

BOOTI BOOTI STATE RECREATION AREA
PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

National Parks and Wildlife Service
New South Wales

Sydney
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Recognition is made of the substantial contribution of the consultant, Bob Robertson of the Centre for Leisure and Tourism Studies, and the Booti Booti State Recreation Area Trust in the preparation of the draft plan of management.

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FOREWORD

Booti Booti State Recreation Area includes the narrow sand barrier which separates Wallis Lake and the Pacific Ocean as well as the spectacular headlands of Cape Hawke to the north of Booti Hill and Charlotte Head to the south.

Although much of the coastal barrier has been sand mined, Booti Booti State Recreation Area retains extensive areas of coastal heath and palm forest, and smaller areas of rainforest.

The beaches and lakeshore of Booti Booti State Recreation Area have long been an important recreational resource. The expansion of Tuncurry-Forster to the north of the State Recreation Area and the Pacific Palms area to the south have, however, placed increasing recreational pressure on the area. There has also been increased demands from urban centres such as Sydney and Newcastle for weekend and holiday destinations within easy travel distance.

The plan of management provides for further low key, recreational facilities within a natural setting. Such facilities will complement those provided in nearby towns and other parks and reserves within the local area. It also provides for the development of facilities for the elderly and handicapped, and for information to be provided to the public on the natural features of the State Recreation Area.

The preparation of this plan of management involved close consultation between the Booti Booti State Recreation Area Trust and the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Contributions and suggestions from individuals and organisations having an interest in the management of the State Recreation Area have also been incorporated in the plan.

This plan establishes a scheme of operations for Booti Booti State Recreation Area. In accordance with the provisions of Section 75A of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974, this plan of management is hereby adopted.

BOB CARR
MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

1st July, 1987

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Diagram 1 Location of Booti Booti State Recreation Area

Diagram 2 Public Access System

1. INTRODUCTION

Section 72 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act provides that the Minister may cause a plan of management to be prepared for any State Recreation Area. This plan of management has been prepared in accordance with the Act and is based on a draft plan of management for Booti Booti State Recreation Area prepared by the Centre for Leisure and Tourism Studies of Kuring-gai College of Advanced Education, and placed on public exhibition in April, 1985. All submissions received in response to the public exhibition of the draft plan were carefully considered in the finalisation of this plan of management.

The plan has been adopted by the Minister under Section 75A (5) of the Act and will be carried out and given effect to by the Trustees of Booti Booti State Recreation Area. No operations shall be undertaken on or in relation to the State Recreation Area unless those operations are in accordance with this plan. However, if after adequate investigation operations not included in this plan area found to be justified, this plan may be amended in accordance with Section 75A (6) of the Act.

For simplicity much background information has been omitted from the plan. Anyone who would like additional information can refer to the exhibited draft plan of management for Booti Booti State Recreation Area. Copies of the draft plan are available for persusal at Booti Booti State Recreation Area, The Lakes Way via Forster, and at the National Parks and Wildlife Service head office, Sydney.

2. MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

2.1 STATE RECREATION AREAS

State Recreation Areas are regional parks established and managed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974. They contain significant recreational resources within a natural or rural setting.

The main function of State Recreation Areas is to cater for public recreation and enjoyment through the provision of a range of outdoor recreational opportunities. Their secondary role is conservation of the significant natural and cultural resources of the Area.

The care, control and management of State Recreation Areas is generally vested in Trusts of local citizens appointed by the Minister for Planning and Environment under Section 47E of the Act. Each Trust has responsibility for the establishment of policy and promotion of its State Recreation Area. Management planning, provision of funding and other assistance to the Trust is provided by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. A Manager appointed to the State Recreation Area by the Service is responsible for the day-to-day management, in association with other staff employed by the Trust.

2.2 BOOTI BOOT1 STATE RECREATION AREA

2.1.1 LOCATION AND REGIONAL SETTING

Booti Booti State Recreation Area lies between the rapidly expanding coastal towns of Forster-Tuncurry and Pacific Palms on the mid north coast of New South Wales (Diagram 1). It is within the weekend excursion zone of the Sydney metropolitan area (approximately 4 hours drive) and on the fringe of the Newcastle day excursion zone (approximately 2 hours).

The State Recreation Area consisted of 800 hectares when notified on 30th September, 1977, but has since grown to an area in excess of 1500 hectares with the addition of several portions of Crown and freehold land. The present boundaries of the State Recreation Area are shown on Diagram 2.

The activities of a number of other authorities influence the management of Booti Booti State Recreation Area. The Great Lakes Shire Council controls and maintains The Lakes Way and other local roads which traverse the State Recreation Area, Shortland County Council and Telecom hold easements running the length of the State Recreation Area, and the Crown Lands Office controls a number of small special-purpose parcels of land adjoining the State Recreation Area. Also within the vicinity of the State Recreation Area, and in some cases totally surrounded by it, are several small private holdings, including two church camps.

2.2.2 IMPORTANCE OF BOOTI BOOTI STATE RECREATION AREA

The importance of Booti Booti State Recreation Area derives from the special recreational opportunities provided by its location between lake and ocean. Features include small secluded beaches, the long expanse of Seven Mile Beach, spectacular timbered headlands, and an extensive lake foreshore.

The State Recreation Area also includes a diverse array of vegetation communities within a relatively small area, including rainforest, palm forest, wetland and heath, and is an important wildlife habitat.

Its accessibility and range of natural features makes Booti Booti State Recreation Area a valuable resource for interpretation and suitable for facilities for the disabled.

3. OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

In managing Booti Booti State Recreation Area, the following general objectives apply:-

A range of recreational opportunities consistent with the natural and cultural environment of the State Recreation Area will be provided;

The natural and cultural resources of the State Recreation Area will be protected;

The scenic values of the State Recreation Area will be maintained.

In addition to these general objectives, the following specific objectives will apply:-

A range of recreation facilities will be provided in Booti Booti State Recreation Area to complement those provided in nearby national parks and urban areas;

Additional camping will be provided in a lakeside setting;

The existing walking track system will be upgraded and expanded;

Facilities for the elderly and handicapped will be provided;

The natural features of the State Recreation Area will be interpreted to visitors to the State Recreation Area.

4. POLICIES AND FRAMEWORK FOR MANAGEMENT

4.1 NATURAL RESOURCES

Booti Booti State Recreation Area comprises an eight kilometre long isthmus contained by the headlands of Cape Hawke to the north and Booti Hill and Charlotte Head to the south. It also contains eight islands situated within Wallis Lake.

The isthmus forms a barrier between Wallis Lake and the Pacific Ocean. The clays and cemented sands underlying the isthmus contain a perched aquifer which results in large swampy areas between the drier well-drained dune ridges. The headlands comprise sandstone and siltstone conglomerate which have resulted in unstable coarse soils which are very susceptible to erosion if disturbed. Quarrying for rock and gravel has occurred at a number of sites on the edge of these headlands, leaving unsightly scars on the otherwise vegetated hills.

A total of 596 plant species from 133 families have been identified within Booti Booti State Recreation Area (Lisbet de Castro Lopo, Vegetation of Booti Booti State Recreation Area, 1980, unpublished). The headlands are predominantly covered by sclerophyll forest with some pockets of rainforest and areas of grass and shrubland on the ocean-facing slopes. The coastal plains are dominated by large areas of dune stabilized by either natural coastal heath or, in the rehabilitated sand-mining area, a less robust heath community. The flat and low lying areas, particularly to the north-east of Green Point, are covered by swamp heath and some swamp forest. A number of rare or uncommon species have been identified, and the State Recreation Area is the southern most limit of some of the rainforest associations.

