

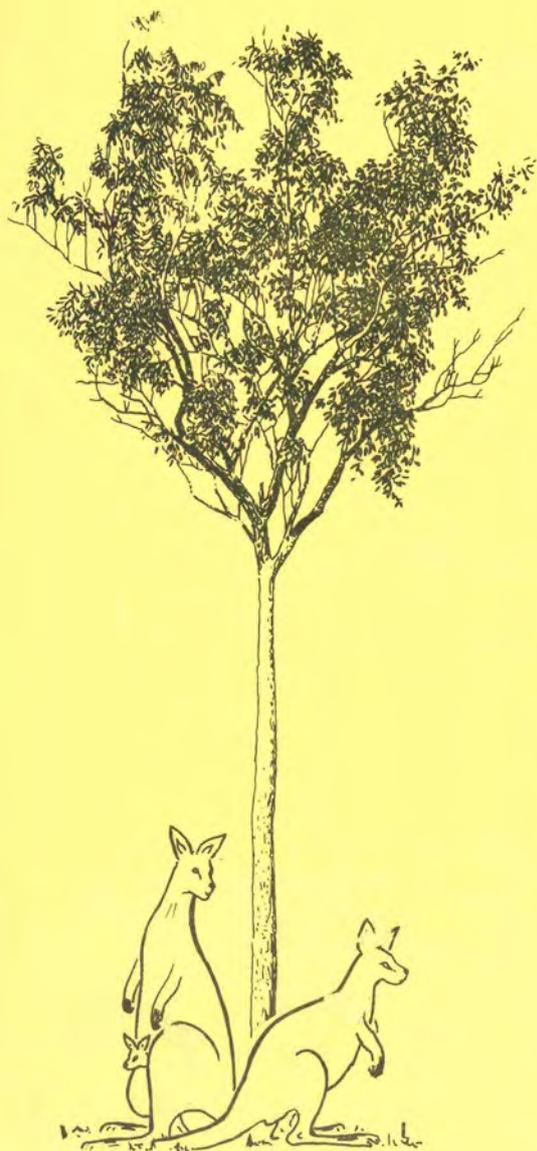
DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

number 2

'Thompson Lake'
Nature Reserve
No. 15556

Audit of Public Submissions and Amendments to the Draft Plan

Ian G. Crook



DEPARTMENT OF
FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE,
108 ADELAIDE TERRACE,
PERTH
1980



Department of Fisheries and Wildlife

108 Adelaide Terrace

PERTH

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

No. 2.

THOMPSON LAKE NATURE RESERVE

(CLASS A RESERVE No. 15556)

AUDIT OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS
AND AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT PLAN

BY

IAN G. CROOK

1980

Western Australian Wildlife Research Centre, P.O. Box 51,
Wanneroo, W.A. 6065.

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PREAMBLE

The draft Management Plan for Thompson Lake Nature Reserve (Class A Reserve No. 15556) was the second in a series of three draft plans published to establish a process of management planning for the Nature Reserve system in Western Australia.

This Reserve was chosen for the pilot series because of its importance as a wetland, its importance as a natural bush area in an increasingly urbanised semi-rural setting and because of the management problems this setting creates.

The Reserve has a large number of neighbours whose cooperation is essential to the success of the management programme. It therefore provides an excellent opportunity to develop further the principle of community involvement in Nature Reserve management in Western Australia.

In the first draft plan of the pilot series, for the 'Avon Valley' Nature Reserve (Class A Reserve No. 30191), interest groups and individuals outside the Department were involved in the planning process in a series of "pre-planning" consultations. In the Thompson Lake case more attention has been paid to establishing personal contact with interested parties, particularly Reserve neighbours, *after* publication of the Draft Plan. Officers from the Department visited the maximum possible number of Reserve neighbours, encouraging them to write submissions on the Plan, or failing that to convey their opinions orally. Of 44 private landholders circulated with copies 9 provided written submissions and a further 8 made spoken comments, either in person or by telephone. Of those actually resident in the area or actively developing their land about 60 percent responded.

The submissions included many useful and constructive ideas which have been incorporated into the Plan wherever practicable. The great majority, however, were in general agreement with the broad provisions of the Plan. As a result this second Plan to negotiate the planning process can do so without publication of a "Revised Draft Management Plan". Amendments to the Draft Plan are detailed in this paper alongside the audit of submissions received.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS AND CONSEQUENT REVISIONS OF THE DRAFT PLAN

Written submissions were received from the following bodies and individuals:

1. Forests Department
2. Department of Conservation and Environment
3. Agriculture Protection Board
4. Bush Fires Board
5. Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage Board
6. City of Cockburn
7. Mr & Mrs B. Clay, Reserve neighbours
8. Professor J.D. Frodsham, Reserve neighbour
9. Mr & Mrs F.E. & D.V.M. Gare, Reserve neighbours
10. Mr W.G. Harry, Reserve neighbour
11. Dr J. Majer, Western Australian Institute of Technology
12. Mr R. Mueller, Reserve neighbour
13. Mr M. Ostling, Reserve neighbour
14. Dr H.G. Ruthrof, Reserve neighbour
15. Mr G. Toigo, Reserve neighbour.

