

MORGAN CONSERVATION PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Murraylands

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING



Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plans document may be obtained at no cost (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

Any person may make representations in connection with this draft plan during the period up to and including 28 September 1992.

Representations may be forwarded to the Regional Manager, South-East, National Parks and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1046, Mount Gambier, S.A. 5290.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Morgan Conservation Park—Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that a management plan has been adopted for Morgan Conservation Park.

Copies of the plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Murraylands Regional Office, 3 Wilson Street, Berri.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Moorook Game Reserve and Loch Luna Game Reserve—Draft Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that a draft management plan has been proposed for Moorook Game Reserve and Loch Luna Game Reserve.

Copies of the draft plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 3 Wilson Street, Berri.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at no cost (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

Any person may make representations in connection with this draft plan during the period up to and including 28 September 1992.

Representations may be forwarded to the Regional Manager, Murraylands, National Parks and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 282, Berri, S.A. 5343.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Small Parks of the Upper South-East—Management Plans

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that management plans have been adopted for the Small Parks of the Upper South-East.

Copies of the plans document may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plans document may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Piccaninnie Ponds Conservation Park—Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that a management plan has been adopted for Piccaninnie Ponds Conservation Park.

Copies of the plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Naracoorte Caves Conservation Park—Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that a management plan has been adopted for Naracoorte Caves Conservation Park.

Copies of the plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Little Dip Conservation Park—Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that a management plan has been adopted for Little Dip Conservation Park.

Copies of the plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1972

Bool Lagoon Game Reserve and Hacks Lagoon Conservation Park—Amended Management Plan

I, SUSAN MARY LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning, hereby give notice under the provisions of section 38 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972, that an amended management plan has been adopted for Bool Lagoon Game Reserve and Hacks Lagoon Conservation Park.

Copies of the plan may be inspected at the offices of the Department of Environment and Planning, Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide or the National Parks and Wildlife Service, South-East Regional Office, 11 Helen Street, Mount Gambier.

Copies of the plan may be obtained at a cost of \$3.50 (\$1.50 postage within South Australia) from the Lower Ground Floor, 55 Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

SUSAN M. LENEHAN, Minister for Environment and Planning

MORGAN CONSERVATION PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Murraylands

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

This plan of management has been prepared and adopted in pursuance of Section 38 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972-81.*

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FOREWORD

This document is the Management Plan for Morgan Conservation Park, and has been adopted pursuant to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972*. The draft Plan was released for public comment in December 1990. Four public submissions were received, and were taken into consideration in the preparation of this Plan.

The Park is located on the eastern bank of the River Murray, opposite the township of Morgan.

Morgan Conservation Park is a popular camping area for river-based recreational activities, and has high visitation in summer.

This Plan outlines proposals to effectively balance the recreational use of the Park while conserving the natural and cultural values of the Park.

The Berri office of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (SANPWS) maintains records and resource information on the Park. This information can be accessed by the general public.

Susan M. Lenehan
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING

CONTENTS

PAGE

1	MANAGEMENT CONTEXT	
	1.1 The Planning Process	1
	1.2 Conservation Parks in South Australia	1
	1.3 Location and Regional Context	2
	1.4 Objectives of Management	2
2	PARK DESCRIPTION	4
3	MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION	
	3.1 Natural Resources	6
	3.2 Cultural Resources	7
	3.3 Visitors	8
	3.4 Research, Inventory and Monitoring	10
	3.5 Staffing and Management Structure	11
	3.6 Alien Tenures	11
	3.7 Additional Land	12
	SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY	13
	FIGURES	
	Figure 1: Park Features and Concept Diagram	3

1 MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

1.1 The Planning Process

This Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972*. Section 38 of the Act states that a management plan is required for each reserve. The plan should 'set forth proposals' in relation to the management and improvement of the reserve and the methods by which it is aimed to accomplish the objectives of the Act in relation to the reserve.

Upon completion of a draft plan an announcement is made in the *Government Gazette* and the plan is placed on public exhibition for at least two months. During this period any interested person may make submissions which are then referred with the plan to the Reserves Advisory Committee for their comments and suggestions.

The Minister, after considering all representations, may then adopt the management plan with or without alterations. Notice of such official adoption is published in the *Government Gazette* and copies of the final plan are made available for sale to the public.