There are a few areas (eg. the old Gogerley property) where clearing and grazing has almost completely altered the natural balance of vegetation. However, most plant communities in the State Recreation Area have suffered some disturbance either from fire, sand-mining, or invasion by exotics. Each of these factors has affected the balance of species in some way.

Lantana camara is by far the most abundant of all introduced or native species in the State Recreation Area. Increasing use of the State Recreation Area and consequent disturbance of soil and other vegetation will favour the further spread of this weed. In many areas it completely dominates, allowing only a few shade-loving endemics to continue. In some places, such as on Cape Hawke, lantana now provides a stabilising influence on the soil and provides a barrier to protect rainforest areas.

In other places bitou bush (Chrysanthemoides monilifera) and blackberry (Rubus fruticosus) also occur. Bitou bush currently covers a relatively small area of the State Recreation Area and is still at a scale where its eradication is feasible and blackberry has been declared a noxious weed within the Shire. Lambs tail (Anredera cordifolia) is a problem in rainforest areas. Sand-mining has taken place on the frontal dune in a strip approximately 100 metres wide from Tiona to Cape Hawke. Revegetation of the northern end of this strip appears to have been more successful than at the southern end, but overall the area has nothing like the vigour or diversity of growth in neighbouring areas which were not mined. The poor rehabilitation in the south may be due to the effects of fire and former heavy vehicle use before the foredune was fenced.

While many plant communities in the State Recreation Area are dependent on fire for their existence (such as the heath), too-frequent burnings diminish the richness of endemic species and increase the rate of weed invasion. Past fire frequencies have not been determined for either the heath or the sclerophyll forests, but the apparent depletion of some species indicates that fires have been through too often and/or have been too hot. Frequent and fierce fires are also potentially a threat to human life.

No systematic survey has been undertaken of native animals within Booti Booti State Recreation Area. Koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus) have been recorded in small numbers throughout the forested areas of the State Recreation Area and Pelican Island is believed to be the only inland breeding colony of pelicans (Pelecanus conspicillatus) on the east coast of Australia. The pied oystercatcher (Haematopus longirostris) also breeds on Pelican Island, while all the islands, Pipers Bay and the point south of the Sailing Club are important areas for migratory wading birds.

Policies

- * The special features of the landforms, vegetation and habitats of the State Recreation Area will be protected and opportunities will be provided for visitors to gain an understanding of their importance.
- * All native animals will be protected on the State Recreation Area.
- * No grazing of domestic animals will be permitted in the State Recreation Area.
- * All areas previously quarried or mined for mineral sands will be rehabilitated to a stable state.
- * Introduced plants and animals will be controlled and where possible eliminated within the State Recreation Area.

Actions

- * No facilities other than walking tracks will be constructed in rainforest areas, in areas of swamp heath, or on headland or dune regeneration areas.
- * No facilities will be provided on the islands within Booti Booti State Recreation Area.
- * A weed control programme will be implemented for the control and if possible eradication of bitou bush, blackberry, lantana and lambs tail.
- * No new quarries sites will be permitted in the State Recreation Area and all former quarries, with the exception of the site at Booti Point will be closed, stabilised and revegetated. Extraction may continue at the Booti Point quarry but will be limited to that material required for future realignment of The Lakes Way. The remainder of the quarry will be stabilised and revegetated.
- * Fire Prescriptions and a Fire Emergency Action Plan will be prepared.
- * Fire management will be based on the following procedures until the above plans are prepared:
 - A fire history record will be prepared and maintained for the State Recreation Area. This record will be back dated as far as local records will permit.
 - No prescribed burning of rainforests, wetlands or coastal dunes will be undertaken until further knowledge of responsible management practices for these habitats is obtained.
 - Adequate fire breaks will be established for the protection of the park and/or neighbouring residential areas and properties.
 - Liaison will occur with other land-use authorities and planning bodies to encourage compatible development adjacent to the boundaries of the State Recreation Area to reduce the likelihood of unscheduled fires on the State Recreation Area and adjacent lands.
 - Fuel reduction will be undertaken along the edge of The Lakes Way below Booti Hill in order to reduce the risk of fire on the hill.