Copies of these submissions are attached.

Oral submissions were also received from the following individuals:

1. Mrs K.L. Brown, Reserve neighbour
2. Mr L. Dixon, Reserve neighbour
3. Mr G. Fahrner, Reserve neighbour
4. Mr Gebauer, Reserve neighbour
5. Mrs M. Keegan, Reserve neighbour
6. Mr W.G. Poore, Reserve neighbour
7. Mr J.A. Spencer, Reserve neighbour
8. Mr I. Tapper, Reserve neighbour.

1. MANAGEMENT - FIRE PROTECTION

With one exception (the Regional Leader, Planning, of the Forests Department) all correspondents who expressed a view were in favour of the fire protection provisions of the Draft Plan. The Bush Fires Board found it to be a "...realistic approach to fire protection of this very vulnerable area". Concern, however, was expressed for the need to apply the provisions quickly. The City of Cockburn urged the implementation of all aspects of the Plan at the earliest possible date and Mr F.E. Gare hoped that the fire protection provisions could be in force by next summer.

Provision has been made in Departmental estimates to carry out all the major capital works called for in the Plan during the Financial Year 1980-81. The plan has been amended accordingly and to reduce the ambiguity of the statement in Section 13.1. "Term of the Management Plan" as pointed out by the City of Cockburn.

Section 13.1. has been amended, as follows:

"Capital works outlined in this Plan will be carried out as soon as possible and as finance becomes available, and, unless superseded earlier, the provisions of the Plan shall operate for a period of 10 years."

The Regional Leader, Planning, Forests Department expressed some doubts as to the possibility of excluding fire from the Reserve (for a period long enough to permit recovery of the vegetation). This view is acknowledged, and the difficulties of excluding fire from an area which has been burned almost as often as it would carry a fire in the past are appreciated. Indeed, one should not expect to reverse an established trend instantaneously. This Draft Management Plan, the promising expression of interest it evoked, and the implementation of its provisions are early steps in the deliberate process of establishing the support of the community for all aspects of the management programme.

Specific comments concerning the upgrading and maintenance of internal firebreaks were received from the City of Cockburn and Mr B. Clay. Minor amendments have been made to the Plan to express the intent of managing internal firebreaks to provide good vehicle access for firefighting purposes as well as lines from which to fight wildfires should these occur.

The request from the City of Cockburn for a water point near the north-west corner of the Reserve will be investigated.

2. MANAGEMENT - REHABILITATION

Few comments were received *apropos* this section of the Plan. Dr J. Majer suggested that seeding of unwanted tracks and damaged areas with pioneering species native to the Reserve should be considered along with more expensive measures of planting trees and shrubs propagated from specimens on the Reserve.

Mr Clay suggested the *Phytophthora* infected area on the Reserve should be defined and, if possible, fenced out and treated with fungicides. Both these suggestions will be investigated and minor modifications have been made to the wording of the appropriate sections of the Plan expressing this intention.

In relation to the planting of native species on the Reserve, Dr H.G. Ruthrof suggested that a buffer of semi-natural vegetation could be maintained around parts of the Reserve by encouraging adjacent landowners to retain areas of bushland or re-plant species native to the area. The idea of a gradual rather than abrupt transition from "natural" to "developed" vegetation and landscape on the boundaries of Nature Reserves has several attractive aspects and will be explored further.

3. MANAGEMENT - LAKE THOMPSON

Several submissions noted the likely drawdown of water levels in Lake Thompson as a result of pumping of groundwater from the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board's Jandakot well-field. This has been estimated by the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board to be less than 0.5m. Some Reserve neighbours expressed their concern at the possible effects of such a drawdown on waterfowl. Dr H.G. Ruthrof, Mr B. Clay and several others in conversation alluded to the possibility of creating localised deeper areas in the lake to maintain the range of water levels that existed before pumping began. This proposal also will be investigated.

The Agriculture Protection Board drew attention to the possibility of water weeds being introduced to the lake, and on the general subject of water quality, Dr Ruthrof noted the possible effects of acid precipitation from the Kwinana Industrial complex. The question of introduction of aquatic weeds has been referred to in a new section in the Draft Management Plan (see 5. MANAGEMENT, CONTROL OF PEST ANIMALS AND PLANTS).

4. MANAGEMENT - PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE

Two Reserve neighbours expressed strong objection to any active steps being taken to exclude horses from the main part of the Reserve. One more neighbour considered horses good for firebreaks and will be disappointed at being unable to ride to the lakeshore. It should be pointed out that all access to the Reserve by horses is at present in breach of Regulation 46(k) of the Wildlife Conservation Regulations. All objections to fencing and exclusion of horses were received in oral submissions.

The great majority of respondents accepted these provisions as necessary and desirable, some concern being expressed at the lack of positive statements excluding off-road vehicles from the perimeter track around the Reserve. The desirability of maintaining some vegetation on the perimeter track was also mentioned. Amendments have been made to the appropriate section (12.3, para. 2) of the Plan (p.31) as follows:

"The perimeter strip of the Reserve approximately 10m wide and outside the fence shall not be classified under Section 12A of the Wildlife Conservation Act. Special provision is made under the terms of this Plan for the perimeter

strip to be used by horses. A trail will be developed through the strip for this purpose. It will not be cleared of vegetation and vehicles will be excluded from the perimeter strip under the provisions of Regulation 46(g) of the Wildlife Conservation Regulations."

5. MANAGEMENT - CONTROL OF PEST ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Several correspondents mentioned problems arising from pest animals on the Reserve, dogs, rabbits and foxes being singled out in several submissions. The concern of market gardeners in particular for this aspect of Reserve management is fully appreciated. Inclusion of a separate section in the Draft Plan covering management for pest control was recommended by the Agriculture Protection Board. Such a section has been added to the Draft Plan as follows:

"MANAGEMENT - CONTROL OF PEST ANIMALS AND PLANTS

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Measures to control declared pest animals and plants on the Reserve may be necessary from time to time to protect neighbouring lands, the fauna and flora of the Reserve and the environment generally or as part of organised control of vertebrate pests or various weeds conducted in the area.

Rabbit populations are a continuing problem on the Reserve and the lake will always be vulnerable to infestation with weeds. In these and other pest control matters close liaison will be maintained between the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and officers of the Agriculture Protection Board, and steps will be taken, as required, to maintain effective pest control.

2. ADEQUACY OF PEST CONTROL MEASURES

As with the provision for fire protection in this Plan owners of land adjacent to the Reserve are invited to draw the attention of the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife to what they consider to be inadequacies in control of pest plants and animals which may develop during the

period of currency of this Plan. On receipt of such a complaint the Director shall organise a joint inspection or take such other steps as he may deem fit to remedy the situation."

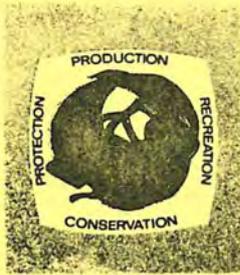
6. MANAGEMENT - GENERAL PROVISIONS

A number of useful ideas were raised in submissions which have not been detailed in this audit. For example the Department of Conservation and Environment noted that the maintenance of buffers of natural bush around wetlands may have more general application in the control of chironomid midges than on Thompson Lake alone. This idea came originally from Dr D.H. Edward, Department of Zoology, University of Western Australia and the opportunity Thompson Lake provides to test its effectiveness will be borne in mind as the management programme proceeds.

Other submissions referred to the question of spring versus autumn burning, invertebrate studies and ways of enhancing the value of the Reserve for public use. These and other suggestions have all been noted and, where appropriate, adopted, amendment of the Draft Management Plan itself not being necessary in every case.

APPENDIX

COPIES OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS



FORESTS DEPARTMENT

54 BARRACK STREET, PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6000
TELEPHONE 325 8077

Address all correspondence: Conservator of Forests
Your ref:

Our ref: 644/77 ERH:sh
Inquiries: Dr. Hopkins

The Director
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Attention: Dr. Crook

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN NO. 2
THOMPSON LAKE NATURE RESERVE NO. 15556

Please find attached comments by our Regional Leader Planning on your management plan for Thompson Lake, which you might find of value.

You will recall that a reasonably detailed comment on this reserve was forwarded by this department in May 1977, and the opinions expressed then have obviously been considered in the current plan.

BJ Beggs.

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

May 29 1980

Enc.

I am not familiar with the area in question and therefore my comments are more general than might otherwise be the case. Comments are limited to fire protection.

1. The policy of fire exclusion is considered not to be achievable because:
 - a) it has been impossible to exclude fire in the past
 - b) urbanisation in the area is increasing and with it the increasing threat of fire. Some level of recreation is to be provided
 - c) Forests Department experience in the past has resulted in our moving to hazard reduction system.
2. It is difficult to believe that hazard reduction burning is ineffective. Since I am not familiar with the area and fuels, it is difficult to visualise what is being postulated. It would seem to me to indicate that very short burning rotations are possible and that F & WD are seeing hazard reduction burns in relation to normal jarrah forest rotation lengths. Joint interdepartmental inspection of the area should take place.



Department of
CONSERVATION and ENVIRONMENT

The Director,
Department of Fisheries and
Wildlife.

your ref 142/55
our ref 35/86 JA:RE
enquiries Dr. J. Arnold.

29 May, 1980.

Attention : Dr. Crook.

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN NUMBER 2
'THOMPSON LAKE' NATURE RESERVE NO. 15556.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment on this draft management plan. This Department endorses the management objectives and strategies set out in the plan.

Comment is offered on management as it relates to three pest or 'nuisance' species.

- i) Rabbits: Reference is made on p. 25 about the possible need to exercise control over rabbit populations on the reserve. However, there is no specific management provision to this end in the draft plan. The presence of fairly extensive warrens on the reserve suggests the need for control.
- ii) Pampas grass: This species appears to be becoming more common around metropolitan wetlands. As it occurs in some abundance in the reed zone around Thompson Lake, observations here may help to answer questions such as :

does it have significance as a 'weed' species?
is control necessary? and, if so, what methods
should be used?
- iii) Chironomid midges: Comments on pp 15-16 about the importance of bushland 'buffers' around wetlands in reducing the nuisance caused by midge swarms to nearby residents are of great interest. It is to be hoped that observations will continue as an adjunct to fire control and bushland rehabilitation. This information could have general application. As suburban development extends there are some pressures to use insecticides to control midge nuisance and such control measures could impinge on wading birds which utilise chironomid larvae as a food source.

C.F. Porter
C.F. Porter
DIRECTOR.

1 Mount Street, Perth, W.A. 6000 tel. 322 2477



AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Jarrah Road,
South Perth,
Western Australia 6151

Telephone 367 0111

Telegrams:- AGPROTECT, PERTH

Director
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace
PERTH 6000

Your Ref:
Our Ref: SW:MO
Enquiries Mr. WHITEHOUSE
Date: May 15, 1980

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN "THOMPSON LAKE" NATURE RESERVE - (Reserve No. A 15556)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document.

Apart from rabbits, this reserve does not at present have any declared plants and animals that are causing concern to the Board. As stated on page 25, rabbit populations occasionally reach high levels on the reserve, and then become a major cause for concern to the surrounding agricultural interests and therefore the APB. However, even at low levels rabbits may cause considerable damage to the native flora on the reserve and the Board's staff would be happy to assist your officers by carrying our control programmes.

The reserve adjoins the University of Western Australia's Marsupial Breeding Station which from time to time, has had problems with foxes. It may be that the reserve acts as a refuge and these individual foxes may need to be removed.

Many stretches of water within the metropolitan area have become infested with various aquatic weeds such as salvinia and water hyacinth. At present Thompson's Lake has not been infested, but as it is part of the metropolitan water drainage network, it will be very vulnerable. APB staff will continue to monitor the lake.

I believe that it would be helpful to include in this and similar draft management plans some statement of your Department's management intentions with respect to pest plants and animals. Infestations of pest plants and animals, even at low population levels, may severely affect the viability of this and similar reserves. Additionally, reserves may act as refuges for reinfestations of surrounding lands by pest animals and plants. Such a situation could lead to serious conflicts of interest between your department and surrounding agricultural interests. I have included an outline of a suggested management statement which you may find useful.

Agriculture Protection Board officers have considerable expertise in the control of pest animals and plants which may be valuable to your department. Should you wish to avail yourself of these services either for consultation on the inclusion of some management statement, or to carry out control programmes, we would be pleased to assist.

A. R. Tomlinson
per P.A.

A.R. Tomlinson
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD

DRAFT :

SAMPLE OF ITEM FOR INCLUSION IN MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT - CONTROL OF PEST PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Control of pest plants and animals may be necessary -

- a) to protect fauna and flora on the environment of the reserve generally;
- b) as part of organised control of vertebrate pests or various weeds conducted on adjoining land or in the area;
- c) if the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife or the Agriculture Protection Board considers control is required in respect of b) any necessary arrangements shall be made between the local district warden of fauna and the APB district officer with further referral to the respective authorities. Any necessary consultation and co-operation between the Department and Board will be conducted.



BUSH FIRES BOARD

142/55
80 V.2
Robley

The Director
Department of Fisheries and
Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace
PERTH

C.D.O.

Attention Dr. Ian Crook

Draft Management Plan Number 2
'Thompson Lake' Nature Reserve No. 15556.

I refer to your memo dated 26th March 1980. The draft plan sets out a realistic approach to fire protection of this very vulnerable area in the City of Cockburn.

Over recent years the majority of problems have arisen from the careless use of fire outside the reserve area itself and I am happy to report that at a recent Bushfire Advisory meeting the committee recommended to Council that a firm line be taken with offenders in the future. I hope the City accept this advice.

In connection with your proposed liaison work with people adjacent to the reserve I will make staff available to assist as you require.

The State Housing Commission land to the north poses some threat and I have instructed staff to approach the Commission with a view to providing better fire protection in the form of breaks and low fuel buffers on their land along your northern boundary.

If this Board can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me further.



SUPERINTENDENT

1st April 1980
JAWR:FC



City of Cockburn

P.O. BOX 21, HAMILTON HILL, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6163
9 COLEVILLE CRESCENT, SPEARWOOD

ALL WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO TOWN CLERK

OFFICE HOURS: 9.00 A.M. - 4.00 P.M.
MONDAY TO FRIDAY

TELEPHONE: ADMINISTRATION CENTRE 418 3311
ENGINEERING DEPOT 335 5666

ENQUIRIES Mr. Rod Brown

OUR REF. 09/0101; 09/0102

YOUR REF. _____

12th June, 1980

The Director,
Department of Fisheries & Wildlife,
108 Adelaide Terrace,
PERTH. W.A. 6000

Attention: Dr. Ian Crook

Dear Sir,

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN Number 2
THOMPSON LAKE NATURE RESERVE No.15556

My Council has considered the abovementioned Management Plan and submits the following suggestions in relation to fire protection for Thompson Lake Nature Reserve:

- 1) Council considers that a water point for fire-fighting purposes should be provided at the North-western corner of the Reserve;
- 2) Council considers that the provision of the 20m wide firebreak with upgrading of internal access tracks for fire-fighting, should be proceeded with immediately.

The Plan is to be undertaken over a period of ten years, and the City considers that every effort should be made to implement all aspects of the Plan at a much earlier date.

Whilst Council did not have any comments to make on the rest of the Plan, it is very pleasing to see that your Department has instigated action for the development and preservation of the Reserve.

Yours faithfully,


(A. J. Armarego)
TOWN CLERK

RWB/AC



The University of Western Australia
Department of Zoology

*Nedlands,
Western Australia, 6009*

Tel. 410 575

Marsupial Breeding Station,
Russell Road ,
Munster . 6166 .
20th. April , 1980.

The Director ,
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife ,
108 Adelaide Terrace ,
Perth . W.A. , 6000.

Dear Sir ,

Ref. Draft Management Plan - Thompson Lake Reserve - (Class A
No. 15556) .

May we congratulate the Department , Dr. I.G.Crook and Mr. T.Evans
on the above plan .

The following comments , suggestions and alterations are submitted
for your appraisal .

3. Lake Thompson .

Page 14 , last paragraph . Lake Thompson has been dry during the
summer periods of 1978 - 1979 and 1979 - 1980 .

4. Vegetation and Flora .

Page 18 , sub.section b. Acacia pulchella and Viminaria juncea
have regenerated prolificly in this section since the fire of
1977 .

sub.section d. Anigozanthos sp . and Acacia saligna
have regenerated in this section since the fire of 1977.

Page 20 . Paragraph re Tuarts . Tuarts throughout the reserve
are looking very sick .

5. Fire History .

Page 23 , second last paragraph . According to my figures there
have been 7.3 fires outside the reserve to 1 inside the reserve ^{pa.}
over the last 10 years.

Page 23 last paragraph and also caption fig.6 page 22 . Drought and attacks by Euprestids have also had a very marked effect on the vegetation , especially the Banksias . In 1977-1978 , B.grandis and B.ilicifolia suffered a 40% death rate without fire due to drought , whereas B.attenuata only suffered a 5% death rate. In areas of severe burn with canopy burnt B.attenuata suffered a 30% death rate with the drought and Euprestid attack also having a marked effect . (pers comm. J.Scott) .

We would suggest that the following three factors have been the cause of the deterioration in the vegetation : Fire , Drought and in some cases Euprestid attacks .

6. Fauna.

Page 23 . Totals amend as follows .

12 reptiles to 17 .

9 lizards to 14 .

96 bird species to 104 .

Sub.section 6.2. , Mammals , last paragraph . Research at the M.B.S. reserve has indicated that the rabbit is the cause factor in the deterioration of a lot of plant species . It is becoming apparent that the Macropods are not causing such severe damage as the rabbits .

We would therefore suggest that maximum control be exercised on rabbits as well as foxes and the feral cat.

8. Management Objectives.

Page 26 , sub.section 3.1.3. It has been predicted that the water table in this area will fall by .5m to 1m as water is pumped from the Jandakot pound by the M.W.B. Should this be the case the water levels in Thompson Lake will be greatly affected by the following two factors :

1. Reduction of the water table will affect the water level in the lake and it can be assumed the lake will dry up more frequently .

2. It can also be assumed that by reducing the water table the Agricultural drain flowing into the lake on the east side will have the volume of water it normally carries greatly reduced , thereby greatly influencing the water levels in the lake.

Should the above be applicable , the volume of water in the lake will be greatly reduced and with this in mind we tentatively suggest that small deep water areas be created with islands formed for breeding water fowl .

It was suggested by the E.P.A. should the ^awater levels drop in the lake the water could be replenished by pumping water into the lake. This seems feasible if smaller areas were excavated providing a more permanent refuge for water fowl .

9. Management Fire Protection.

Sub.section 9.1. Frequent burning allows exotic grasses to invade thus creating a greater fire hazard .

Sub.section 9.2. It has been found at the M.B.S. that graded tracks remain far more stable making travelling easier and thus enabling rapid access to fires . We would therefore suggest that a 2.5m track be graded on all firebreaks and these areas not to be rotavated .

We would also like to suggest that the following areas recieve special treatment as access by fire trucks is almost impossible. These areas to be treated with limestone .

1. South west section opposite extension Pearse road.
2. Access road running east - west between compts.9 and 10 .
3. Boundary near agriculture drain south of Kogolup lake .

10. Management . Rehabilitation .

Sub.section 10.1. It is possible these areas will require special treatment as areas in the M.B.S. are devoid of vegetation 10 years after beeing rotavated .

Sub.section 10.3. We would suggest that the infected area be fenced immeadiately and further checks carried ^{out} to determine whether the Phytothera has spread . As infection appears to be on a small scale , the use of Ridomyl (fungicide) to control the disease from spreading should be investigated .

12. Management . Public Access and Use.

Sub.section 12.2.

We would suggest that the erection of a fence with a top rail will incur expensive and constant maintenance. Would not a pig netting with barb wire be more effective and cheaper ? . This type of fence would keep rabbits , dogs sheep etc. out.

Sub.section 12.5. The erection of hides at strategic points . Old windmill stands I am sure could be obtained at very little cost.

Yours faithfully ,

~~Brian T. Clay~~
Brian T. Clay

Pauline A. Clay
Pauline A. Clay.



Murdoch University

Murdoch, Western Australia, 6153. Telephone: 332 2211, Telex: AA 92711

School of Human Communication

Your ref: 142/55

Mr. B.K. Bowen
Director
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace
Perth 6000

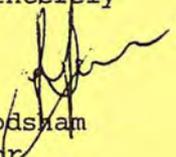
Draft Management Plan Number 2
'Thompson Lake' Nature Reserve No. 15556

Dear Mr. Bowen

Thank you for your copy of the draft Management Plan for Thompson Lake.

I have been dismayed to see the sharp deterioration in the vegetation around the Lake over the last few years. As you are aware, this damage has been occasioned by drought and fires. It is essential that no more burning off takes place until the vegetation has had a chance to regenerate. I heartily endorse the remarks about fire damage contained on page 23 of your Report.

Yours sincerely


J.D. Frodsham
Professor

8th May 1980

339 Riverton Drive, Shelley, W.A. 6155.

(457.2972) 25th May 1980.

Mr. B. K. Bowen,
Director, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife,
108, Adelaide Terrace, PERTH. W.A.

Dear Mr. Bowen, (for Dr. Crook)

Thank you for your letter 142/55 of 26th March, 1980 enclosing a copy of Draft Management Plan Number 2 covering 'Thompson Lake' Nature Reserve No. 15556.

The report is of particular interest to our family as we have already set about trying to restore Lot 6 in Lorimer Road, Success, to as near to its original condition as is reasonably practicable. The main handicap is uncontrolled burnings and the proposals set out in the report to combat these seem eminently sensible.

The only suggestions we would like to make are that:-

1. The comparatively few well-established jarrah trees remaining in the reserve be allowed to remain, even if they are within the proposed 20 metre firebreak inside the proposed boundary fence.
2. Large trees and other sufficient vegetation be allowed to remain within the proposed 10 metre strip outside the boundary fence to encourage its use as a bridle path rather than as a race course. One local horse owner (who may not have received a copy of the report), Mr. Shea of Lot 16, Henderson Road, Munster, has expressed the opinion that if this narrow space is cleared wholly, or even substantially, it will soon become so churned up and dusty that it will become unpleasant to the riders and residents alike.
3. There should be an absolute prohibition on motorised vehicles of any sort (other than for your own purposes) using the outside track, and this should be enforceable by law. If this perimeter track is 'decontrolled' as proposed

2.

in the report, will it be possible to prevent trail bikes from using it, for instance?

We wish the project every success and if there is any way in which we can assist we will be only too pleased to do so. May we hope that these safeguards against fire will be in operation by next summer?

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lamb Case". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

for F. E. and D. V. M. GARE.

WILLIAM CHARLES HARRY
31 LORIMER ROAD
MUNSTER
9-4-1980

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
DEAR SIR,

THANK YOU MOST SINCERLY
FOR YOUR DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
THOMPSON-LAKE NATURE RESERVE.

I ENDORSE IT INHOLE-
HEARTEDLEY, BUT WITH THE FOLLOWING
IDEAS FOR YOUR CONTEMRLATION

PLEASE TRY AND INTEREST
A CIVIC FATHER WITH SUFFICIENT ABILITY
TO OVERCOME THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT'S
ATTITUDE TO TEARING THE BUTS OUT OF
OUR HERITAGE FOR THE SAKE OF THE
ALMIGHTY DOLLAR

I ENVISAGE THIS PROJECT

AS OUR SOUTH OF THE RIVER "KING'S PARK"
AND AS OUR FORE-FATHERS HAD THE
FORESIGHT TO PRESERVE THAT JEWEL
SURELY THERE IS SOME-ONE AMONG US
CAPABLE OF THE SAME FORESIGHT

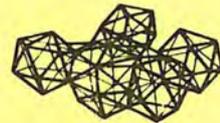
I IMPLORE ALL GOVERNMENT DEPTS
INVOLVED IN THIS VENTURE TO CO-OPERATE
FULLY TO PRESERVE A PORTION OF OUR
HERITAGE BETWEEN RUSSEL AND YANGE BOP
ROADS FOR POSTERITY.

YOURS
MOST SINCERLY

William L. Harry

Hayman Road
South Bentley
Telephone 350 7700
Telex AA 92983

Department of Biology



Western Australian Institute of Technology

File No.: JDM;mg
Reply to: Dr. J. Majer
Your Ref.:

15th April, 1980.

Dr. Ian G. Crook,
Department of Fisheries & Wildlife,
108 St. Georges Terrace,
PERTH. W.A. 6000.

Dear Dr. Crook,

Comments on Reserve Draft Management Plans 1 and 2

I have read the Draft Management Plans for 'Avon Valley' and 'Thompson Lake' reserves with interest.

I have one comment to make on the rehabilitation of tracks in Thompson Lake reserve (section 10.2). I am not clear exactly how you plan to revegetate the tracks from the wording although I get the impression that you intend to plant. This would be laborious and seedlings might be trampled by people who will probably ignore signs and venture on the track. I suggest seeding the tracks with mixed seeds containing at least one fast growing *Acacia* sp. This would result in rapid establishment of cover and also would produce more seedlings than planting, hence reducing the problems of trampling. There might also be merit in placing a mulch, of native vegetation from areas which are to be cleared, on the track. This would reduce water loss, increase seedling survival and might also provide seed material from species which are difficult to collect by hand.

I note that neither plan makes significant reference to the terrestrial invertebrate fauna. I realise that invertebrate studies are time consuming. However, for your consideration I enclose three reports which may be of interest here. One is an argument for considering invertebrates in land use planning (mining in the case of this paper). I also enclose a checklist of ants from the Marsupial Breeding Station near Thompson Lake and a report on an insect study performed in relation to the Kojonup nature reserve fire management program. In this report you will find some thoughts on spring vs. autumn burns.

Yours sincerely,

(DR) JONATHAN D. MAJER

ENCLS. 3.

Robert Mueller, Vice Consul

HONORARKONSUL
DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

HONORARY CONSUL
OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

7th Floor,
16 St. George's Terrace,
Perth, W.A. 6000

Telephone 325 8851

22/5/80

The
Director
Dept. of Fisheries
and Wild Life
108 Adelaide Tce
Perth, W.A. 6000

Dear Sir,

Re: Draft Management Plan Number 2.
Thompson Lake Nature Reserve No 15556

By way of introduction I am co-owner
of Lot 5 Lorimer Rd which borders
directly on the Nature Reserve.

I have received a copy of the
plan from Dr. Rutkoff (lot 22) and
am most interested in plans for
upgrading the Thompson Lake area.
I would have to go along with the
recommendations.

I should be grateful, if you could send
me two copies of the plan at the above
address and keep me informed of
further developments.

Yours sincerely
Robert Mueller.

MRS. M. OSTLING

37 RUSSELL RD

87H. COOGE

6164

17-4-80-

To Whome it may concern

Dear Sir,

I was much interested in a recent article printed in the daily news regarding the development of Thompson Lake, a plan it was stated, that was compiled by Dr. Lamborn & J. Evans.

When we first shifted here ten years ago, the lake was really beautiful, & we used to tramp through the various lush tracks to it at least twice a week, & admire the bird life & lush life. The only drawback to it being the incredible number of night midges that use to plague us during the still summer nights.

Since then however, as we have had such little rain the last few winters, the lake has got smaller.

One day this week, we went for a stroll down there, & it is truly heartbreaking, no lake at all, except a very very tiny strip of water in the middle of nothing.

You will be aware that the water board is draining the underground water in the Tandahot area, & of course all the residents in this area, including quite a lot of market gardeners, depend on bore water alone, owing to the fact that the water board will not supply any other water. As well, we have the Thompson Lake Reservoir, & I suppose it also pumps up underground water, & supplies Naval Base, Spearwood, Coolbellup etc, even if we can't get a drop of it.

I've noticed that Bibra Lake is again dry this year, but North Lake holds water - wonder how that comes about.

So unless we have massive amounts of rain, & I don't feel that one winter would suffice, the lovely plans for a once lovely lake, would be useless.

I regret having to write this sad letter, but thought you would appreciate knowing the facts.

Yours sincerely
Merv. Catling.

Dr H G Ruthrof
Lot 29 Lorimer Road
Thompson Lake
Success
W.A. 6166

30 May 1980

The Head
Department of Fisheries & Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace
Perth
W.A. 6000

Dear Sir,

re: Draft Management Plan, Thompson Lake Reserve

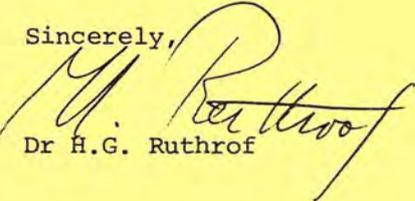
I would like to express my strong support for your proposals concerning the future management of the Thompson Lake Reserve.

Perhaps the following additional suggestions may be of use to you:

- (1) Given the fairly heavy drain on groundwater resources in the Jandakot basin and possible continuing drought conditions, it may be feasible and advisable to dredge a central area or a moat in the lake to maintain a more stable population of wildlife.
- (2) Would it be possible to discourage the excessive use of artificial fertilizer on adjoining properties?
- (3) Perhaps you could create a buffer zone of private rural properties round the lake by encouraging the planting of native trees and shrubs (I am sure that advice as to dieback resistant native species would be welcome.)
- (4) Monitoring of possibly increasingly acidic precipitation from the Kwinana area appears essential.
- (5) I believe that any pressure to increase industrial areas in the South West Corridor should be strongly resisted. Highly industrialised and economically successful countries such as West Germany or Sweden have very strict policies on green corridors and permanent reforestation. Please, if you can, help in establishing a similarly informed concern about land use in W.A.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,


Dr H.G. Ruthrof

Dep^y Fisheries
and Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace Perth
6000

April 11th 1980
FROM

G. Joigo.

Lot 6. Youngelup RD
Sandakot 6164

Sir

I'm here to comment on Thomson Lake Nature
reserve Plan NE A.15556.

The area is very quiet, but what bother me
is rabbits where they destroyed any sort
of green vegetable, and there is five
wild dogs grow round at night and kill
goats, and eat only the interior of the animal
this is happen to my next neighbour

and during the grapes season there is a lot
of birds, parrots &c. green eye, which the small
green eye punch the grapes, and after the
bee take place, and the best grapes going
to be destroyed

Your Sincerely
G. Joigo



The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia

54-58 Barrack Street, Perth
G.P.O. Box E237, Perth
Western Australia 6001
Telephone 320 6206
Telegram: RIBWA Telex 9 2417
Codes:
Bentley's Second
Peterson's International
Fourth Edition

Enquiries: Mr Dines
Telephone: 3206396

Your Ref: 142/55 Dr Crook
Our Ref: CDD:BAH

March 31, 1980

The Director
Department of Fisheries and Wildlife
108 Adelaide Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Sir

THOMPSON LAKE RESERVE A15556

The land to which you refer in your letter dated 26th March, 1980 is held by the Bank on behalf of the Urban Land Council to where the copy of the draft management plan has been directed.

Yours faithfully


C D Dines
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
HOMES AND LAND PROJECTS

Corrections and Additions.

The following errors have been found probably due to typing errors in Mrs. Clay's report.

Appendix 1.

Plants. (Blackall and Grieve .How to know W.A.Wildflowers)

<u>Macrozamia reidlei</u>	should read	<u>M . riedlei</u>
<u>Xanthorrhoea preissii</u>	"	<u>Xanthorrhoea p</u>
<u>Casurina fraseriana</u>	"	<u>C. fraserana</u>
<u>Meuhlenbeckia polybotrya</u>	"	<u>Muehlenbeckia p.</u>
<u>Erodium cicutarium</u>	"	<u>E. cicutarium</u>
<u>Oxalis papparea</u>	"	<u>O. purpurea</u>

Appendix 2.

Birds. (P.Slater . A field guide to Australian Birds)

<u>Ixobrychus flavicollis</u>	should read	<u>Dupetor f.</u>
<u>Botaurus stellaris</u>	"	<u>B. poiciloptilos</u>
<u>Treskiornis aethiopicus</u>	"	<u>T. molucca</u>
<u>Elanus caeruleus</u>	"	<u>E. notatus</u>
<u>Aquila morphnoides</u>	"	<u>Haliaetus m.</u>
<u>Circus aeruginosus</u>	"	<u>C. approximans</u>
<u>Gallinula ventralis</u>	"	<u>Tribunyx v.</u>
<u>Calidris subminuta</u>	no. sighted 500 should read	<u>Calidris ruficollis</u>
<u>Cacatya roseicapilla</u>	should read	<u>Eolophus r.</u>
<u>Platycercus spurius</u>	"	<u>Purpureicephalus s.</u>
<u>Platycercus zonarius</u>	"	<u>Barnardius z.</u>
<u>Phsephotus various</u>	"	<u>Psephotus v.</u>
Common name for the above is Mulga parrot .		
<u>Cuculus flabelliformis</u>	should read	<u>Cacomantis pyrrhophanus</u>
<u>Chysococcyx basalis</u>	"	<u>Chrysococcyx b.</u>
Common name for the above is Horsefield Cuckoo		
<u>Chysococcyx lucidus</u>	should read	<u>Chrysococcyx plagosus</u>
<u>Tyfo alba</u>	"	<u>Tyto a.</u>
<u>Hirundo nigricans</u>	"	<u>Petrochelidon n.</u>

Amphibia.

<u>Crina georgiana</u>	"	<u>Crinia g.</u>
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Reptiles . (H.G.Cogger . Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia)

<u>Notechis scutatus occidebtalis</u>	should read	<u>Notechis ater</u>
<u>Demansia nuchalis affinis</u>	"	<u>Pseudonaja affinis</u>

<u>Denisonia gouldii</u>	should read	<u>Unechis gouldii</u>
<u>Amphibolurus barbatus</u>	"	<u>Amphibolurus minor</u>
<u>Trachyssurus rugosus</u>	"	<u>Trachydosaurus r.</u>
<u>Lygosoma (sphenomorphus) lesuerii</u>	"	<u>Ctenotus lesuerii</u>
Lesuarus skink (above)	should read	Lesuerur's skink .
<u>Lygosoma(sphenomorphus)labillardieri</u>	should read	<u>Ctenotus labillardieri</u>
<u>Tiliqua occipitalis occipitalis</u>	should read	<u>Tiliqua occipitalis</u>

Additions .Appendix 2.

Birds . (A.K.Burbidge ; P.A.Clay)

Non-passerines.

THRISKIORNITHIDAE.

Glossy ibis

Plegadis falcinellus

Royal spoonbill

Platalea regia

SCOLOPACIDAE.

Black tailed godwit

Limosa limosa

Curlew sandpiper

Calidris ferruginea

Sharp tailed sandpiper

Calidris acuminata

LARIDAE.

White-winged black tern

Chlidonias leucopterus

Passerines.

HIRUNDINIDAE.

White-back swallow

Cheramocca leuco^sternum

ARTAMIDAE.

Dusky wood-swallow

Artamus cyanopterus

Reptiles.

SKINKINIDAEA.

Lerista lineata

Lerista elegans

Menetia greyii

Morethia lineocellata

Trilineata leiolopisma

(C.Carrati . pers comm)