

Wetlands and People - A community restoring the Ecological Character of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar 482 Wetlands



Australian Government (Regional Land Partnerships – NLP2)

5 years (2018-2023) \$4,996,221





Primary Outcome (1):

By 2023, there is restoration of, and reduction in threats to, the ecological character of Ramsar sites, through the implementation of priority actions (Peel-Yalgorup System)

Secondary Outcome (4):

By 2023, the implementation of priority actions is leading to an improvement in the condition of EPBC Act listed Threatened Ecological Communities (Thrombolites at Lake Clifton)

Ramsar 482 Wetlands and People- Program Logic

Wetlands and People - A community restoring the Ecological Character of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar 482 Wetlands

ASPIRATIONAL GOAL (2050)

The ecological character of Ramsar sites is maintained or improved

By 2050 the ecological character of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar System has stabilised or improved

By 2035, the condition of habitat types (open water, mudflats, samphire, sedges, paperbark) is improved

By 2035, key species and communities are managed sustainably by addressing key threats and threatening processes

By 2035, community understanding of the values and uniqueness of the Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System is improved, resulting in wise use of the wetlands

By 2035, partnerships between resource managers, community and institutions are stengthened and broadened to increase the capacity to manage the Ramsar Site sustainably

By 2023, there is restoration of and reduction in threats to, the ecological character of Ramsar sites, through the implementation of priority actions

By 2023, 1080 ha of priority riparian and aquatic areas and associated upland habitats of the Ramsar Site has improved management that maintains or improves vegetation and stream condition and/or decreases disturbance to waterbirds and their habitat.

By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported at least 1% of the Flyway population of at least 4 waterbird species in three of the years.

Assumption: The achievement of the 5 year outcomes will contribute to the achievement of the long-term outcomes

By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported successful breeding of waterbirds in three of the years.

By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported more than 20,000 waterbirds in four of the years.

Changes n asset

By June 2023. By June 2023. through a inform and collaborative improve management management of approach the the Peel-Yalgorup Peel-Yalgorup System through System retains monitoring and its listing as a reporting the Wetland of status of the Peel International Yalgorup System's Importance. migratory and resident waterbirds against the Limits of Acceptable Change (Management Triggers).

By June 2023. inform and improve management of the Peel-Yalgorup System through extending monitoring and reporting of the status of the System by filling priority knowledge gaps for at least five previously unmonitored components/ processes.

By June 2023 By 2023, 60 inform and Noongar improve people will management of be engaged the critically with the endangered. delivery of threatened Ramsar ecological activities. Thrombolite community at Lake Clifton, through filling knowledge gaps

By June 2023, all local Noongar Elders and Traditional Owners are involved with the planning and delivery of Ramsar activities to embed Noongar cultural values and knowledge to improve management of the Site.

By June 2023, the skills and knowledge of our community volunteers will be improved to increase community sector stewardship for conservation and wise use of the Peel-Yalgorup wetlands through at least two citizen science programs, 15 events and 12 field days supporting 275 individuals to monitor Ramsar values.

By June 2023, the local community has an increased awareness of the Ramsar and cultural values of the Peel-Yalgorup wetlands through engagement activities, including 110 events, with at least 4300 individuals, and 40 groups, including those that use or manage the site and its catchment.

Practice & attitude change

Assumption: The implementation of identified actions will contribute to the achievement of the 5 year outcomes in accordance with Australian Ramsar Management Principles and Services





Debris Access control removal - minimise disturbance

Community Environment Grants

Controlling pest animals

Hydrological investigations

for salinity and

other water

quality and

quantity

measures.

Habitat Removing restoration pest weeds

Acid Sulfate Soil investigations

Biological investigations Monitoring ecological condition

Outputs biophysical

Integrated management

Community Social marketing/ and awareness raising technical campaigns, input programs and events

Cultural knowledge sharing

Citizen science events & training

Enviro-Training improving skills educational knowledge and programs management

practices

Review process update plans

Review monitoring data to determine management responses

Reporting ecological condition (Report Cards)

Outputs non biophysica



Wetlands and People: Program Logic

5 YR

By 2023, there is restoration of, and reduction in threats to, the ecological character of Ramsar sites, through the implementation of priority actions

By 2023, 1080 ha of priority riparian and aquatic areas and associated upland habitats of the Ramsar Site has improved management that maintains or improves vegetation and stream condition and/or decreases disturbance to waterbirds and their habitat.

By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported at least 1% of the Flyway population of at least 4 waterbird species in three of the years. By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported successful breeding of waterbirds in three of the years. By June 2023, the Peel-Yalgorup System has supported more than 20,000 waterbirds in four of the years.

Changes in asset

By June 2023, through a collaborative management approach the Peel-Yalgorup System retains its listing as a Wetland of International Importance.

By June 2023, inform and improve management of the Peel-Yalgorup System through monitoring and reporting the status of the Peel Yalgorup System's migratory and resident waterbirds against the Limits of Acceptable Change (Management Triggers).

By June 2023. inform and improve management of the Peel-Yalgorup System through extending monitoring and reporting of the status of the System by filling priority knowledge gaps for at least five previously unmonitored components/ processes.

By June 2023 inform and improve management of the critically endangered, threatened ecological Thrombolite community at Lake Clifton. through filling knowledge gaps for salinity and other water quality and quantity measures

By 2023, 60 By June 2023, all Noongar local Noongar Elders and people will Traditional be engaged Owners are with the involved with the delivery of planning and Ramsar delivery of activities. Ramsar activities to embed Noongar cultural values and knowledge to improve management of

By June 2023, the skills and knowledge of our community volunteers will be improved to increase community sector stewardship for conservation and wise use of the Peel-Yalgorup wetlands through at least two citizen science programs, 15 events and 12 field days supporting 275 individuals to monitor Ramsar values.

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Practice & attitude change

Assumption: The implementation of identified actions will contribute to the achievement of the 5 year outcomes in accordance with Australian Ramsar Management Principles and Services

ACTIONS FOR REVICES & OUTPUTS ACTIVITIES

Debris removal Access control - minimise disturbance Community Environment Grants Controlling pest animals

Hydrological investigations

logical Habitat gations restoration

Removing pest weeds

Acid Sulfate Soil investigations

Biological investigations

Monitoring ecological condition

Outputs biophysic

biophysical

Integrated site management

Community and technical input Social marketing/ awareness raising campaigns, programs and events Cultural knowledge sharing Citizen science events & training Enviroeducational programs Training improving skills, knowledge and management practices

the Site.

Review process – update plans Review monitoring data to determine management responses Reporting ecological condition (Report Cards)

Outputs non biophysical







Wetlands & People: Project Actions

13/25 baseline data sets

186/321 communication materials

0/3 conferences/seminars

5/12 field days

9/30 on-ground works

62/125 training/workshops

56/160 ha access control

215/390 ha pest animal control (initial)

95/360 ha pest animal control (followup)

28/30 ha debris removal

7/7 monitoring regimes established

29/68 days maintaining monitoring regimes



Wetlands & People: Project Actions (Cont.)

- **165**/165 ha surveyed (fauna)
- 8/17 fauna surveys
- 0/1 flora survey
- **367**/477 ha treated for weeds (initial)
- 76/350 ha treated for weeds (followup)
- 18/19 agreements
- **32**/37 groups
- 30/30 ha revegetated & 5/20 ha maintained
- 49/77 project planning & delivery documents
- 16/16 days site preparation
- 26/50 water quality surveys
- 1/2 weed distribribution surveys
- 32/32 potential sites identified



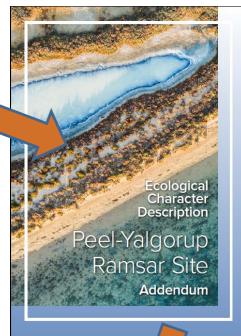
Wetlands and People Delivery Model

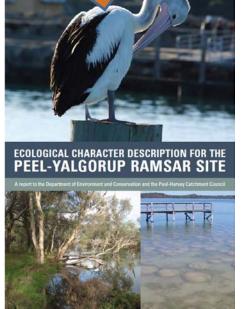


(i) Integrated Collaborative Management

Rick James (Coordinator) & Kim Wilson









- Leading the Ramsar 482 Initiative
 - Facilitating Ramsar TAG
 - Supporting subsidiary TAGs & Working Groups
- Revising key documents:
 - ECD addendum
 - Monitoring and Evaluation Guide
 - Science Strategy

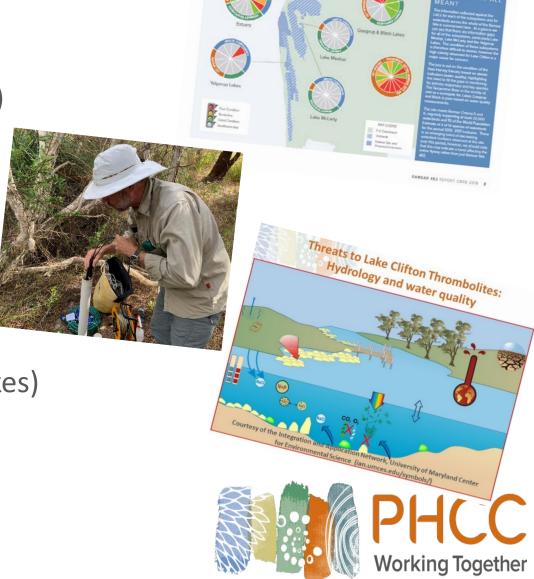


(ii) Assess Ecological Character & Address Key Knowledge Gaps

Rick James (Coordinator), Steve Fisher & Jennie Beeson

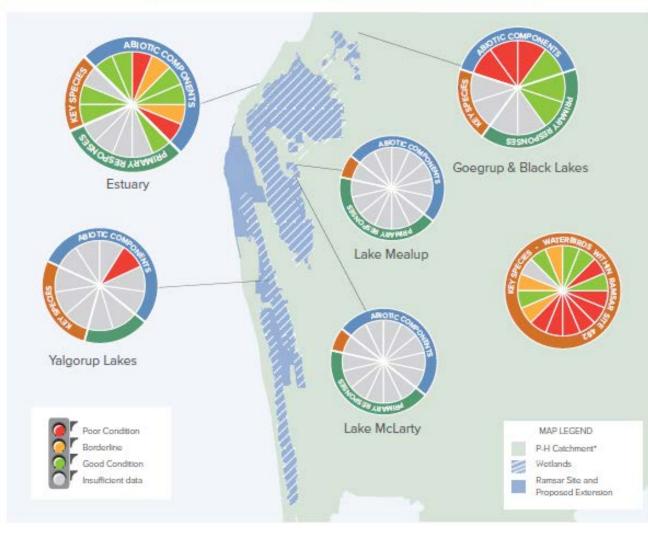
Ramsar 482 Report Card

- Investigations
 - Literature search (Lake Clifton & Yalgorup Lakes)
 - Acid Sulfate Materials at Lake McLarty
 - Groundwater hydrology at Lake Clifton
- Plan & implement monitoring programs
 - Thrombolite Mapping
 - Water birds (Cormorants)
 - Surface Water Quality & Quantity (Yalgorup Lakes)
 - Invertebrates (Lake McLarty)
 - Groundwater quality (Lake Clifton)
 - Fish Community Index (Estuary)



Ramsar 482 Report Card: 'Baseline' 2018

SNAPSHOT OF THE RAMSAR SITE



WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

The information collected against the LACs for each of the subsystems and for waterbirds across the whole of the Ramsar Site is summarised here. At a glance we can see that there are information gaps for all of the subsystems, particularly Lake Mealup, Lake McLarty and the Yalgorup Lakes. The condition of these subsystems is therefore difficult to assess, however the high salinity observed for Lake Clifton is a major cause for concern.

The jury is out on the condition of the Peel-Harvey Estuary based on abiotic indicators (water quality), highlighting the need to fill the gaps in monitoring for primary responses and key species. The Serpentine River in the vicinity of, and as a surrogate for, Lakes Goegrup and Black is poor based on water quality measurements.

The site meets Ramsar Criteria 5 and 6, regularly supporting at least 20,000 waterbirds and 1% of the World Population Estimate of 4 of 14 species of waterbirds for the period 2012-2017 inclusive. There is an emerging trend of decreasing waterbird numbers observed at the site over this period, however, we should note that this may indicate a trend affecting the entire flyway rather than just Ramsar Site

 'Condition' relative to Limits of Acceptable Change (LACs)



Ramsar 482 Report Card: Yalgorup Lakes

YALGORUP LAKES



		COMPONENT	LIMIT	OF ACCEPTABLE CHANGE	2016	2017
	Abiotic Components	Nutrients	Y1	Phosphate as phosphorus (PO ₄ ³⁻ as P) median concentrations < 0.010 mg/L	6	0
			Y2	Ammonium as nitrogen (NH ₄ ⁺ as N) median concentrations < 0.040 mg/L	/ •	•
			Y3	Nitrate and nitrite as nitrogen (NOx as N) < 0.100 mg/L		•
		Salinity	Y4	Lake Clifton salinity < 35 ppt maximum and < 25 ppt during winter and spring	•	•
		рН	Y5	pH > 7 at all times	•	•
		Groundwater discharge	Y6	A surrogate based on water levels in the lakes may be able to be developed		
	Primary Responses	Phytoplankton	Y7	Baseline must be set before limits can be made	•	•
		Macroalgae	Y8	No sustained epiphytic macroalgal growth on the thrombolites at Lake Clifton		•
***	Key Species & Communities	Invertebrates	Y9	Limit of acceptable change not able to be set. However, invertebrate populations sufficient to sustain water populations should be maintained	rbird	•
		Fish	Y10	Baseline must be set before limits can be made	-	-
		Thrombolites	Y11	No loss of thrombolites at Lake Clifton	•	•

Stay tuned for Rick James presentation......

The salinity of Lake Clifton has increased more than threefold over the past three decades from 14-28 g/L in 1992 to 60 - 85 ppt in 2015 (Lane, pers. comm). The salinity continues to exceed the LAC in 2016 and 2017. Some other information relating to the ecological condition of the Yalgorup Lakes has been collected by various sources, however the data needs to be verified, consolidated and interpreted before comparison can be made against the LACs.





(iii) Community Engagement

Capturing the Hearts and Minds of the Community

Sharon Meredith & Charlie Jones (Coordinators)

- Increasing skills, knowledge and awareness for wise use of wetlands
 - > 60 events, workshops & field days
 - > 13,500 participants from 98 unique groups
 - Festivals (Wetlands Weekender, Dandjoo Gabi Wonga Sundowner)
 - Art Exhibitions
 - Citizen Science Initiatives
 - Shorebirds ID training & National Shorebird Count
 - Dolphin Watch Training support
 - School excursions and incursions
 - Microplastics
 - 'Stints are Rad'
 - Wetland Tours & Ramsar 101
 - Cleanup Peel Waterways



Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site and Proposed H Calchmont aposad Extensions (2008) Colichment estends beyond map boundary

(iv) On-Ground Priority Actions

Mike Griffiths, Rick James & Jo Garvey (Coordinator)

It's not just about the watery bits!

- Australia has obligations under Ramsar 'to promote the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl by establishing nature reserves on wetlands'
- Our project logic says...'1080 ha of priority riparian and aquatic areas and associated upland habitats of the Ramsar Site has improved management that maintains or improves vegetation and stream condition....'
- Actions include
 - control of weeds, pest animals, human access
 - revegetation
 - debris removal
 - community engagement



Wetlands and People

On-ground works restoring Ramsar 482

367ha treated for weeds

including grassy weeds, annual woody weeds controlled







bushland cleaned up

Historical debris, illegally dumped rubbish, garden prunings and marine



Foxes, rabbits, feral cats and feral pigs controlled



56ha bushland protected

control with security gates and fencing

groups supported







revegetated

Local native species planted to restore wetlands and bushland

Landholder Works

Agreements

negotiated to formalise works on private properties, adding total of >450 ha to Ramsar treated area

Priority Actions

(to 31 Dec 2020)



Saving Lake McLarty Phase 1

Addressing Acidification, Hydrology and Habitats



We acknowledge the Noongar people as Traditional Custodians of this land and pay our respects to all Elders past and present



natural resource management program





Working Together

Peel-Harvey Catchment Council

Saving Lake McLarty (Phase 1)



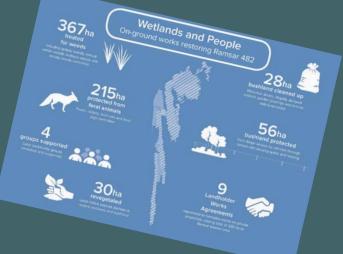
- State NRM Community Stewardship Grant
 - 3 years (Apr 2019- June 2022)
 - \$350,859 (Cash, State NRM)
 - \$773,882 in-kind* (DWER, DBCA, PHCC, FoLM, Lake McLarty TAG, BirdLife)
- Outputs to March 2021
 - Draft Flow Augmentation Feasibility Study
 - Lake bed sediment and groundwater investigations (ASS)
 - *Feral animal and weed control ('Wetlands & People')
 - *Living Stream Project (DBCA & 'Wetlands & People')
 - *Monitoring of:
 - Vegetation (FoLM)
 - Macroinvertebrates (DBCA)
 - Waterbirds (various)



Thank you for your time today



Everyone has a role in the management and 'wise use' of the Wetlands. To protect and conserve the valuable cultural and environmental heritage of the Wetlands and the social and economic outcomes they provide to our communities across the Catchment.



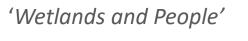










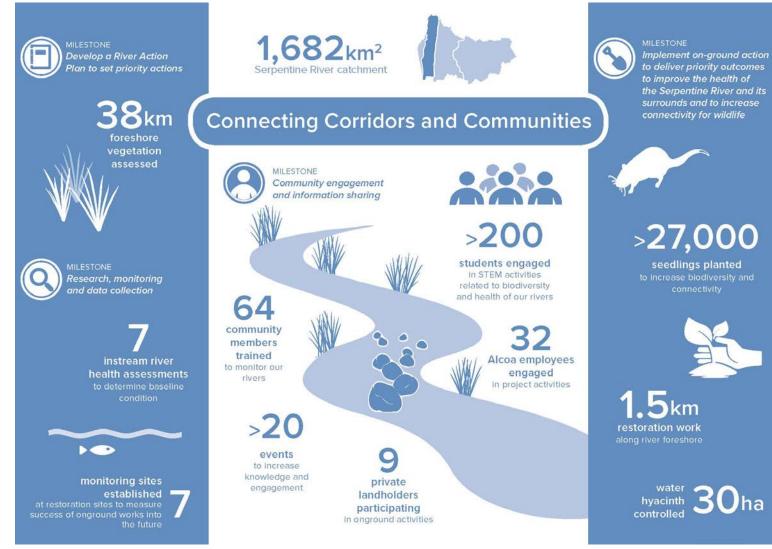








Restoring the Serpentine River



Alcoa Foundation, Three Rivers, One Estuary Initiative

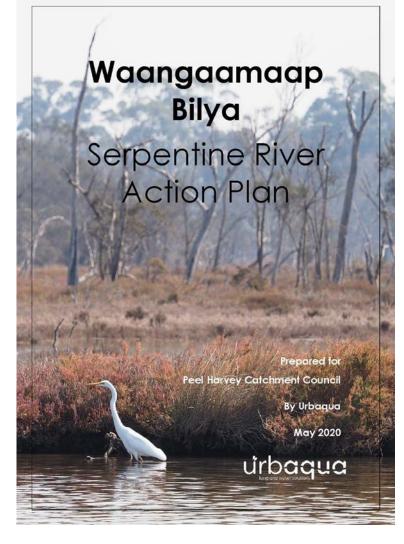


River Action Plan: Our Roadmap for the Future











Black Bream - Indicators of Estuary Health



- Black bream complete their life cycle in estuary of birth
- Exposed throughout to environmental conditions of estuary
- Degraded conditions can affect bream growth & recruitment



Photo of black bream courtesy of Steve Anderson



Breaming with Opportunities

Stock Enhancement of Black Bream in the Murray River (2017 State Election Commitment)

Jo Garvey & Jessie Rowley



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

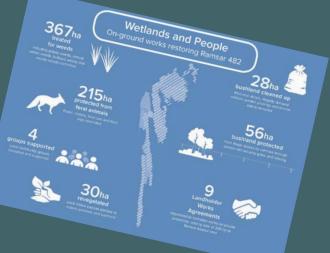


Photo Courtesy of Steve Anderson

Thank you for your time today



Everyone has a role in the management and 'wise use' of the Wetlands. To protect and conserve the valuable cultural and environmental heritage of the Wetlands and the social and economic outcomes they provide to our communities across the Catchment.









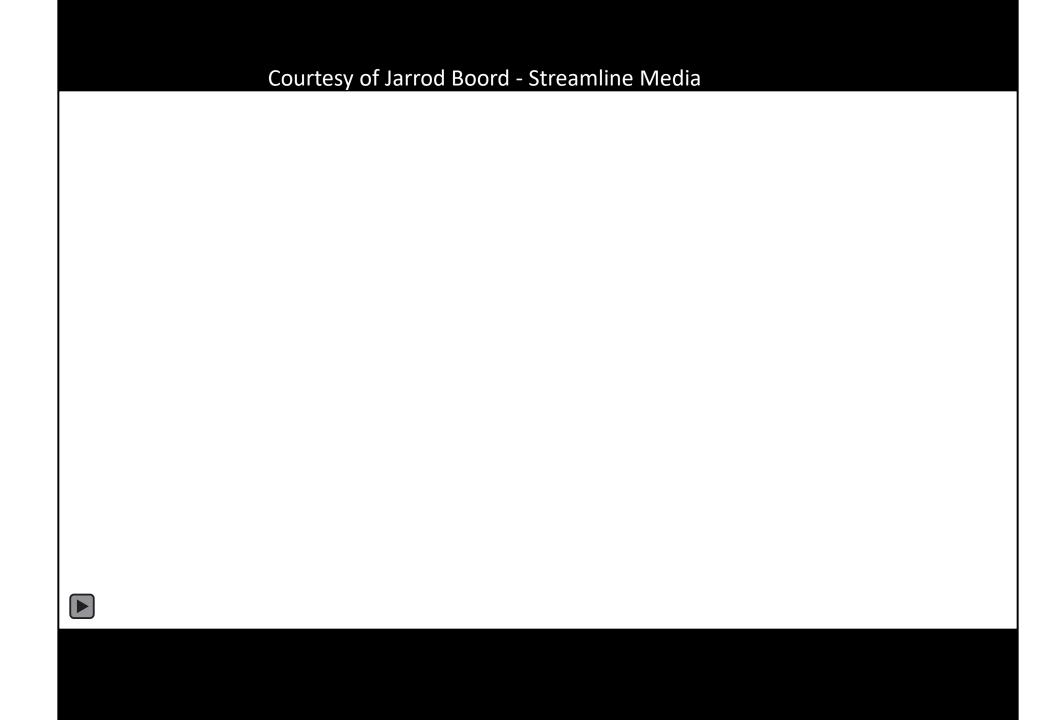












Ramsar 482: Project Brief

PROJECT ACTIONS

25 baseline data sets collected and/or synthesised

321 communication materials published

3 conferences / seminars

12 field days

30 on-ground works

125 training / workshop events

160 ha access control

390 ha (Initial) and 360 ha (followup) pest animal control

30 ha debris removal

7 monitoring regimes established

68 days maintaining monitoring regimes

165 ha surveyed (fauna)

17 fauna surveys

1 flora survey

477 ha (initial) and 350 ha (followup) treated for weeds

19 agreements established and maintained

37 groups negotiated with

30 ha revegetated

20 ha revegetated habitat maintained

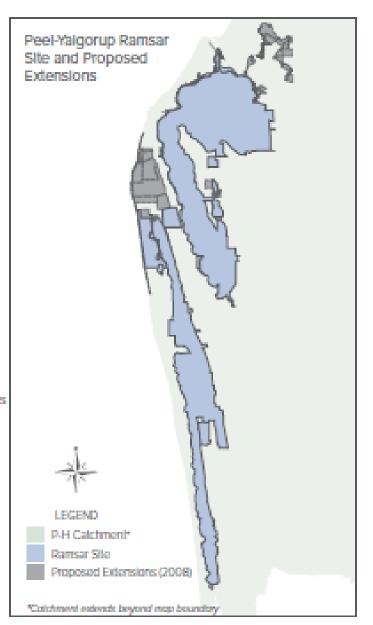
77 project planning and delivery documents

16 days site preparation

50 water quality surveys

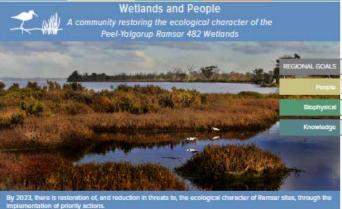
2 weed distribution surveys

32 potential sites identified



PROJECT CODE: RLP-MU35-PI 2019-2023





The 26,530 ha Pool Valgorup System is one of the largest and most diverse Ramsar-Bold wettand systems in Australia. It meets seven of the nine criteria for Ramsar listing, and meets four of the criteria multiple times, but these values are threatened by the rapidly growing urban population and land-use practices.

Wellands and People, a community restoring the Ecological Character of the Peel-Yalgorup System's wellands, will improve over 1,000 ha of Ramsar habital.

On-ground priority actions will address key threats, and associated direct and indirect stresses placed on the Wellands, including the Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) of thrembolities at Lake Cliffon and priority waterbird habitation.

We will build momentum and support through:

- Significant volunteer contributions including citizen science activities
- Filling vital gaps in knowledge of the condition of our Ramsar Site
- Integrated Collaborative management including embedding Noongar cultural values and knowledge to improve Ramsar values
- Onground works



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Australian Government Program

This project in supported by PACC density having from the Australian Government's National Landscare Program

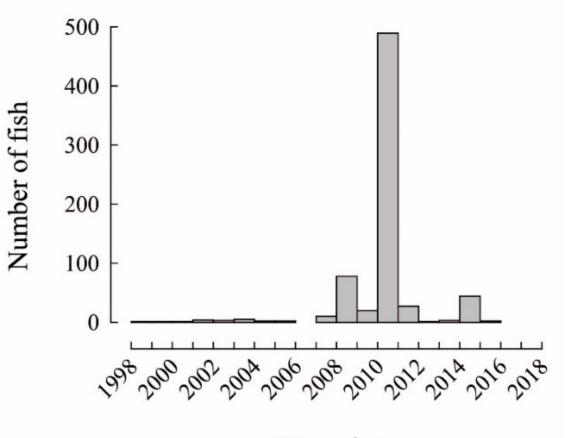




Black Bream Research



Courtesy Alan Cottingham (Murdoch University)



Year class (Birth Year)

Concerning signs

- Recruitment of black bream has failed except 2010
- Catch rates of adult black bream also declined:
 - only 1 caught during the 2017/18 sampling

Why?

- Poor environmental conditions during spawning
- Fish kills depleting adult population
- Limited egg production





Connecting Communities



38km foreshore

vegetation assessed

monitoring sites

at restoration sites to measure success of onground works into the future



Connecting Corridors and Communities



in onground activities



mplement on-ground action o deliver priority outcomes to improve the health of the Serpentine River and its surrounds and to increase connectivity for wildlife



>27,000

seedlings planted to increase blodiversity and connectivity



1.5km









Community Forums

Noongar Consultation







On-ground Actions

1,682km²
Serpentine River catchment

Develop a River Action Plan to set priority actions

38_{km}



Connecting Corridors and Communities



64

community members trained

to monitor our

rivers

>20

to increase knowledge and

engagement





in STEM activities related to biodiversity and health of our rivers





1.5km



>27,000





private

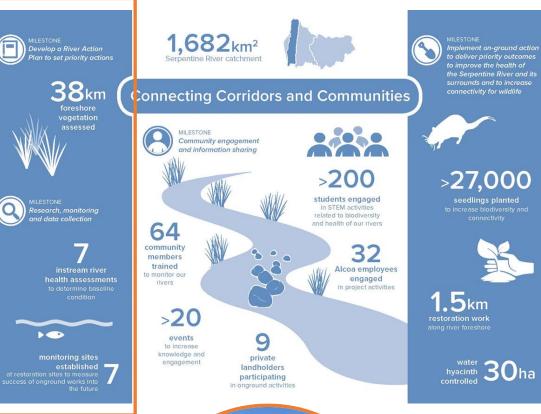
landholders participating







Monitoring



Monitoring & Evaluation



River Health Assessments





Fish Community Index

River Health Assessments: Establishing a Baseline

Serpentine River at Lowlands (Near Pristine)











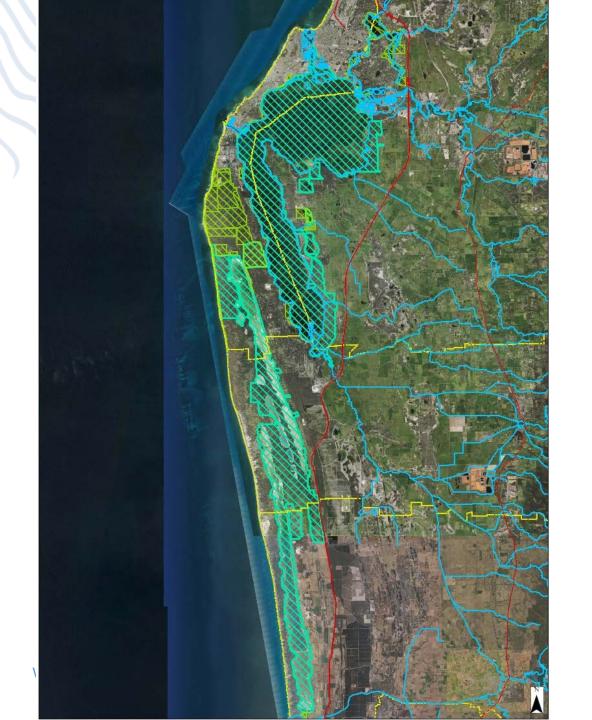


WETLANDS + WATERWAYS

River Health Assessments: Establishing a Baseline

Serpentine River below Peel Main Drain (Degraded)





Ramsar 482 On-ground





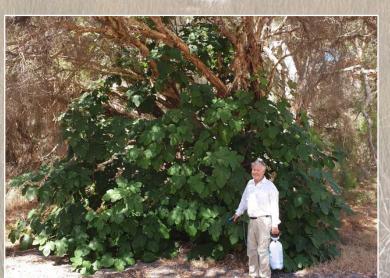
Weed control



Controlling pest animals

Revegetation





Ramsar Activities

Ramsar On-ground



Controlling access
(4WDs, motorbikes etc)