- Camping and/or cooking fires will only be permitted in authorised fireplaces.
- During extreme fire danger periods, all or part of the State Recreation Area may be closed to ensure that no visitors are placed at risk.
- Any new trails resulting from fire suppression operations will be rehabilitated as soon as practical after the fire.

4.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES

No systematic survey has been undertaken of either historic or prehistoric sites within the State Recreation Area. Known Aboriginal sites include several shell and bone middens and a rock-tool quarry, and it is likely that further sites exist on the State Recreation Area.

The only recorded structural evidence of early European occupation of the State Recreation Area are the post and rail fences, the cattle yards and Captain Gogerley's grave. All these sites are located on the old Gogerley property opposite The Ruins camping area. Evidence of other uses of the area are scattered throughout the State Recreation Area.

Policy

- * All Aboriginal and historic sites within Booti Booti State Recreation Area will be protected.

Actions

- * All Aboriginal and historic sites will be assessed and recorded.
- * Before any developments are undertaken in the State Recreation Area, the location of the proposed development will be surveyed for Aboriginal and historic sites.
- * The cattle yards, post and rail fences, and Captain Gogerley's grave will be maintained and where necessary repaired to retard deterioration.
- * The Forster Aboriginal Lands Council will be consulted on the management of Aboriginal sites within the State Recreation Area.

4.3 RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

A survey of recreational use of Booti Booti State Recreation Area was undertaken in 1980 (I.M. Garrard, Booti Booti State Recreation Area Outdoor Recreation Demand, 1981) and a brief survey was undertaken over one weekend by the Centre for Leisure and Tourism Studies in 1983. In addition, axle counters have been used to record the number of vehicles at the Santa Barbara picnic area and the Sailing Club, and camping receipt records have been kept of use of The Ruins.

Based on this information it is evident that:-

- i) Whilst previous visitor growth patterns cannot be deduced accurately it is evident that growth in use has been very rapid between 1979 and 1983.
- ii) There are approximately equal numbers of local, regional and statewide visitors using the State Recreation Area.
- iii) The rapidly increasing permanent population within Great Lakes Shire Council, and in particular at Forster-Tuncurry, will place increasing pressure on the State Recreation Area for day-visitor facilities.
- iv) The State Recreation Area's natural amenities and low key developments are Booti Booti's most distinctive and attractive qualities.
- v) Within nearby towns, a wide range of sophisticated commercial recreation services are provided. In contrast, low key recreation facilities are under supplied in the sub-region and likely to be subject to high future demand.

Policies

- * A diversity of recreational opportunities will be provided in the State Recreation Area, to cater for both locals and tourists. These will range from developed facilities such as Santa Barbara and The Ruins to secluded beaches and headlands with few or no facilities.
- * All developments will either be dependent on the natural features of the park, or be consequential to another activity that does fulfil this criterion.
- * The environmental impact, including economic and social costs and benefits of all new developments, will be assessed before any development is undertaken.

4.3.1 VEHICULAR ACCESS

Booti Booti State Recreation Area is traversed by a number of public roads managed by Great Lakes Shire Council, including The Lakes Way which divides the State Recreation Area from south to north. There are also a number of roads through the State Recreation Area which provide public access to recreation facilities. These roads are shown on Diagram 2.

Also within the State Recreation Area are a number of management tracks on which public vehicles are prohibited. These tracks are required for purposes such as fire management and access to management facilities such as water supply tanks. In some cases they may give access to recreation use areas, such as Shelley Beach, however in order to maintain the natural values of the area and the secluded recreational setting, access has had to be restricted.

Policies

- * A road access system will be provided within the State Recreation Area to enable visitors to gain access to vehicle-based recreation sites.
- * No public vehicles will be permitted on management tracks or beaches within the State Recreation Area.
- * Permission may be given for some management tracks or beaches to be used for licenced professional fishing.

Actions

- * Vehicular access and parking for the picnic area, beach and playing field at Elizabeth Beach will be clearly designated. Vehicles will not be allowed on the playing field.
- * Car parking at the south-eastern end of Elizabeth Beach will be delineated with special arrangements made to accommodate cars with boat-trailers and to provide clear pedestrian access to Shelley Beach.
- * Licenced professional fishermen will be allowed vehicle access to Elizabeth Beach via the carpark and ramp at the south-eastern end of the beach except in times when flooding makes access from the ramp impossible. At these times only, the existing track over the dunes will be made available. At all other times this access route will be gated.
- * The existing four-wheel drive access track from The Lakes Way to the saddle on Booti Hill will be closed and available for pedestrian access only. A small parking area will be established on the eastern side of The Lakes Way at the base of the hill.

- * The track behind the houses in Lethbridge Road, Elizabeth Beach and the track around Green Point village will be retained for fire protection purposes. No public vehicular access will be permitted on these tracks.
 - * The track to the water tanks on Booti Hill will be gated. It will be used for management purposes only.
 - * The track to Shelley Beach will be gated, and use restricted to management purposes and licenced professional fishing operations.
 - * Vehicular access will be provided from The Lakes Way to small car parking areas near the lake shore south of Booti Point. Vehicular access will not be permitted along the foreshore.
 - * A track will be constructed under the power lines between the workshop and the managers residence and office to give safe, quick access for management purposes between these facilities.
 - * The formed mining road from The Lake s Way north-east to Janies Corner will be maintained. The existing pull-off areas at the head of the beach access tracks will be formalised.
 - * Arrangements for permanent access from the north-west to Janies Corner will be negotiated with adjacent landowners and Great Lakes Shire Council. If this can be arranged, it will become the primary access to Janies Corner.
 - * No public vehicles will be permitted on Seven Mile Beach, although access will be maintained for licenced professional fishermen. One gated vehicular access track for these vehicles will be maintained at Janies Corner.
 - * The existing four wheel drive track to McBrides Beach will be retained and upgraded. However, vehicular access will be permitted only as far as the lowest of the existing terraces above McBrides Beach and may be prohibited by gating the track in wet weather. Vehicular access onto the beach itself will be closed. Appropriate landscaping and tree planting will be undertaken on the terrace and a walking track provided to the beach.
 - * All other vehicle tracks within Booti Booti State Recreation Area will be closed and revegetated.
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4.3.2 WALKING TRACKS

In addition to some walking tracks recently constructed within the State Recreation Area, there are a number of informal routes that provide access to fishing spots. These tracks do not always follow the safest route or leave from formal carparking areas. The tracks will be reconstructed to provide safer access and more interesting scenic walks. The existing and proposed walking tracks are outlined on Diagram 2.

Policy

- * A walking track system will be developed to provide access to recreation use areas, interesting vegetation and scenic areas, and to facilitate interpretation of the State Recreation Area.

Actions

- * A walking track will be constructed along the coast from Shelley Beach to the northern end of Boomerang Beach. The track will be located at a safe distance from the cliff face, and will use parts of the existing informal track where appropriate.
- * Another track will be constructed from Boomerang Beach to the top of Charlotte Head and then down to join the coast walk. This track will permit a variety of loop walks to be undertaken from both Elizabeth Beach and Boomerang Beach.
- * A walking track suitable for wheelchairs will be provided in the rainforest behind Elizabeth Beach. The present entry and exit points for the existing track will be closed, and a loop track using a single common entry and exit point from the picnic area will be established. Unobtrusive fencing will be maintained around the rainforest in order to constrain access into the site to the designated track and entry.
- * The existing walking track over Booti Hill will be maintained and additional walking tracks will be developed from The Lakes Way to the saddle on Booti Hill and from The Ruins to Lindemans Cove.
- * The existing walking track along the lake edge south of Booti Point will be linked with the Booti Hill track system allowing walkers to undertake loop walks from The Ruins over Booti Hill and back along the lake shore.
- * The existing formed walkways over the dunes to Seven Mile Beach will be retained. All informal dune crossings will be closed and

rehabilitated. A new walkway will be constructed as part of the development of the new picnic area at the northern end of The Ruins.

