

The Lakes Hub is an initiative of the Milang and District Community Association Inc. funded by the Australian Government and the South Australian Government's Murray Futures program.

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Lakes Hub contacts

Milang Office
phone 08 8537 0808
info@lakeshub.com

Meningie Office
phone 08 8575 1830
meningie@lakeshub.com

www.lakeshub.com
facebook.com/lakeshub

Faith Coleman

Interim Lakes Hub Coordinator

Andrew Dawes

Lakes Hub – Info. & Admin. Officer
Meningie

Robynne Barrett

Lakes Hub Office Admin assistant
(part time) Meningie

Carole Richardson

Community Nurseries Network
Coordinator
(part time) Milang

Jo Scott

Admin Milang

GWLAP

Office 8537 0807
www.gwlap.org.au

Will Miles

GWLAP - Projects Manager Lower Lakes
and Coorong Projects

Regina Durbridge

GWLAP - Monitoring & Evaluation Project
Officer

Leah Hunter

GWLAP - Revegetation Planner/
Coordinator

Kerri Bartley

GWLAP - Community Revegetation
Program Project Officer

Coorong-Tatiara LAP

Samantha Blight

CTLAP - Implementation Officer Meningie
0447 900001

Jonathan Starks

CTLAP - Revegetation Works Coordinator
Meningie 0419 049 208

Unknown unknowns and unknown knows...

These last couple of months have been a reminder to me, that although we often think science has all the answers, there is a lot that we have either forgotten or have never understood.

Donald Rumsfeld is often quoted as saying:

Reports that say that something hasn't happened are always interesting to me, because as we know, there are known knowns; there are things we know we know. We also know there are known unknowns; that is to say we know there are some things we do not know. But there are also unknown unknowns – the ones we don't know we don't know. And if one looks throughout the history of our country and other free countries, it is the latter category that tend to be the difficult ones.

Philosopher Slavoj Žižek claims that there is a fourth category, the unknown known, that which we intentionally refuse to acknowledge that we know... Enough to make my head spin...

Whatever way we put it, it appears that there is still a huge amount of fundamental research yet to be done, as diverse as Aboriginal agricultural methods and pre-European ecology to how various ecosystems respond to change. We simply do not have the scientists required, to research it all. Therefore, it is the role of citizen science, to help collect that first pass of data, to help identify the unknowns.

In this edition of the Bulletin, I have tried to concentrate on some recent discoveries, along with information to help local communities collect the data they require, to make better sense of our landscape.

Faith Coleman

Sir David Attenborough on citizen science



A year in the life of a Long-Nosed Fur Seal

I have had several queries regarding the young seal that has been seen around the Tauwitechere Barrages. The photo adjacent was provided to me by a community member.

To provide some insight into the life cycle of the species, I have compiled some photos and a basic monthly account of Long-nosed Fur Seal activity from various web sources (click on the photos to go to their source), with input from the SA Museum and DEWNR staff.

This will hopefully enable to community to better judge the age and abilities of observed pups.

Don't forget to report what you see to the Lakes Hubs, as we are keeping a log of Fur Seal observations.

October –Female Long-nosed Fur Seals go on long foraging trips, while the big males return to colonies to joust for territories. Adult males do not feed for the 2-3 month breeding season and remain on land. Juvenile Long-nosed fur seals tend to stay away from colonies at this time.

November – Females return and give birth to a single pup (3-4kg, 55-70cm long) each year. The pup starts life with a long back coat of hair.

December – Breeding of the Long-nosed fur seal is synchronised and pupping peaks at the end of December (often around Christmas).

January – Pups learn to swim around colony (mainly in protected rock pools) while the mothers take short foraging trips to sea. The mothers are often gone for 3-5 days while the pup is young, increasing to 8-11 days prior to weaning. The pup is left on its own and fasts during this time.

March – The fur on the pups begins to turn brown, as moulting begins, although this may not start until April. Pups tend to rest on the shore for longer than normal periods, with some animals resting continually during moult.

April to July – Pups now have a silver grey pelage and continue to grow. Adult seals come and go.

August – Pups learn to catch fish, crustaceans and squid for themselves and begin to wean.

September to November – Pups generally start to wean themselves and start dispersing, with most weaned by late November.



Young Fur Seal at Tauwitechere Barrages, 15th June, 2015



New born Fur Seal (New Zealand)



Pups with brown fur



Pup with silver grey pelage

DINNER HOSTED BY FRIENDS OF THE COORONG

**August 7, 2015 6pm @ Meningie Bowling Club,
Princes Highway BOOKINGS ESSENTIAL Cost \$15p/h**

Guest speaker Gary Hera-Singh



Topic: Sustainable fishing in the lower lakes and Coorong

The evening will also feature a tactile display of edible plants of the Coorong by Sam Blight of Coorong Tatiara LAP

Bookings by email to walks@friendsofthecoorong.org

Enquiries to Wendy 0424261740 or Beryl 0417841556

Tickets can be purchased from the office of Raine and Horne at Meningie, no tickets available on the night. Sales close 3/8/2015.

Or Bank Deposit to "Friends of the Coorong"

Bank of South Australia, BSB 105 165, Account 739063740 Use code 0708 and your surname. \$15.00 per head.