Once a plan of management is adopted, its provisions must be carried out in relation to the reserve in question and no operations undertaken unless they are in accordance with the plan. However, the Act does make provision for amending adopted plans, and this process is similar to the one described above.

1.2 Conservation Parks in South Australia

The classification which a reserve receives on being dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* is a general statement of the purpose for which that area of land was acquired.

Conservation parks are lands that should be protected or preserved to conserve wildlife, natural or historic features which they contain.

Conservation is part of a regional pattern of land use. Other land uses such as agriculture, forestry and mining are distinguished by community acceptance of environmental modification.

The management of SANPWS reserves aims to minimise disturbance to natural and cultural resources while providing for public use and enjoyment, and is a significant component of regional land use.

1.3 Location and Regional Context

Morgan Conservation Park is located 167 km north east of Adelaide, on the eastern bank of the River Murray, opposite the township of Morgan (Figure 1). The Park covers an area of 363 ha, and comprises Section 315 - 321, and 323, Hundred of Cadell. Part Sections 240 and 247 have been acquired for addition to the Park, and the management proposals in this Plan include these Part Sections.

The Park was dedicated in 1979 for the protection of its wetlands. The Park is bisected by the New Cadell Road which runs from the ferry landing on the River bank to Cadell, 10 km to the east.

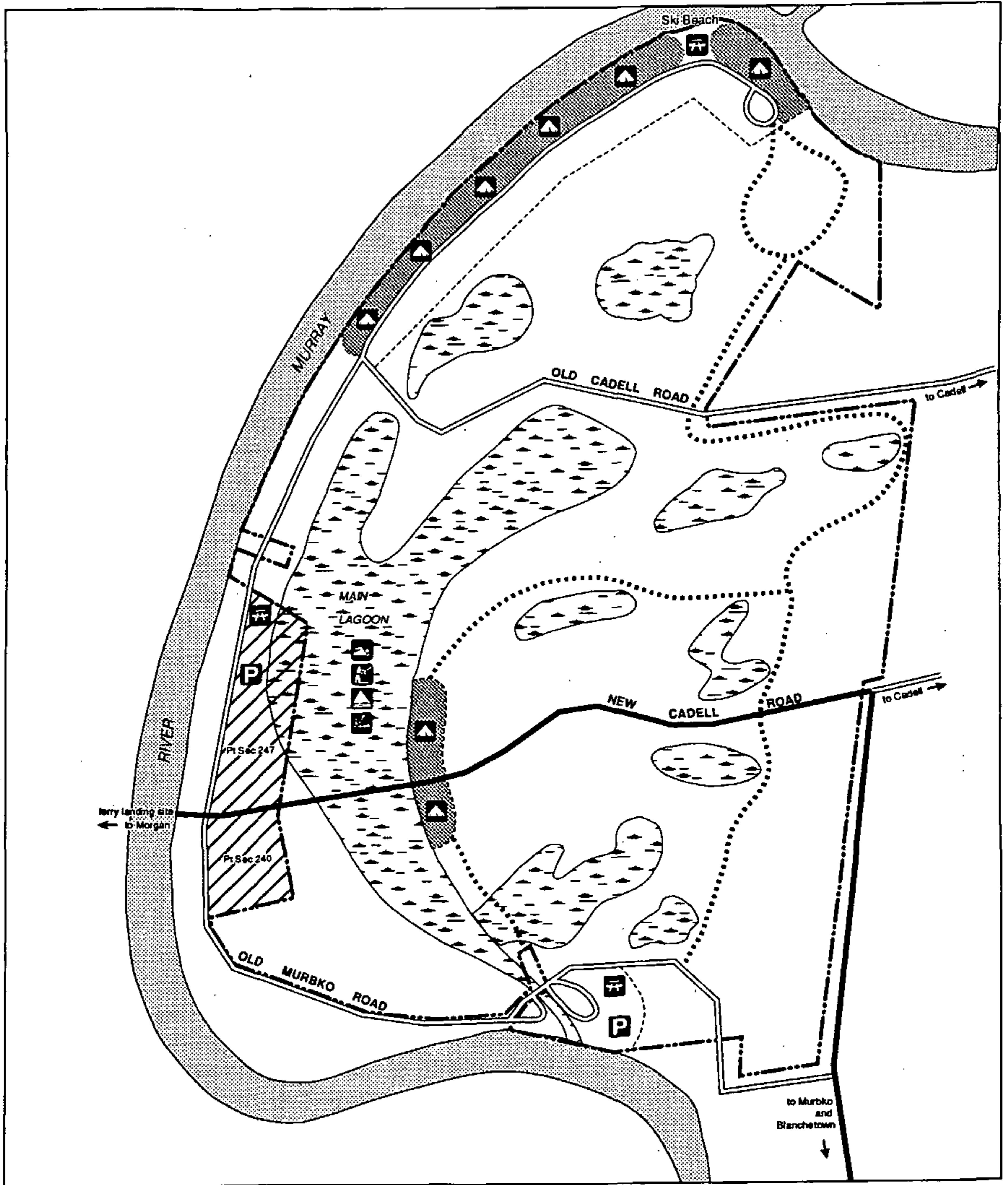
Portions of the Park are seasonally inundated, and a large wetland area in the centre of the Park provides waterfowl habitat.

The Park is a popular recreation site, particularly for river-based activities and camping. Visitation is highly seasonal, occurring largely in summer, with the majority of visitors originating from within the region or from Adelaide.

1.4 Objectives of Management

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* describes the general objectives of managing game reserves in South Australia as:

- preservation and management of wildlife;
- preservation of historic sites, objects and structures of historic or scientific interest;
- preservation of features of geographical, natural or scenic interest;
- destruction of dangerous weeds and eradication or control of noxious weeds and exotic plants;
- control of vermin and exotic animals;
- control and eradication of disease of animals and vegetation;
- prevention and suppression of bush fires and other hazards;
- encouragement of public use and enjoyment of reserves, and education in, and a proper understanding and recognition of their purpose and significance; and
- generally the promotion of the public interest.



- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| --- Park boundary | Camping |
| — Sealed road | Parking |
| == Unsealed road | Picnic area |
| Walking track | Swimming |
| - - - - - Fence | Fishing |
| Acquired land, to be added to park | Non motorised boating |
| Seasonally inundated | Canoeing |

0 metres 500 1000



Figure 1
MORGAN CONSERVATION PARK
Park Features and Concept Diagram

2 PARK DESCRIPTION

The Murraylands area experiences warmer, drier conditions than does Adelaide, with cool winters and warm to hot summers. Diurnal and seasonal temperatures variations can be significant, and because the area is in the rain-shadow of the Mount Lofty Ranges, it is considered within the southern-most extension of the arid zone in South Australia. Annual rainfall is low and irregular; varying between 150 and 550 mm, but averaging 239 mm, with a slight winter and spring predominance.

Deep, grey, self-mulching, cracking clay soils occur in the low-lying river terrace portions of the Park, while the mallee areas to the east and south east are underlain by shallow, red calcareous earths with occasional rock outcrops (Laut et al. 1977).

Laut et al. (1977) place the Park in the Upper Murraylands Environmental Region of the Murray Mallee Province. This Region has largely been cleared for grazing and cropping, and contains only scattered remnants of native vegetation.

Six environmental associations have been identified in the Park as:

- river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and river box (*E. largiflorens*) Woodland to Open Woodland over prickly bottlebrush (*Callistemon brachyandrus*) (the only known occurrence of this species in a South Australian conservation area), lignum (*Muehlenbeckia cunninghamii*), grasses and sedges, in low-lying areas;
- red mallee (*E. socialis*) Open Scrub over small-leaved bluebush (*Maireana brevifolia*), erect mallee bluebush (*M. pentatropis*), saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.), and ruby saltbush (*Enchylaena tomentosa*), on the edge of the dune area in the southern part of the Park;
- red mallee with yorrell (*E. gracilis*) localised co-dominant Tall Shrubland to Tall Open Shrubland, over narrow-leaved hop-bush (*Dodonaea viscosa* ssp. *angustissima*) and/or ruby saltbush on the dune area above the floodplain;
- lignum Open Scrub with areas of river red gum seedlings, in low-lying areas;
- a Tussock Grassland of exotic grasses and ephemerals in the low-lying north-central part of the Park; and
- a Tussock Grassland of ephemerals and spear-grass (*Stipa* sp.) in areas where the red mallee has been cleared.

Large portions of the Park are low-lying and were subject to regular flooding prior to control of water levels in the River Murray. Up to two-thirds of the low-lying portion of the Park would be inundated by a 6 to 7 year frequency flood, such as those of 1974 and 1976 (Gutteridge et al. 1986). One large semi-permanent lagoon is filled by the Murray River during periods of high water flow, and has only dried out once in the last 10 years. Many smaller lagoons are seasonally inundated (Figure 1).

Although 75 species of birds have been recorded in the Park, no detailed surveys of the fauna of the Park have been conducted. It is possible that several significant arboreal and terrestrial small mammal species may still be present. The brush tailed possum and water rat are two such species of significance which are known to be in the Park, but which require further study.

During flood periods the Park is an important nesting habitat for numerous waterbird species.

Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) predation on tortoises is an issue of concern throughout the Murraylands, however the extent and impact of this predation on the long term viability of tortoise populations is not clearly understood.

Rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) occur in the Park, particularly in the mallee and tussock grassland areas. They are also present in lower numbers throughout the floodplain.

The Ngaiawang tribe occupied the Morgan area. No archaeological survey work has been done in the Park, but the region is known to be rich in sites and artefacts.

The area the Park now occupies was part of a large agricultural property, and old farm machinery attests to cropping activity in the Park.

Modern recreational use of the Park is short term and highly seasonal. Although some visitors stop at the Park while "driving through", the majority camp on long weekends and during school holidays. Activities of Park visitors include launching and mooring speedboats, swimming, water skiing, horseriding, yabbing in the lagoon, and fishing.

3 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Policies for the management of the Park, summarised below, have been developed within the constraints of:

- the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* and Regulations;
- State Government policy;
- National Parks and Wildlife Service policies; and
- community attitudes and expectations at State, regional and local level.

3.1 Natural Resources

3.1.1 Fauna and Flora

Vegetation cover in high recreation use areas has been significantly reduced. The foredune at the mooring area of Ski Beach, for example, has become denuded, and requires urgent revegetation.

Several pest plant species are present in the Park.

Should evidence be found that fox predation on tortoises is causing significant impacts on tortoise populations, a fox control program will be instigated if any tortoise nesting grounds are discovered in the Park.

The low-lying areas of the Park were subject to seasonal inundation prior to control of water levels in the River Murray. Because of human manipulation of water levels, flood frequencies and durations have decreased. Research has indicated that enhancing natural flood regimes can enhance habitat value. Evidence suggests that floodplain vegetation, waterbirds, and fish can benefit from such modifications.

Policies

- diversity of habitat will be maintained
- aquatic and wetland habitats will be protected, and enhanced where feasible, prolongation of natural floods is desirable
- sensitive and important plant communities will be accorded special protection measures
- management will ensure visitor activities do not cause unacceptable degradation of habitat

Actions

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| • encourage vegetation research to assist decision making | Priority
Mod. |
| • fence and revegetate the foredune at Ski Beach | High |
| • investigate, and implement if appropriate, hydrological modification of wetland, considering effects on vegetation types and distribution, and existing modified habitat types | Mod. |
| • implement pest plant and animal control programs | High |

Actions (Cont.)	Priority
• control willow trees of no value to land-based recreation	High
• implement pest animal control program	High
• control access and fire to protect habitat (see 3.1.2 and 3.3.1)	High
• encourage investigation of habitat requirements for the maintenance of native fauna populations of the Park	Mod.

3.1.2 Fire

There are no records of significant wildfires occurring in the Park. Years of significant fire hazard only occur when grasses proliferate after above average rainfalls. However, the presence of bodies of water, bare sand, tracks and roads provide effective fire breaks. The risk of fire from vehicles, and visitor activities (such as campfires) is significant, but because fuel loads are usually low and there are substantial fire breaks, the risk of fire spread is low. The Park is also at risk from fires lit on adjoining uncleared and semi-cleared scrub.

Policy

- fire management will be in accordance with the SANPWS Fire Management and Protection Manual (1988) and the Park Fire Protection Plan
- see 3.3.2 regarding solid fuel fires

Action

Priority

- provide and maintain appropriate tracks for fire management access

3.2 Cultural Resources

No sites of archaeological or historical significance have been identified in the Park, however it is expected that the area would be rich in such sites.

Policy

- sites and objects of archaeological or historical significance will be protected
- management of Aboriginal sites or objects will have regard to the views of Aboriginal people who have an affiliation with the area

Actions

Priority

- | | |
|--|------|
| • encourage research for inventory, analysis and assessment of sites or objects of archaeological or historic significance | Mod. |
| • ensure survey of development sites before disturbance occurs | High |
| • liaise with Aboriginal community and the AHB regarding management of sites or objects of significance found in the Park | Mod. |

3.3 Visitors

3.3.1 Access

Figure 1 indicates Road Reserves, public roads managed by the Morgan District Council, and Park tracks managed by the SANPWS. The Park has a maze of tracks which have developed and spread over many years of use. The majority of these tracks serve no useful function as they duplicate routes or do not lead to destinations of interest to most visitors. Such track proliferation is undesirable because of the denudation and erosion it causes, and the consequent reduction in aesthetic quality of the Reserves.

The Park has no formal walking tracks, and walkers tend to use vehicle access tracks. Many of the tracks which are proposed to be closed to public vehicle access are suitable for continued use as walking tracks (Figure 1).

Policies

- ecological and scenic values will be protected, while providing reasonable public access
- horses will be permitted on public vehicle access tracks only

Actions (see Figure 1)

	Priority
• define, delineate and maintain public vehicle access tracks	High
• maintain tracks as required for management and fire access	Mod.
• close, and where appropriate rehabilitate tracks not required for public or management purposes	High
• relocate the Ski Beach access track behind the foredune (in association with nodal campsite development, see 3.3.2)	Mod.
• provide car parking areas near Ski Beach and the western side of the central lagoon	Mod
• provide and maintain signposted walking tracks in the Park	Mod.

3.3.2 Camping and Recreation Activities

Camping in the Park is intensive. Visitors tend to use the Ski Beach area extensively and in large numbers, particularly during school holidays and long weekends in summer, with lower numbers of visitors camping along the main access track to Ski Beach. Management issues associated with camping include sanitation, waste disposal, denudation and revegetation, firewood, overcrowding, river access, and track proliferation. Many of these problems reduce the quality of the camping experience, and have negative impacts on the natural environment. Consequently, campgrounds and individual sites will be defined and delineated, and camping will be permitted only in these areas (Figure 1).

The collection and burning of wood in campfires is creating significant environmental impacts. Fallen timber is becoming scarce in popular camping areas of the Park, and visitors are walking and driving through the Park in search of wood. Dead wood, both standing and fallen, provides important habitat for fauna, and when decomposed returns nutrients to the soil. The removal of timber has substantial long term impacts on the fauna and flora of the Park.

Houseboats and speedboats on the River Murray frequently moor on the boundary of the Park. The concentration of boats on the River coincides with, and is closely linked to peak camping periods. As close proximity to the riverbank is considered a highly desirable feature of a campsite, river access difficulties and conflicts can arise. Houseboats and speedboats may only be moored at Ski Beach, and adjacent to campgrounds and individual camp sites (Figure 1).

It is proposed to provide toilets at a number of sites in the Park, however, high water table and/or inundation-prone areas poses some restrictions on design and siting.

Line fishing and yabbying are popular activities along the River, and in the lagoon in the Park. Under the National Parks Regulations 1972, such activities are not permitted in a reserve unless they have been Gazetted as permitted activities for that reserve. These recreational pursuits are considered appropriate in Morgan Conservation Park, if they are conducted within the recreational fishing guidelines established by the *Fisheries Act, 1982*.

Rubbish bins are not provided in the Park. The Morgan District Council maintains a rubbish depot adjacent to the Park entrance, near the ferry landing. This land is proposed for addition to the Park, however, a management agreement should be established to ensure the current arrangement continues.

Policies

- recreational opportunities for public use and enjoyment provided will be consistent with the protection of natural features and processes, will enhance appreciation and understanding of natural features, and will complement recreation opportunities provided elsewhere in the region
- camping sites and facilities will be provided at appropriate locations, having regard to the protection of the natural values of the Park, existing camping patterns, and the perceived need for provision of facilities
- camping areas and visitor facilities will be designed and located to minimise conflict between day visitors and campers
- wood use will be managed to ensure conservation objectives are met
- after fireplaces are installed, permit solid fuel fires only in fireplaces
- generators may be used between dawn and 11pm
- swimming, use of non-motorised vessels, recreational line fishing and yabbying, are permitted only in the main lagoon

Actions (see Figure 1)	Priority
• provide visitor facilities such as toilets and fireplaces at appropriate sites	Mod.
• provide pedestrian access to Ski Beach (non-camping area)	Mod.
• establish non-camping (day use) visitor areas in the south east corner of the Park, and the western side of the main lagoon	Mod.
• provide group campgrounds as shown on Figure 1	Mod.
• develop discrete nodal campsites along the track to Ski Beach	Mod.
• demarcate, signpost, screen plant, and/or fence (as necessary) campsites and campgrounds to prevent encroachment on surrounding vegetation, and provide appropriate privacy	Mod.
• close and rehabilitate camping areas as appropriate	Mod.
• provide visitor information on camping sites and regulations	High
• investigate and implement if appropriate provision of wood by concession	Low
• install fireplaces	Mod.
• ensure CFS solid fuel fire ban periods and SANPWS solid fuel fire regulations are enforced	High
• provide garbage disposal facilities	High
• gazette recreational line fishing, yabbying and use of non-motorised vessels as appropriate activities in the main lagoon	High

3.3.3 Interpretation and Environmental Education

Interpretation and environmental education assist in protection of natural and cultural features and are major aspects of managing public use. There is a strong community expectation that information on parks will be readily available. The Park has a role to play in the community as a resource for environmental study and education.

Policy

- interpretation and environmental education programs will seek to assist visitors to use and enjoy the Park, and understand and appreciate its features and the Service's approach to management

Actions

Actions	Priority
• provide general information on signs at appropriate locations	Mod.
• provide printed information about the Park	Mod.
• investigate, and if appropriate develop and provide guided or self-guided educational activities	Low

3.4 Research, Inventory and Monitoring

The function of research is to assist in the understanding of resources, their use and effective management. Priorities for research are outlined throughout the Plan.

Policies

- all research will be subject to SANPWS policy and procedure for the granting of scientific permits, the conduct of research and the forwarding of results to the SANPWS
- research applications will be granted only where the research has potential to facilitate better management of the natural environments, and where the effect of that research on the natural and cultural features and visitor use of the Reserve does not conflict with the objectives of management

Actions

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • encourage research which can facilitate better management | Priority
Mod. |
| • support existing research programs | High |

3.5 Staffing and Management Structure

The Park form a management unit in the Murraylands Region of the SANPWS. A Ranger, responsible for the management of these and other parks in a defined area, is supported by other Regional management, administrative and works staff.

Policy

- ensure sufficient staff and resources are provided to implement this Plan, subject to Government policy, financial constraints, and Regional priorities
- liaise with user groups, interested bodies, and adjacent landholders on matters of mutual concern

Actions

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • employ additional project staff to supplement existing staff in the implementation of this Plan, subject to Government policy, financial constraints, and Regional priorities | Priority
High |
| • liaise with Morgan District Council, Government instrumentalities, and adjacent landholders on matters of mutual interest | High |
| • utilise volunteers and interest groups where appropriate | High |

3.6 Alien Tenures

A private licence is held for the shack in the north west corner of the Park. This licence is due to expire in 1994, and will not be renewed. At the expiration of the licence, the structure will be removed.

The new Cadell Road bisects the Park (Figure 1). Electricity Trust of South Australia powerlines cross the Park. The old Cadell Road and the old Murbko Road also bisect the Park.

Where the SANPWS does not have the resources or expertise to provide a visitor facility or service, a lease or licence may be issued for a concessionaire to fulfil this function. Such leases or licences will only be granted after an examination of any environmental impacts likely to result from the activity.

Policies

- shack leases will not be renewed
- concessions may be granted for provision of appropriate visitor facilities and services

Actions

- | | Priority |
|--|-----------------|
| • upon expiration of the shack lease, ensure removal of the structure and rehabilitation of the site | High |
| • investigate and approve where appropriate, all applications for leases or licences to provide visitor services or facilities | Mod. |

3.7 Additional Land

Part Sections 240 and 247 have been acquired for addition to the Park.

Policy

- land of conservation significance, or which would assist management of the Reserves will be investigated for possible acquisition and addition

Actions

- | | Priority |
|---|-----------------|
| • proceed with the addition of Park Section 240 and 247 | High |
| • investigate other adjacent land for suitability and availability for addition to the Park | Mod. |

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