- * The walking track to the top of Cape Hawke will be rerouted where necessary and upgraded to minimise erosion.
- * The walking track from McBrides Beach directly up to the carpark below Cape Hawke will be closed and revegetated. Walkers will be directed to use the vehicle track to and from the beach.
- * The existing informal tracks along the coast from Burgess Road to McBrides Beach and on to below Cape Hawke will be formalised, and extended along the coast to Janies Corner. A small carparking area will be constructed at the end of Burgess Road.

4.3.3 CAMPING AND PICNICKING

Owing to its position on a major scenic road, Booti Booti State Recreation Area fulfils an important role as a short-stay picnic area for through traffic. It is also a major day use destination for the local area. A number of picnic areas with basic facilities have been provided adjacent to The Lakes Way for travellers, while more developed areas have been provided at the main visitor use areas on the beaches and lake foreshores. Additional picnic facilities are proposed to be constructed to cater for both beach and lake users.

Camping within Booti Booti State Recreation Area has been permitted only at The Ruins, although overflow camping has been allowed at Booti Point and sailors are permitted to camp at the sailing club on regatta days. During peak periods, demand for camping has far outstripped the number of sites available and this has caused damage to the adjoining bushland, particularly at Booti Point. In addition, camping at the sailing club on a more regular basis would conflict with day use of this area. Further camping will be provided within the State Recreation Area under this plan, and the northern end of Seven Mile Beach has potential for development of a major camping area in the future.

Policies

- * Visitor facilities for camping and picnicking will be located on the main recreational features, namely the beaches and the lake foreshore. Camping will only be permitted at designated camping sites, but picnicking will be permitted anywhere within the State Recreation Area.
- * Fires will only be permitted in authorised fireplaces in designated picnic and camping areas.

Actions

- * The Ruins area will continue to be available for camping sites will be marked, barbecues provided and clump planting of trees to provide shade undertaken.
- * An additional camping area will be developed on the cleared land on the lakeshore opposite The Ruins and just south of the manager's residence. Planting will be undertaken to provide shade and to provide a barrier between campers and the manager's residence.
- * The informal camping area at Booti Point will be closed and rehabilitated.
- * Camping may be permitted at the Sailing Club when special events are being held. No camping will be permitted at this site at other times.
- * Picnic facilities will be maintained at Elizabeth Beach, Santa Barbara, the lake foreshores south of Booti Point, and the Sailing Club. In each case, firewood or gas/electric barbecues will be provided.
- * The picnic area constructed by the mining company on the edge of The Lakes Way will be upgraded and landscaped.
- * Picnic facilities and a carpark will be constructed at Green Point and provisions for boat launching maintained. No facilities will be provided on Shepherd Island.
- * A picnic area will be developed in the clearing at the northern end of The Ruins. The existing access track off The Lakes Way will be upgraded, shade trees planted and facilities provided.
- * Additional shade trees will be planted at Janies Corner and a picnic area developed, with toilets and barbecues provided.

4.3.4 HORSERIDING

Horseriding presently occurs in the northern section of the State Recreation Area on a casual basis by local residents and occasionally by organised groups from Follyfoot Farm. The present level of use of the State Recreation Area for horseriding has not caused serious damage, but horses have the potential to cause unacceptable impacts and conflict with other users.

Policies

- * Horseriding will be permitted on a permit basis within the State Recreation Area.
- * Horseriding will only be permitted on specified trails and on Seven Mile Beach north of Santa Barbara.
- * The impact of horseriding on the natural resources of the State Recreation Area and other park users will be monitored.