Aboriginal Agriculture

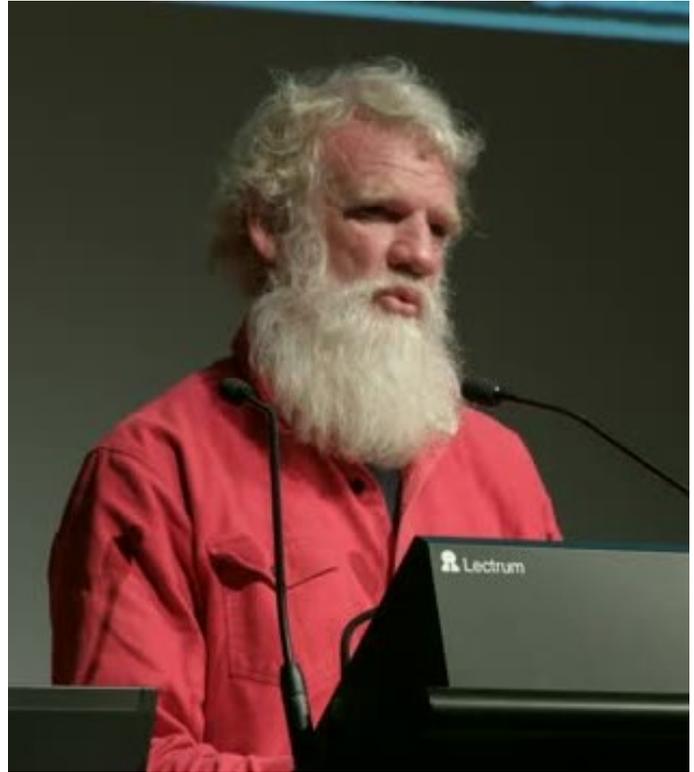
For a change of speed (and location), Faith attended a talk by Bruce Pascoe on Aboriginal Agriculture this month.

The [Yitpi Forum Series](#) is being organised by Dr Maarten Ryder, with the aim of respecting, honouring and building upon traditional Aboriginal knowledges, supported by a grant from the Yitpi Foundation and dedicated to the memory of Dr Tony Rathjen.

Bruce Pascoe is a proud Bunurong man, also with Tasmanian (King Island) heritage. Bruce has had a varied career as a teacher, farmer, fisherman, barman, fencing contractor, lecturer, Aboriginal language researcher, archaeological site worker and editor. His book *Fog a Dox* (published by Magabala Books in 2012), won the Young Adult category of the 2013 Prime Minister's Literary Awards.

On its third re-print since it was first published in 2014, *Dark Emu* argues for a reconsideration of the 'hunter-gatherer' tag for pre-colonial Aboriginal Australians and attempts to rebut the colonial myths that have worked to justify dispossession. Accomplished author Bruce Pascoe provides compelling evidence from the diaries of early explorers that suggests that systems of food production and land management have been blatantly understated in modern retellings of early Aboriginal history, and that a new look at Australia's past is required.

Material discussed within the talk included broadacre cropping of Mitchell Grass and Yam Daisy at a multitude of sites across Australia, the terracing of the hillsides near Melbourne and the Aboriginal baking of bread,



approximately 17,000 years prior to Egyptian records of bread production.

Bruce Pascoe discussed how early exporters found caches of more than a tonne of grain and how some Indigenous architecture was strong enough to 'ride a horse over'.

In an empathetic way, Bruce discussed why these things have gone so long, without the general public (and many professionals) being made aware of their significance.

The ABC ink below is to a collection of eight interviews on Aboriginal agriculture (almost an hour long). One of Bruce's lectures [Panara – The grain grower of Australia \(an hour in length\)](#), can be listened to in its entirety using the following [link](#).



ABCRadioNational

Early Indigenous people had complex food productio...

SOUNDCLOUD



▶ 1,125

20 Million Trees Programme

Second Round

Round Two of the 20 Million Trees Programme competitive grants was announced by the Minister for the Environment, the Hon Greg Hunt MP, on National Tree Day.

Round Two of the 20 Million Trees Programme invites applications from individuals, organisations and community groups such as schools, landholders and conservation groups to apply for funding of between \$20,000 and \$100,000 to plant trees in a range of urban, peri-urban and regional environments across Australia.

To assist applicants to plan their projects, the Guidelines and other key information will be available online from today at <http://www.nrm.gov.au/national/20-million-trees/competitive-grants-round-two>. Applications for Round 2 can be submitted from early August using the online form. Applications must be submitted by the closing time of 2.00pm AEST

Preservation of Indigenous knowledge

If you click on the image below, it will take you through to the recording of a simple play, about the preservation of Ngarrindjeri Women's Business, throughout generations and despite

(Canberra time) 16 September 2015.

The 20 Million Trees Programme is part of the National Landcare Programme. The Australian Government has committed \$50 million over four years to the 20 Million Trees Programme. Under Round One, grant funding of over \$4.5 million is already enabling projects across 6 states to plant over one million trees.

The Programme will support projects that involve the community in re-establishing native vegetation, provide habitat to support our threatened species, sequester carbon from the atmosphere and help to create greener spaces to improve the liveability of Australia's cities and towns. Priority for Round Two will be given to projects with positive outcomes for threatened species and threatened ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act.

For Round Two, applicants have the option to apply in the same application for up to three Green Army Teams to assist with their 20 Million Trees Project.

the impacts of Missionary-lead Aboriginal Assimilation.

It was recorded at the Tarrawarra Museum of Art, in the Yarra Valley, Victoria

Many of the actors are Ngarrindjeri elders, who lived through the depicted time and events.



Macclesfield Bushcare Group AGM

Thursday 13 August 2015

7.30 pm

Macclesfield Institute

Dr Skye Krichauff anthropologist- historian

will give a talk in which she shows how a close reading of historical sources combined with an anthropological approach can reveal much about the natural environment of South Australia's mid north which thrived under Aboriginal management in the pre and early colonial era.

