside of rainforest to continue. Other undesirable animals could no longer be grazed.













- The translocation and release of native fish and crustaceans beyond their natural range would be regulated under the amended Plan (this is also regulated under the Fisheries Act 1994). This practice has been undertaken officially in several dams and waterways for recreational fishing and is commonly referred to as fishstocking.
- The use of working dogs for tasks such as cattle dogs for mustering or sniffer dogs for locating invasive ants would be allowed under a permit.
- New proposals for commercial cultivation of all nonnative plant species (which may not be listed as undesirable) would be prohibited.
- The amended Plan may allow walking of dogs on a leash within the World Heritage Area in specified areas where there are no feasible alternatives for the local community and no impacts on World Heritage values.



Have your say!

What are your views on the following:

Should the Plan regulate translocation and release of large predatory fish such as barramundi and sooty 15 grunter into dams and waterways within the Area, outside their natural range?

Should residents be able to keep a dog or cat if their house is located in a rainforest?

Should people be allowed to walk a dog on a lead in certain designated areas where there are no feasible alternatives for the local community?

Should cattle grazing outside of rainforest be regulated under the Plan?

Do you agree with prohibiting animals such as deer, goats and pigs from being kept in the World Heritage Area?

The Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 REVIEW

Have your say!

Submissions close Friday 30 June 2017

How to make a submission

The Authority invites you to provide comments and suggestions on the changes being considered as part of this first phase of the Plan review (see page 3 for details on the review process). Your comments will help the Authority gain a better understanding of community views on proposed changes to the Plan. The comments you provide will be carefully analysed and considered when the Authority prepares a draft amendment Plan. The draft amendment Plan will be released for final comment in 2018. Formal submissions must be in writing.

Submissions can be provided in one of the following ways:

Online:

www.wettropics.gov.au/wet-tropics-plan-review

Written submission:

Wet Tropics Management Authority PO Box 2050, Cairns 4870

Email: wettropics@wtma.qld.gov.au

Where can I find out more about the plan?

Wet Tropics website:

www.wettropics.gov.au/wet-tropics-plan-review

Here you can find copies of the relevant legislation, information sheets and links to interactive mapping of the Wet Tropics zoning maps.

Wet Tropics Management Authority:

The Authority has hard copy zoning maps and information brochures.

Local government offices:

Hard copy zoning maps and information brochures will be available at all local government offices.

Contacts

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Linan. amarice with q.org.a

Conservation sector:

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