4.3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

The location of Booti Booti State Recreation Area and its wealth of natural resources within close proximity of each other and road access makes it ideally suited for environmental education and interpretation. The field study centre on the adjoining property of Tiona caters mainly for school groups. The emphasis in Booti Booti will be on providing interpretative information for casual visitors, including signs, pamphlets and reference books.

Policies

- * A range of information will be provided to help people understand and appreciate the natural features of Booti Booti State Recreation Area.
- * Interpretative signs for the blind as well as the sighted will be provided along the track through the rainforest at Elizabeth Beach.
- * Interpretative brochures will be provided for other selected walking tracks within the State Recreation Area.
- * A visitor information centre will be constructed adjacent to The Lakes Way and the road to the Manager's residence. It will contain reference material relating to the State Recreation Area and available for public perusal as well as being the office for the State Recreation Area.

4.3.6 COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Community organisations such as sailing clubs or surf life saving clubs may require use of particular site or construction of facilities for storage of their equipment.

Policy

- * Limited amounts of land may be leased to appropriate clubs and organisations for the development of day-use facilities where the club or organisation can demonstrate that:-
 - land in the park is essential to its activities;
 - alternative facilities are not available to meet its needs; and
 - adequate financial resources and technical expertise are available to construct and manage the facility.

5. PRIORITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

To assist in implementing this plan of management, the management proposals outlined in the plan have been summarised in the following table.

The projects have been ranked according to high, medium and low priority. This ranking indicates the relative priority of projects and the implementation of the programme may be affected by State-wide priorities for State Recreation Areas.

Under Section 75A (5) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act this plan shall be carried out and given effect to by the Trustees of Booti Booti State Recreation Area, and no operations shall be undertaken in relation to the Area unless the operations are in accordance with this plan. However, if after adequate investigation operations not included in the plan are found to be justified, this plan may be amended in accordance with Section 75A (6) of the Act.

	<u>Plan Reference</u>
HIGH PRIORITY	
Prepare and implement weed control programme.	4.1
Prepare fire management and fire action plans.	4.1
Gate access track to Shelley Beach.	4.3.2
Rationalise vehicle parking and access at Elizabeth Beach.	4.3.2
Gate access track to Booti Hill and provide parking area below gate.	4.3.2
Gate track to water tanks on Booti Hill.	4.3.2
Upgrade The Ruins camping area.	4.3.4
Construct picnic area at Janies Corner.	4.3.4
Close camping area at Booti Point and rehabilitate.	4.3.4
Provide interpretative information along Elizabeth Beach rainforest walk.	4.3.6
MEDIUM PRIORITY	
Close, stabilise and revegetate old quarries.	4.1
Build management track to workshop.	4.3.2
Gate access onto Seven Mile Beach at Janies Corner.	4.3.2

Upgrade access and parking to lakeshore south of Booti Point.	4.3.2
Upgrade access and parking at McBrides Beach.	4.3.2
Close and rehabilitate all other vehicle tracks.	4.3.2
Construct wheelchair track through rainforest at Elizabeth Beach and close existing entrances.	4.3.3
Build new walking tracks over Booti Hill.	4.3.3
Close and revegetate track from McBrides Beach to Cape Hawke carpark.	4.3.3
Construct new picnic area at northern end of The Ruins.	4.3.4
Construct new camping area south of Manager's residence.	4.3.4
Construct visitors centre/office.	4.3.6
LOW PRIORITY	
Upgrade parking at beach access tracks.	4.3.2
Construct carpark at end of Burgess Road.	4.3.3
Construct walking tracks on Charlotte Head.	4.3.3
Relocate walking track to top of Cape Hawke.	4.3.3
Construct walking track around coast of Cape Hawke.	4.3.3
Upgrade mining company picnic area.	4.3.4