All Welcome

RSVP to:

Anne Welsh phone 8388 9295 email: welshanne1@gmail.com

or

Sue Bradstreet phone: 0427 010 224 email: sbrad@hotkey.net.au



Coorong winter planting program underway

It's 'all hands on deck' for the annual winter planting season in the Ramsar listed Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth wetland region. After comprehensive site preparations, planting is now underway for the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) Vegetation Program with more than 700,000 seedlings due to be planted this winter.

The planting program is part of the State and Federal Government's \$137 million Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth Recovery Program which includes a range of environmental, pest control and restoration activities across the region.

DEWNR Vegetation Program coordinator Kym Rumbelow said after many months of propagation, care and a thorough quality assurance process, the first seedlings were delivered to Noonameena and Poltalloch for distribution to planting sites in June.

"Approximately 731,000 seedlings will be planted across 18 sites including Wellington, Meningie and Lake Alexandrina as part of the winter program," Mr Rumbelow said.



"The 20-week-program also includes the removal of pest and weed plants such as box thorns and replaces them with native species to improve the health of the region."

"When this year's winter program is completed, we will have planted four million seedlings on private and public land during the past four years of the five year program. "

More than 100 different species are being planted, such as Sheoak, Melaleuca (Saltwater paperbark), Eucalyptus and Banksia seedlings.

"The planting program is a great example of how government is partnering with the community to restore the drought-damaged region to health. "We are also working to restore culturally significant areas by working closely with the local Ngarrindjeri community.

"Staff from the Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Management Unit are also assisting with the winter planting program through distributing plants to planting sites and undertaking pest and weed control works."

To ensure the program's success, a lot of planning and preparatory work goes on behind the scenes.

"Our planning and research teams develop site plans, carry out landscape assessments and identify which plants are most suitable for each of the locations to achieve the best outcomes."



Once the winter planting program is complete, preparations for the summer sedge planting program will begin.

Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction and skilful execution; it represents the wise choice of many alternatives.

Willa A Foster



AT THE PARK
SATURDAY THE 3rd OF OCTOBER 2015

10AM TO 4PM

FEATURING FINE WINES, GOURMET DELIGHTS AND MUCH MORE FROM THE
MURRAYLANDS REGION & LIVE MUSIC BY GROOVE BROTHERS AND SOUL SISTER
PLAYING FROM 11AM - 3PM.

LAKE ALBERT CARAVAN PARK, MENINGIE S.A.

PHONE: 08 85751411

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO MAKE A ACCOMMODATION RESERVATION.

www.lakealbertcaravanpark.com.au

3 night minimum stays apply over long weekends.

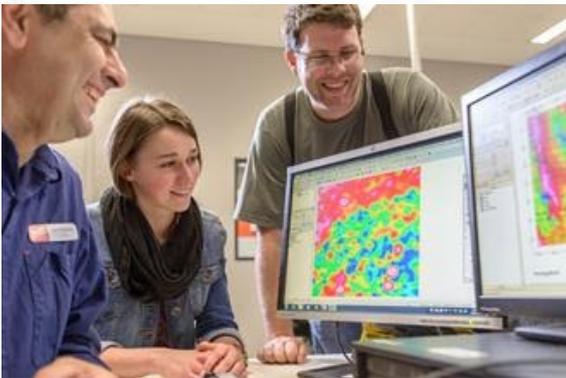
Public Welcome during Event. Free of Charge.

Kimbolton
WINES



NATURE THERAPY

seppo.net



TAFE SA GIS short course

TAFE SA have a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) short course which is an Introduction to Environmental GIS for people working in the environmental field and want to upskill in the area of GIS.

It will be facilitated at Urrbrae Campus and commences on Tuesday 5 August until 30 September.

For more information visit the [website](#).



Shades of Grey Art Exhibition

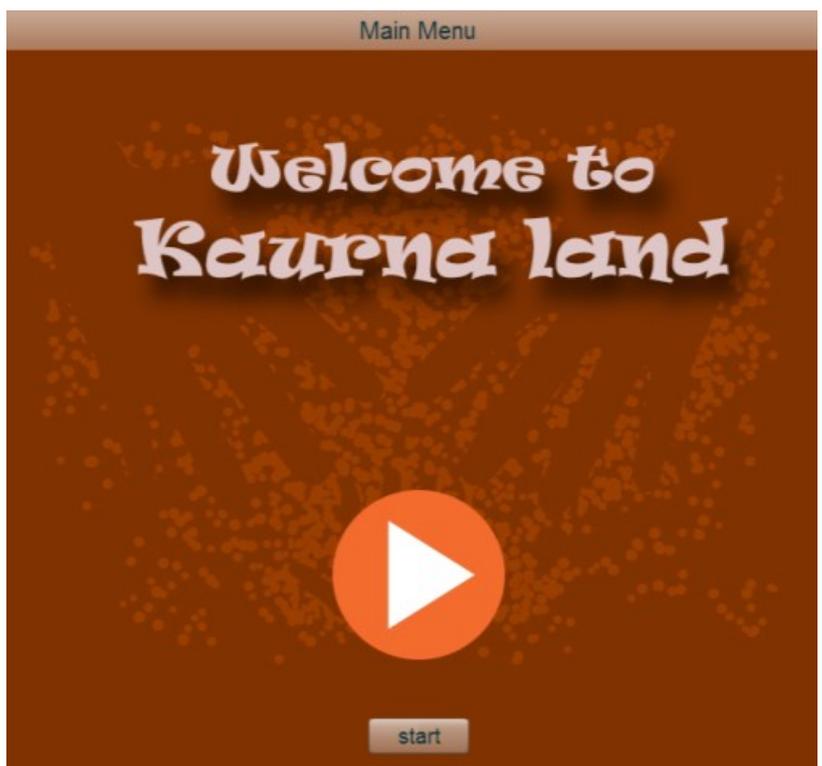
Friday 31 July 2015, 5.30pm
Coorong Civic Centre and Art Gallery, Taillem Bend
Dress in shades of grey and RSVP by the 28th July 2015 to council@coorong.sa.gov.au or phone [1300 785 277](tel:1300785277)
For more information visit the [website](#).

For those readers on Kaurna land...

Click on the image alongside to access the Kaurna land interactive learning resource, brought out by the Marine Discovery Centre at Henley Beach.

It includes some of the songlines, names of animals, plants, seasonality of foods, fishing methods, cooking and ways of introducing kin.

A great game to introduce your children (or yourself) to Kaurna culture.



Ideas from the West—Cuttings used for landscape restoration

(Greening Australia)

For the first time at a large scale within southwest Australia's Gondwana Link, Greening Australia have used cuttings of key ecological species for landscape restoration. Glen Steven, Barry Heydenrych and Geoff Woodall explain how.

While seed can be easily collected from most native species, collecting seed from some key functional species (those which perform important ecological services such as providing nectar over a long period or dense cover for fauna) may be difficult and often not cost effective. An example is *Adenanthos cuneatus*, an ecologically important species which has not been used in large scale revegetation to date.

Western Australian Sandplain (Kwongan) ecosystems can have a high vegetation cover of *Adenanthos* and this species forms a key structural element in these ecosystems, providing habitat and preventing the establishment or proliferation of perennial grass weeds such as Veldt Grass and Love Grass.

Identifying the problem

Geoff first noted the absence of this species in revegetation projects between the Porongurups, Stirling Range and Fitzgerald River in 2012. During that year he was asked by a conservation group to revegetate an area where previous revegetation attempts had failed.

It was clear during a site assessment that direct sowing natives with improved agronomic approaches would not alone deliver the result that the conservation group were after. *Adenanthos* was a major player at this site – providing up to 50% of the vegetation cover - but there was no cost effective way that we were able to collect seed from it.

Finding a solution

With no cost effective way to collect seed, we decided to harvest cutting material from 10 wild plants growing in the South Stirlings and cuttings were struck at the Department of Agriculture's propagation facilities in Albany.

Cuttings from eight of the ten mother plants struck, though the strike rate was better from some individual plants than others. The trial showed that the production of rooted cuttings, with a broad genetic base, could be produced for potential use in restoration.

Aren't *Adenanthos* cuttings already used?

The species is commonly used in the horticulture industry for recreational and ornamental purposes. Most of the material sold in the market is clonal material, often selected for particular desirable attributes. This means plants are often identical or from a narrow genetic base and therefore not desirable for broad-scale restoration projects.

Selected cutting material from stock mother plants often delivers better strike rates than cuttings taken from wild material. However, in 2012 we were able to strike cuttings collected from numerous plants to ensure genetic diversity, confirming that a commonly used amenity horticultural approach could have merit for local restoration efforts.

Further trials

In the summer of 2014, hundreds of cuttings were collected from healthy populations on the south coast and transported to Lullfitz Nursery in Perth. We had a high strike rate. Planted cuttings were not irrigated and were essentially treated the same as any other nursery raised seedling. They were planted in an area where a previous revegetation attempt had failed.

Following good rains during spring 2014, the cuttings had established themselves, and by the mid-summer of early 2015, the plants were thriving in their new habitat with very few deaths. The above process was duplicated elsewhere with similar encouraging results. Bare-rooted cuttings were also planted at one Ranges Link site and high survival has been achieved.

Funding for this project came from Commonwealth Government's Biodiversity Fund via an arrangement with South Coast Natural Resource Management.

Nature Spot - Heath Goanna

(Source: Various online resources)



The Heath or Rosenberg's Goanna (*Varanus rosenbergi*) is one of approximately 30 Monitor Lizard species in Australia. They grow to approximately 1 – 1.5 meters in length. They can be found in heath, wet & dry forest areas and temperate woodlands usually with sandy soils and with termite mounds present. The map below shows where Heath Goannas have been recorded within the Ramsar site (Atlas of Living Australia), although I hope the one in the lake is on an island...



Heath Goanna's have large foraging area's ranging between 80 – 1,000 hectares. The female lays its eggs during summer, burying them in a termite mound. The termite mounds are an excellent incubator, regulating the temperature to around 30°C, and maintaining humidity at near saturation throughout most of the year, and eggs hatch in early spring about eight months after they are laid.

Often the female and also the male will actively guard the nests from predators for up to 5 weeks until the termites have repaired the damage done to the mound in the egg laying process. Clutches of 3 to 19 eggs are generally

laid after which the female refills the excavation. Once the mound is repaired this conceals and protects the eggs.

The young will hatch in the spring. Only 1 in 12 hatchlings will survive their first year of life and those that do survive will take 9 years to mature to breeding age.

As you can see in this photo young Heath Goanna's have an orange colouring, this fades to yellow/ white colouring as they mature.

