

Lake Broadwater Conservation Park

Management Statement 2015

Extended April 2026



**Queensland
Government**

Prepared by: **Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation.**

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The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation acknowledges Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the land. We recognise their connection to land, sea and community, and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

The department is committed to respecting, protecting, and promoting human rights, and our obligations under the Human Rights Act 2019.

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All due diligence and care has been taken in the preparation of this document based on the information in the 2015 management statement. The department holds no responsibility for any errors or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties.

The Lake Broadwater Conservation Park 1 Management Statement 2015 has been extended in 2026, in line with the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (s120F). Minor amendments have been made. There has been no change to the statement's original management intent and direction.

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Park overview

Park size	Lake Broadwater Conservation Park	1212ha
Bioregion	Brigalow Belt South	
QPWS region	South West	
Local government area	Western Downs Regional	
State electorate	Warrego	
Relevant legislation	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal Land Act 1991</i>	
	<i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth)</i>	
	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	
	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	
	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	
Plans and agreements	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS)	
	China—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	
	Japan—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	
	Republic of Korea—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	

Park purpose

Lake Broadwater Conservation Park was previously known as Lake Broadwater Regional Park 1, which was established as an environmental park in 1981 before being converted to a conservation park in 1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Western Downs Regional Council is trustee of the park.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Lake Broadwater Conservation Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The medium level means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management, involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those cultural heritage values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs. This park currently has a moderate level of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will require that visitors have a high level of self-sufficiency. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors. The lake is used as a recreational boating facility. Visitor use includes sailing and motorised watersports, including water skiing. A restricted access area has been created to minimise visitor impacts on waterbirds. General park information is provided off-site, primarily through the Departmental website.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

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

Regional ecosystems

The park protects ten regional ecosystems of which two have endangered biodiversity status and four have of concern status, Table 1.

Plants and animals

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include eight plant and 33 animal species, Table 2.

Aboriginal culture

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well documented for this area, all proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*.

Shared-history culture

Post-contact cultural heritage places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Management directions

The six regional ecosystems, eight plant species and 33 animal species of conservation significance are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management. Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of regional ecosystems, plant and animal species of conservation significance.

Appendix

Tables – Conservation values management

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
11.3.1	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> and/or <i>Casuarina cristata</i> open forest on alluvial plains	Endangered
11.3.2	<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern
11.3.27a	Freshwater wetlands. Lacustrine wetland (e.g. lake). Vegetation ranges from open water +/- aquatics and emergents to a narrow fringing woodland commonly dominated by <i>E. camaldulensis</i> or <i>E. coolabah</i> but also a range of other tree species may be present. Larger ephemeral - permanent water bodies (lakes).	Of concern
11.3.27b	Freshwater wetlands. Lacustrine wetland (e.g. lake). Vegetation ranges from open water +/- aquatics and emergents. Often with fringing woodland, commonly <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> or <i>E. coolabah</i> but also a wide range of other species including <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Acacia holosericea</i> or other <i>Acacia</i> spp. Occurs on billabongs.	Of concern
11.3.27d	Freshwater wetlands. Palustrine wetland (e.g. vegetated swamp). <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> and/or <i>E. tereticornis</i> woodland. A range of sedges and grasses occur in the ground layer. Occurs fringing large lakes.	Of concern
11.4.3	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> and/or <i>Casuarina cristata</i> shrubby open forest on Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth) status
Plants			
<i>Damasonium minus</i>	starfruit	Special least concern	-
<i>Fimbristylis vagans</i>	-	Endangered	-
<i>Drosera finlaysonian</i>	-	Special least concern	-
<i>Vallisneria australis</i>	-	Special least concern	-
<i>Cycnogeton dubius</i>	-	Special least concern	-
<i>Utricularia stellaris</i>	-	Special least concern	-
<i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i>	-	Special least concern	-
<i>Pteris platyzomopsis</i>	-	Special least concern	-
Animals			
<i>Acanthophs antarcticus</i>	common death adder	Vulnerable	-
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper	Special least concern	-
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	Special least concern	-
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	silver perch	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Cacatua leadbeateri leadbeateri</i>	pink cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper	Critically endangered	Critically endangered
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	pectoral sandpiper	Special least concern	-

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth) status
<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	ruff	Special least concern	-
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint	Special least concern	-
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	glossy black cockatoo (eastern)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's snake	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needle-tail	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	Special least concern	-
<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>	pale imperial hairstreak	Vulnerable	-
<i>Limosa lapponica baurei</i>	western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	black-tailed godwit	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	whimbrel	Special least concern	-
<i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i>	eastern osprey	Special least concern	-
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	Special least concern	-
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	Special least concern	-
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Staganopleura guttata</i>	diamond firetail	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	golden-tailed gecko	Near threatened	-
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	Special least concern	-
<i>Tringia glareola</i>	wood sandpiper	Special least concern	-
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper	Special least concern	-

Table 3: Species listed in international agreements

Scientific name	Common name	CMS	CAMBA	JAMBA	ROKAMBA
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler	✓			
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift		✓	✓	✓
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	cattle egret		✓	✓	
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	eastern great egret		✓	✓	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	cicadabird			✓	
<i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>	monarch	✓			
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle		✓		
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needle-tail		✓	✓	✓
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern		✓	✓	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	bar-tailed godwit	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	black-tailed godwit	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater			✓	
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	whimbrel	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	eastern osprey	✓			
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	✓	✓		
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	rufous fantail	✓			
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper	✓	✓	✓	✓

CMS – Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species

CAMBA – China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

JAMBA – Japan–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

ROKAMBA – Republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement