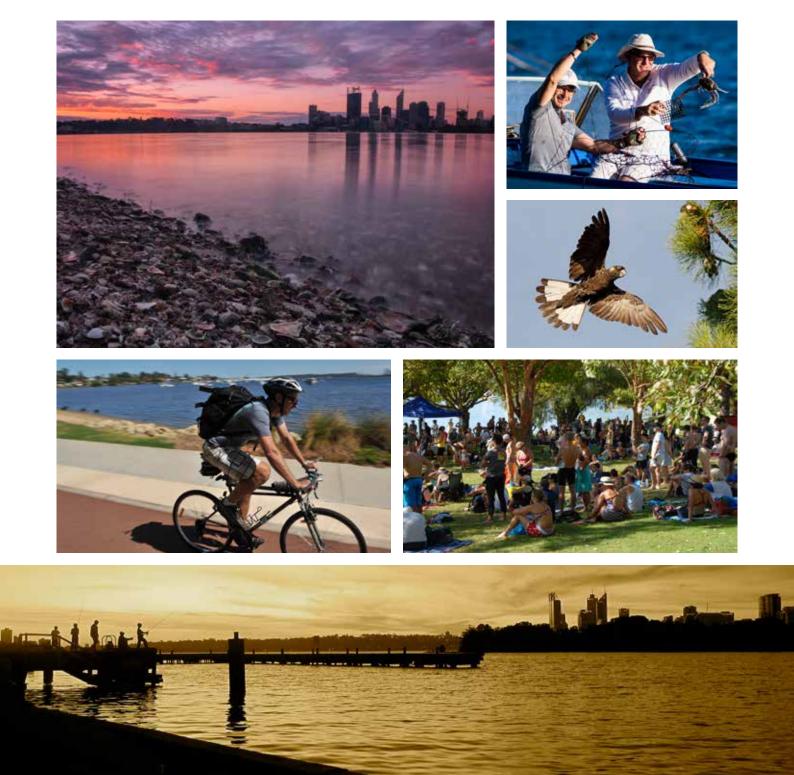
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SWAN CANNING RIVERPARK RIVER PROTECTION STRATEGY COMMUNITY UPDATE 2016



2016 community update for the Swan Canning Riverpark

water quality catchment targets			23	water quality catchment targets				
Catchment	Total nitrogen	Total phosphorus	- AL	Catchment		otal ogen	Total phosphorus	
Avon River	\bigotimes	\oslash		Southern River		$\overline{\mathbb{O}}$	\bigcirc	
Bayswater Brook	\bigotimes	\oslash	1	Susannah Brook		\oslash	\oslash	
Bannister Creek	\bigotimes	\oslash		Yule Brook		\oslash	\oslash	
Bennett Brook	\bigotimes	\oslash		Water quality estuar	v targets			
Bickley Brook	\bigotimes	\oslash			Water			
Blackadder Creek	\oslash	\oslash		Ecological			cription	
Canning River	\bigotimes	\oslash		management zone	result			
Ellen Brook	\otimes	\otimes		Lower Swan	Q	Base	d on	
Helena River	\bigotimes	\oslash		Canning estuary	\bigcirc		targets for	
Jane Brook	\bigotimes	\oslash	S.	Middle Swan estuary	\bigotimes		ophyll- <i>a</i> and lved oxygen	
Mills Street Main Drain	\bigotimes	\oslash	-	Upper Swan estuary			ntrations at	
South Belmont Main Drain	\bigotimes	\oslash	-	Canning estuary	😣 the surface			
	227.207	AND CONCERNING IN THE	-		ALC: NOT THE OWNER.			

 \bigcirc met all targets

✓ met 50% of targets

🗵 did not meet targets

В

С

Fair

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Oxygen conditions

Upper Swan estuary

Canning estuary

Overall

Oxygenation zone	2mg/L threshold	4mg/L threshold
Upper Swan estuary	94.5% of measurements met threshold	82.5% of measurements met threshold
Lower Canning River	97.1% of measurements met threshold	94.2% of measurements met threshold

Oxygenation zone thresholds

2mg/L – Below this threshold sensitive aquatic species are likely to exhibit signs of acute stress.

4mg/L – Below this threshold aquatic species are likely to exhibit modified behaviour. Above this level is considered acceptable for ecological function.

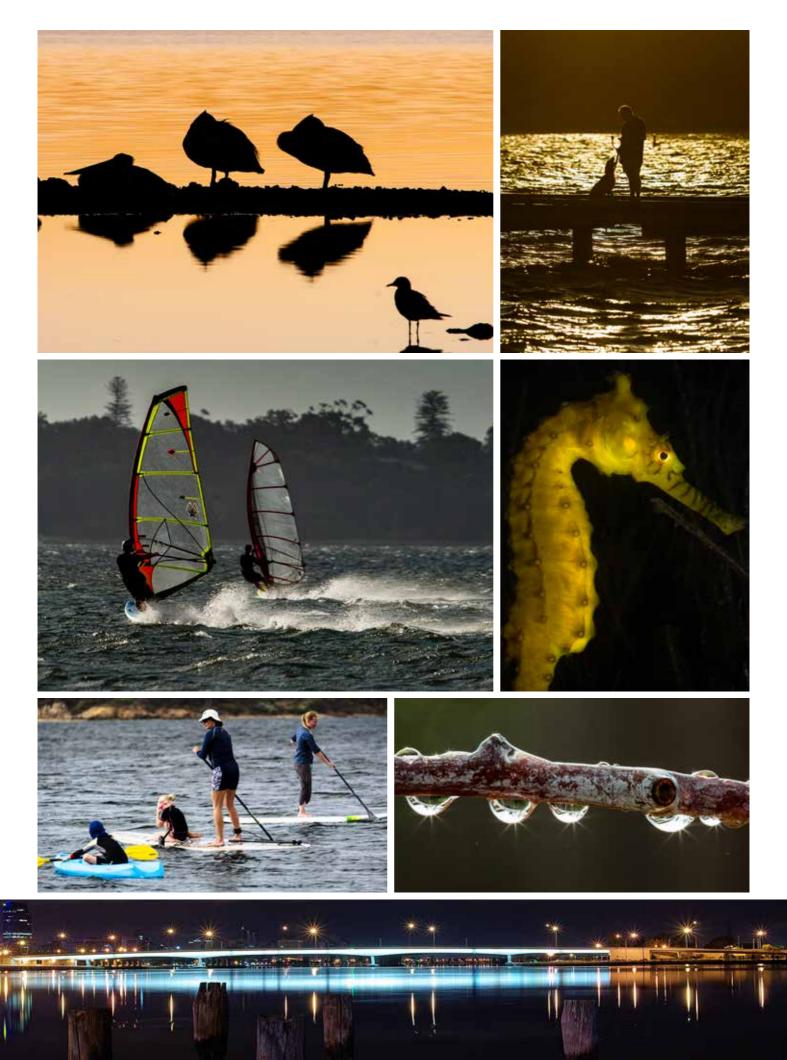
Potentially harmful algal bloom incidents						
Notification	s Description					
2	Dinophysis acuminata – six weeks					
-	Alexandrium sp. – nine weeks					
1	Cyanobacteria – 11 weeks					
4	<i>Dinophysis acuminata</i> – one week <i>Alexandrium</i> sp. – three weeks	<i>Dinophysis acuminata</i> – four weeks <i>Alexandrium</i> sp. – one week				
1	Cyanobacteria – two weeks					
Ecological management zone		Deeper offshore waters				
Lower Swan Canning estuary		С				
Middle Swan estuary		C/D				
	Notifications 2 1 4 1	NotificationsDescription2Dinophysis acuminata – six weeks Alexandrium sp. – nine weeks1Cyanobacteria – 11 weeks4Dinophysis acuminata – one week Alexandrium sp. – three weeks1Cyanobacteria – two weeks1Cyanobacteria – two weeks				

А

В

Good

Condition grades are shown as an A-E scale where A= very good B=good C=fair D=poor and E=very poor.
*Data combines results for summer and autumn sampling 2016 (Hallett 2016)



SWAN CANNING RIVERPARK

The State Government's *Swan Canning River Protection Strategy* is a coordinated management approach to help guide investment, protect our rivers and enhance community recreation, cultural and social values for future generations.

This strategy binds 15 State Government agencies, 20 local riverfront councils and a variety of natural resource management groups to deliver priority river management actions while reporting annually on their outcomes.

The *River Protection Strategy Community Update 2016* is designed to tell the public how we are tracking with managing our rivers and the complex web of ecological pressures impacting our waterways.

The Swan Canning Riverpark is an important habitat for a wide variety of native animals with more than 300 species of birds and 130 species of fish recorded. There is also a resident population of 25 bottlenose dolphins.

The Swan and Canning rivers are renowned for their natural beauty and cultural and recreational significance. The rivers are used by the community for a wide variety of recreational pursuits including boating, fishing, picnicking, swimming, cycling, waterskiing, windsurfing, diving, walking and a multitude of events.

The rivers are culturally significant to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people and there is an expectation they will be protected now and into the future.

The Riverpark receives runoff from a catchment twice the size of Tasmania and embraces the Swan, Canning, Helena and Southern rivers. Groundwater and surface water flows into the rivers from tributaries and drains across the catchment.

It is an incredibly resilient river system but despite its stunning vistas and serene foreshores, the Riverpark is under pressure from population growth, competing land and water demands and riverfront development.

River system management is challenging; it involves uncertainty and rapid changes and applying innovative and comprehensive solutions. We all have a role in protecting our rivers and we hope this document builds a shared understanding of the key issues and achievements during 2015-16 for the Swan and Canning rivers.

This community update is designed to translate technical river management information into a meaningful public reporting template. Our next community update is scheduled to be published by 30 December 2017.

ACHIEVEMENTS 2015-16 How are we tracking?



15 properties from 10 agricultural industries across the Avon and Swan catchments are now involved in soil testing and nutrient management as part of the Healthy Rivers Healthy Soils program.



2478 River Guardians members took part in RiverWise training, volunteering or event

\$83,000 invested into the Swan Canning Acoustic Array project to monitor black bream movements in the Swan and Canning rivers.

opportunities.





\$2 million

in *Riverbank* funding was distributed for 24 priority foreshore projects across 14 riverfront councils. Projects included erosion control, revegetation, weed control and riverwall repair.

SWAN RIVER





audits of more than 250 light industrial premises as part of the 2015–17 Light Industry Program.

Fremantle **Traffic Bridge**

875 Dolphin Watch volunteers monitored Riverpark dolphins. 1200 students from 25 schools participated in Junior Dolphin Watch.

Mt Henry I





Of the portion of water that was diverted from the Ellen Brook and into the nutrient stripping wetland, **95%** of the phosphorus and **48%** of the nitrogen was removed before it was returned to the brook.



\$576,000

provided to help sub-regional natural resource management groups reduce the amount of nutrients entering the Riverpark.







85% of water quality thresholds met in the oxygenation zones. New oxygenation compound built at Caversham on the Swan River.

\$80,000

to fund 16 behaviour change workshops attended by 2962 people. These events help Perth residents adopt *RiverWise* behaviours.





4.5 million juvenile western school prawns released since 2012.



\$390,000

distributed to 24 natural resource management groups to deliver 41 on-ground restoration projects through the Swan Alcoa Landcare Program.

Ecological management zones

- Upper Swan estuary
- Middle Swan estuary
- Lower Swan Canning estuary
- Canning estuary
- Lower Canning River
- • Oxygenation zone

Our Partners



Australian Government

State Government

Department of Aboriginal Affairs Department of Agriculture and Food Department of Finance Department of Fire and Emergency Services

SWAN RIVER TRUST









Department of Fisheries

Department of Planning

Department of Transport

Department of Health

Department of Water Office of the Environmental Protection Authority Office of the WA Chief Scientist Public Transport Authority State Natural Resource Management Office



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For further information on this Community Update contact the Rivers and Estuaries Division of Parks and Wildlife on (08) 9278 0900.

This publication is available in alternative formats on request. Information current as at November 2016.