Newly hatched Rosenberg's Goannas weigh around 18 grams and are around 170

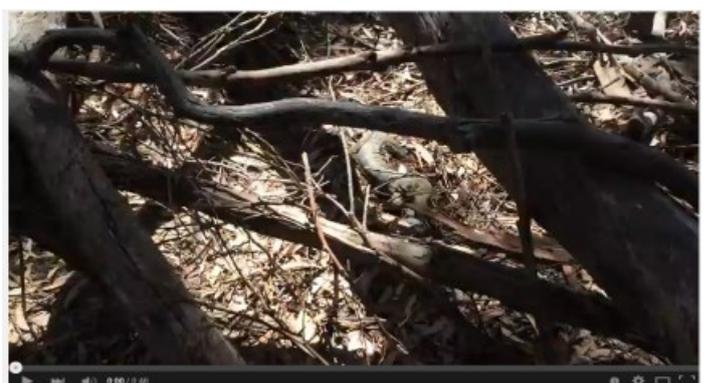


millimetres in length. Hatchlings do not leave the termite mound immediately, but spend several weeks within the nest, eventually digging an escape tunnel to the surface; even then they do not emerge immediately but wait for sunny, warm weather.

It is estimated that there are now fewer than 100 Rosenberg's Goannas on mainland South Australia.

In southern South Australia, goanna numbers are declining. A loss of suitable habitat makes it difficult for goanna populations to persist, and much of their remaining habitat is degraded or fragmented.

To learn more about how you can help collect information on this species, or other Goannas, click [here](#). See one in action by clicking below.



Living Shorelines— ‘Soft’ erosion mitigation measures

(Synopsis of [presentation](#) by Peri Coleman to the Port Adelaide Environment Forum, June 2015)

Strategies for protecting our coastline, estuaries and lake shorelines are being developed across Australia in response to current and projected sea level rise and to mitigate the impact of boat wakes or water level variability.

While hard engineering structures such as seawalls and barrage modifications have been used in the past, there is increasing interest in providing living structures, so nature can do the engineering for us.

This approach is termed ‘Living Shorelines’ and is being implemented throughout America and Europe. In Australia, it is being trialled in Port Phillip Bay, Melbourne. While not usually referred to by this term, the reed plantings around the lakes also fall into this category.

The added advantage of Living Shorelines is that they naturally increase in height as sediment or water levels rise.

Shoreline development, water level management and boat wakes are local causes of erosion, however sea level rise and its flow-on impacts are being felt across the globe, so are driving much of this research. Sea Level rise varies from location to location. Impacts are often greatest in positive estuaries or estuaries with a freshwater input, due to the combination of them being tidal, the mixing point for sea and fresh water and a place where storm surges can be driven.

With a relative sea level rise of 10cm around Port Adelaide, the impact of king tides is already being felt, especially if associated with major rain events that put pressure on stormwater infrastructure.

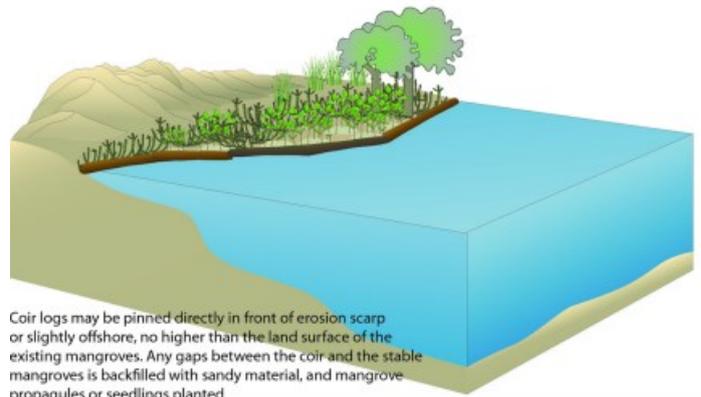
As the Port River and Barker Inlet area is both the highest risk and most studied Sea Level Rise impact site within this state, it has been the obvious place to trial new approaches, before extending their implementation to other SA estuaries. This would have to be with obvious changes to species and slopes to suit the location.

It would be interesting to see how many of these ideas have been trialled around the lake shore or what other options might be worth

trailing (with site appropriate species) in the future.

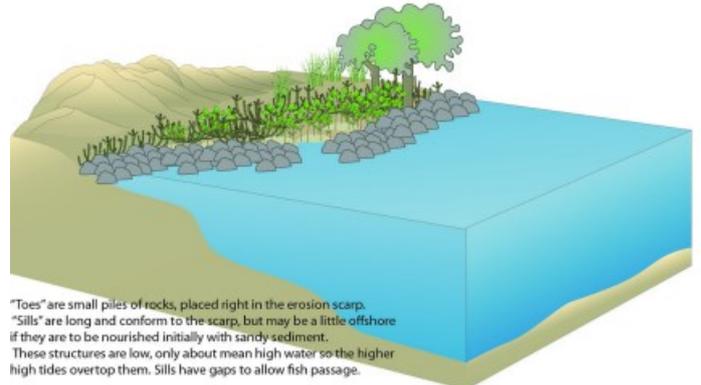
The following diagrams (plus a lot more stuff) were supplied by the presenter and have been put up onto the Environmental Cluster of the [LeFevre Community Noticeboard](#). Left click to open a higher resolution version.

Erosion scarp protected by coir logs or sandbag sausages



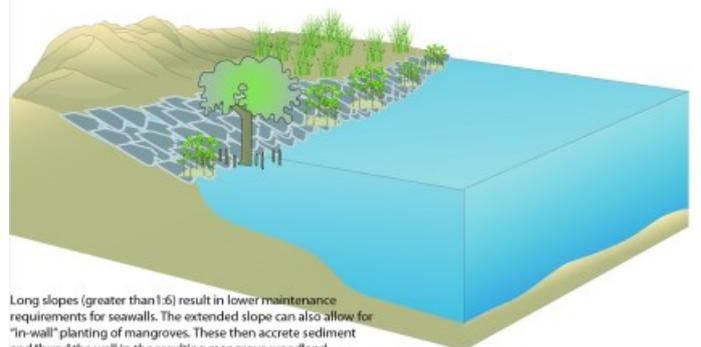
Coir logs may be pinned directly in front of erosion scarp or slightly offshore, no higher than the land surface of the existing mangroves. Any gaps between the coir and the stable mangroves is backfilled with sandy material, and mangrove propagules or seedlings planted

Rock sill or “toes” of rocks along the erosion scarp to retain/regain mangrove area



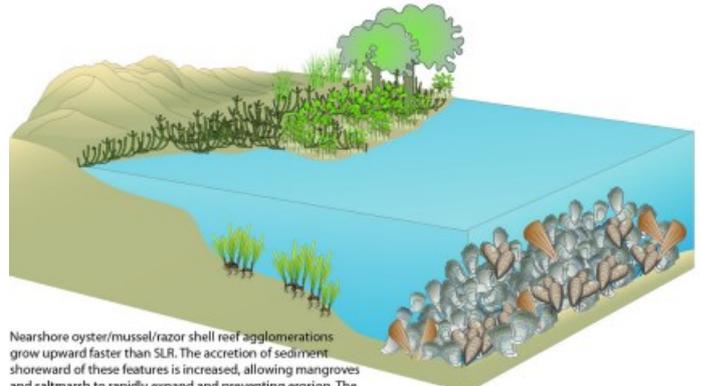
“Toes” are small piles of rocks, placed right in the erosion scarp. “Sills” are long and conform to the scarp, but may be a little offshore if they are to be nourished initially with sandy sediment. These structures are low, only about mean high water so the higher high tides overtop them. Sills have gaps to allow fish passage.

In-wall mangrove planting for lower maintenance and higher biodiversity values



Long slopes (greater than 1:6) result in lower maintenance requirements for seawalls. The extended slope can also allow for “in-wall” planting of mangroves. These then accrete sediment and “bury” the wall in the resulting mangrove woodland.

Restoration of native oyster/mussel/razorshell reefs



Nearshore oyster/mussel/razor shell reef agglomerations grow upward faster than SLR. The accretion of sediment shoreward of these features is increased, allowing mangroves and saltmarsh to rapidly expand and preventing erosion. The reefs filter vast amounts of water leaving the estuaries, improving the light environment Gulf-wide (to the benefit of seagrass beds). The reefs also provide habitat and a rich food resource for other marine fauna.

2015 CHANGE EXCHANGE FOR COMMUNITY MONITORING: "PLANTING THE SEEDS"

MONDAY 17 AUGUST 2015

DRAFT PROGRAM

- 10am:** Registration & Tea/Coffee
- 10.20am:** Welcome
- 10.30am:** Overview of current Natural Resources
SAMDB Citizen Science programs
- 10.40am:** Guest speakers:
Ann Prescott, author of "It's Blue with Five
Petals" (To be confirmed)
Dr. Tim Milne on the value of photopoint
monitoring
- 11.15am:** Breakout into monitoring groups
(birds, bats, water quality, plants, frogs etc)
- 12 noon:** 2nd group session - change groups
- 12.45pm:** Lunch
- 1.30pm:** Seed Talks:
Peter Mahoney from Nature Conservation
Society SA on Bushland Condition Monitoring
Kylie Moritz and Nicola Barnes on current
Natural Resources SAMDB vegetation projects
- 2pm:** Group workshop –to plan for a future
citizen science native vegetation program
- 3.20pm:** SAMDB Citizen Science Awards
- 3.30pm:** close



**Inspiring
South
Australia**

The Inspiring South Australia program is supported by the Australian Government through the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science, Research and Tertiary Education, the State Government of South Australia through the Department of State Development, the University of Adelaide, the University of South Australia, Flinders University and the South Australian Museum.



Who?

Anyone involved with, or interested in, a Natural Resources SA Murray-Darling Basin Citizen Science project; catchment health, birds, bats, turtles, frogs etc. This year we are especially keen to hear from people who are interested in native plants.

Why?

Tell us what you've observed, give feedback on programs you're involved with, learn about other projects and meet Natural Resources SAMDB project staff. Help us to workshop ideas for a possible native vegetation monitoring project and celebrate National Science Week!

When?

Monday, 17 August 2015
10am – 3.30pm

Where?

Mannum Golf Club, Douglas St, Mannum

How much?

FREE -Morning tea and lunch provided

Registration

To register for the day or to find out more, phone Natural Resources SAMDB Mount Barker office on (08) 8391 7500 or email sylvia.clarke@sa.gov.au.



**Government of
South Australia**



**Natural Resources
SA Murray-Darling Basin**

Greening Australia—Seeds for Success Forum

(Summary of article in Greening Australia's newsletter)

Habitat Restoration is an exciting science for everyone at Greening Australia. We're keen to underpin all our restoration efforts with evidence-based decision making, and it all starts with choosing the best seed for the job.

Dwindling seed supplies, poor seed quality and changing climates are a tangled web in the restoration industry. With short project timelines and tight funding the norm, we don't always have the time or money to reflect on best practice seed collection and update our practices as threats such as climate change emerge. We need to start thinking about alternative ways we can secure the seed supply chain in the presence of climate change.

On the 9th of June, Greening Australia (with support from Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation and La Trobe University) ran a Seeds for Success forum, with a huge diversity of stakeholders coming to share their expertise. We are a privileged lot - the people enabling the creation of future resilient forests, saving species and planning for climate change - and together we will make sure every seed counts.

The following links will take you to presentations from the main speakers at the Forum:

[Victoria's Climate Futures: The context for strategy \(Lesley Hughes\)](#)

[Securing the seed supply chain \(Dr Linda Broadhurst\)](#)

[Climate adaptation and provenance choice for revegetation - Insights from *Eucalyptus* \(Brad Potts\)](#)



Australian Civic Trust Annual Awards and Brickbats

Nominations are due by the 17th of August.

The Australian Civic Trust engages the public in discussions of civic issues through various projects and collaborates with other groups in major areas of interest.

Their awards program is driven submissions that to this annual Call for Nominations. Thus the choice of projects for awards is dependent on the selections of the members of the public.

Awards, Commendations and Mentions are assigned in the Urban, Social and Environmental categories, with The Ian MacDonald Award for the best in the Urban category. Plaques are available on request.

People's Choice Awards and Brickbats are based on a public voting process.

Brickbats, generally within the same categories as the awards, are assigned to projects that detract from the civic environment.

Opportunities are potential projects suggested by the proponent.

Risks relate to valuable areas or issues under threat.

Variations and Special awards are given on merit. They may be assigned at the discretion of the jury and consideration may be requested by nominators. Special awards in recent years include:

- The Colonel William Light Award for Excellence in Urban Design
- The Stuart Hart Award for City and Regional Planning
- The Australian Civic Trust Award for Raising the Profile of the Arts and Tourism
- The Hugh Stretton Award for Innovation in Residential Development
- The Australian Civic Trust Award for Political Reform

Examples of last years winners can be found [here](#).

Coorong Welcome Shorebirds Bird Habitat Short Walk

Long Point. Sunday 6th September 2015.

Jonathan Starks will lead us through the Coorong sharing his knowledge on the wide variety of bird species and habitats to be found.

September sees the start of the bird migration season so we will be having a special welcome shorebirds celebration.

Wear sturdy footwear and weather protection. BYO picnic lunch, drink, chair, sturdy footwear, weather protection, bird book and binoculars. Bring a spotting scope if you have one! Meet at 10am for 10.30 start at the Long Point car park. RSVP Wendy 0424 261 740.

South Australian Community Achievement Awards

There are less than 3 weeks left to nominate for the South Australian Community Achievement Awards! Nominations are closing on **Friday 14th August at midnight**.

The following categories are open for nominations:

Alzheimer's Australia South Australia – Dementia Care Excellence Award

Prime Super – Community Group of the Year Award

Rural Doctors Workforce Agency – Rural Community Health and Wellbeing Award

Carers SA – Carer Achievement Award

Junction Australia - Connecting Communities Award

Hunt & Hunt Lawyers – Community Road Safety Award

Grandeur Press – Sports Award

Online nominations via www.awardsaustralia.com/community-achievement-awards/sa



Australian Marine Wildlife Research and Rescue Organisation

At AMWRRO our primary objective is to rescue and rehabilitate injured marine wildlife from Australian waters. AMWRRO is the only organisation in South Australia licensed to rescue, rehabilitate and release all seals, all seabirds and all sea turtles species. We also work in conjunction with state departments to rescue and release dolphins and whales that are found entangled, injured or beached. AMWRRO assists with marine wildlife issues across Australia and when possible (or requested) we have the ability transport these animals to South Australia for treatment and rehabilitation and later return to their initial location. AMWRRO is changing policies and departmental protocol on how to deal with injured marine wildlife and is implementing minimum standards for other organisations in Australia to adopt when dealing with such species. AMWRRO is managed by two management committees, one scientific board and hundreds of volunteers. These extremely dedicate people donate their time and efforts to providing our marine wildlife with the best possible care and facilities in which to rehabilitate in before release and all of which is voluntary. The AMWRRO facility and clinic is available 24 hours a day to any Australian native animal for emergency treatment. We believe the amazingly diverse range of native species is what makes Australia so unique and at times these too require assistance, but our main concern and dealings are primarily with marine wildlife species. - See more at: <http://www.amwrro.org.au/about-amwrro#sthash.bC0qbyFG.dpuf>

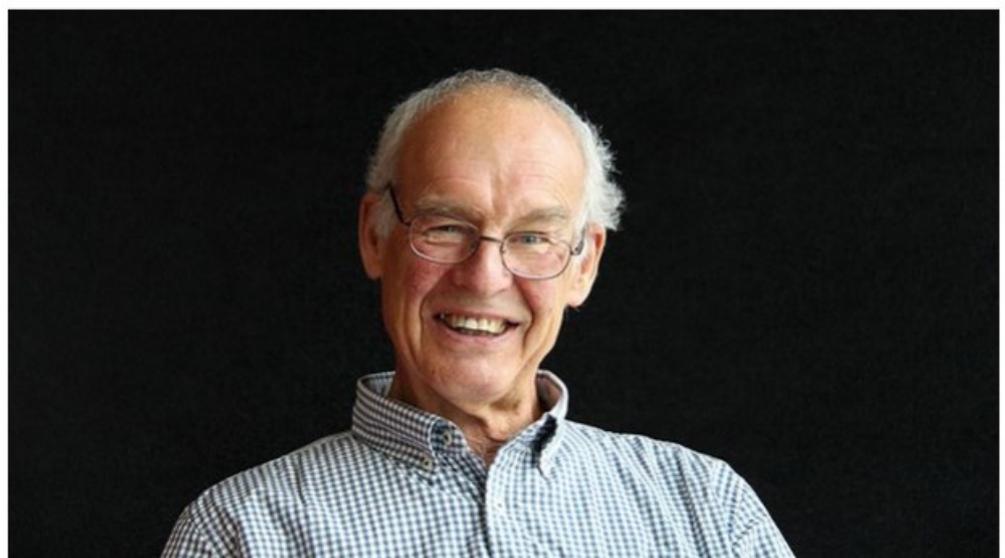
Phone: +61 8 8262 5452 Mobile: +61 0 411 057 551 Email: info@amwrro.org.au

Bruce Munday: if these (dry-stone) walls could talk

Bruce's study of South Australia's dry-stone walls reveals and celebrates a little-known colonial trade.