Community & landholder engagement





Connectivity across broad catchment landscape, across boundaries

In-kind contributions from project partners

Monitoring and evaluation

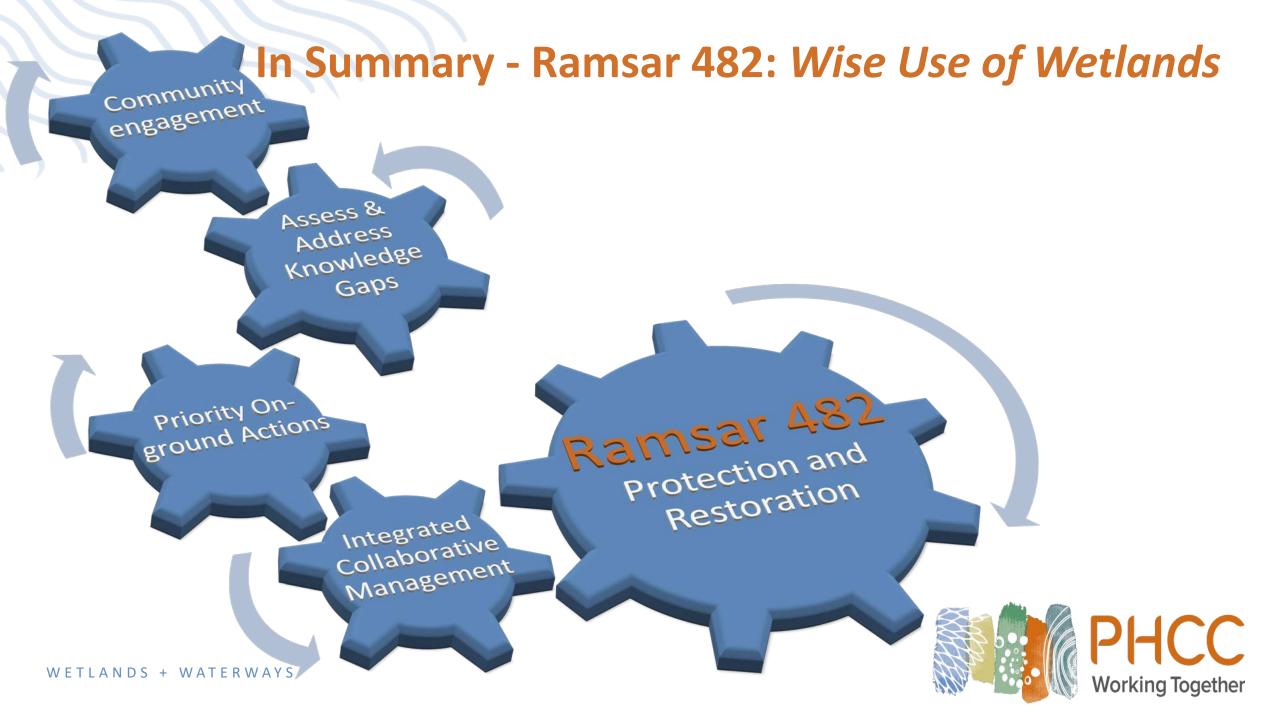
Essential ingredients

Ramsar On-ground

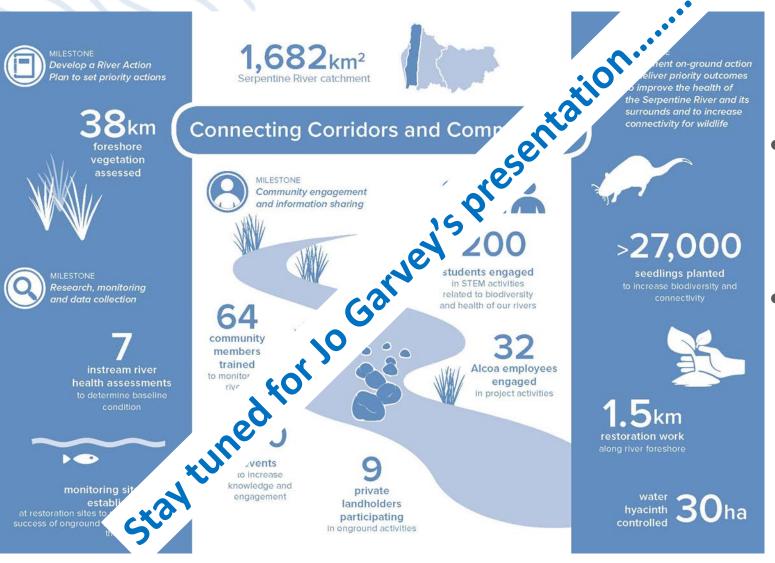
Value-adding to other environmental works







Connecting Corridors and Communities: Restoring the Serpentine River



Jesse Rowley & Jo Garvey (Coordinator)



- Improving health, biodiversity & ecosystem function of the Serpentine River (and estuary)
- Part of 3 Rivers, 1 Estuary Initiative
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - Greening Australia
 - Alcoa