In 19th Century South Australia, dry-stone walls were a practical way to establish property boundaries and clear one's land of 'paddock stone'.

Although the walls require great skill and experience to construct, the stories of their builders are virtually absent from the historical record.





You are invited to attend the

People, Parks and Wellbeing Conference

This exciting event will officially launch the partnership between the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources and the Department for Health and Ageing, which focuses on building the public value of parks through initiatives that contribute to improved health and wellbeing. Ms Sandy Pitcher, Chief Executive Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, and Ms Jenny Richter, Deputy Chief Executive Department for Health and Ageing, will open the conference.

When: Friday 14 August, 2015

Time: 9:30am - 4:00pm

Where: The National Wine Centre,
Corner of Botanic and Hackney Rd. Adelaide

Cost: Free

Bookings are essential as places are strictly limited.

Please RSVP by 4th August by emailing

amy.sawford@sa.gov.au or calling 08 8226 6353.

Lunch will be provided, please indicate any dietary requirements when you RSVP.

For further information about the conference or the partnership, please contact Rachel Pfitzner, Senior Policy Officer Policy and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources on 8463 6987 or rachel.pfitzner@sa.gov.au



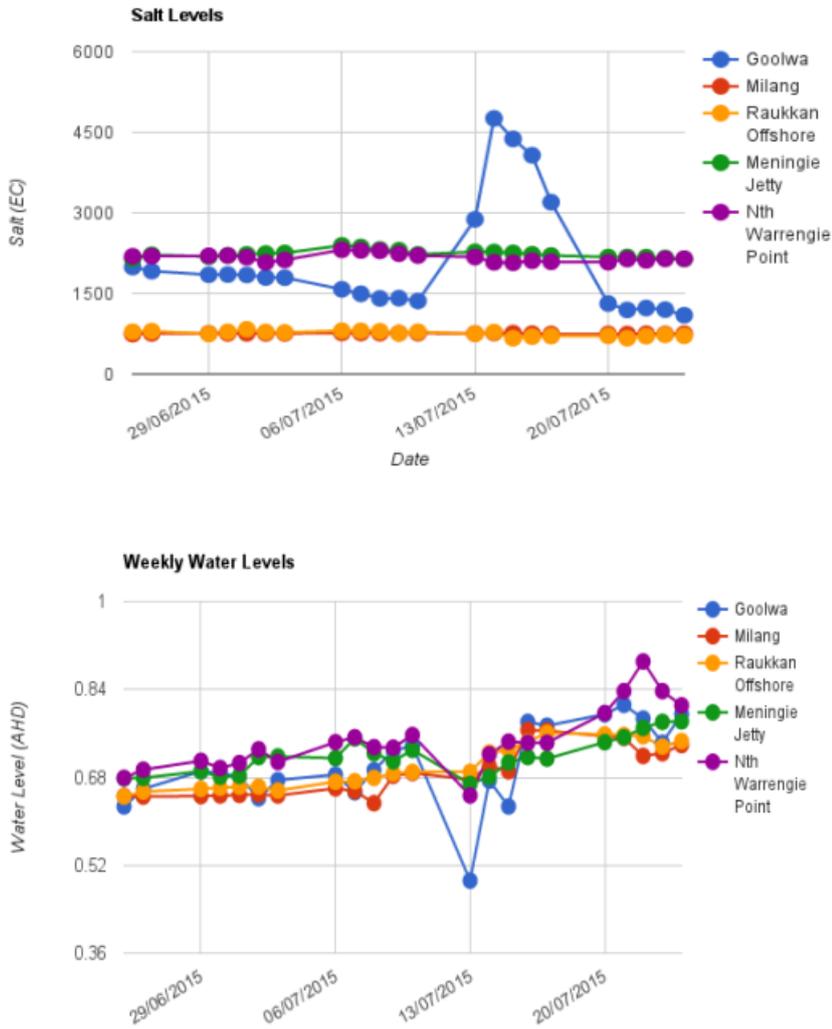
Government of
South Australia

A partnership between the Department of
Environment, Water and Natural Resources
and the Department for Health and Ageing



National Parks
South Australia

On the Level



| Some electrical conductivity ranges | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Water type | Electrical conductivity (µS/cm) |
| Deionised water | 0.5-3 |
| Pure rainwater | <15 |
| Freshwater rivers | 0 - 800 |
| Marginal river water | 800 - 1600 |
| Brackish water | 1600 - 4800 |
| Saline water | > 4800 |
| Seawater | 51 500 |
| Industrial waters | 100 - 10000 |

Source: Suttar S., *Ribbons of Blue Handbook*. Scitech, Victoria, 1990.

Electronic versions of these charts are available from the Lakes Hub [website](#).

A spreadsheet of data is available on request from the Lakes Hub Coordinator.

Data received from:

www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/RMWD/Pages/default.aspx

Please note: salinity levels in the Goolwa Channel can be influenced by tidal ingress.

River Murray – Weekly Flow Advice

For weekly flow / level reports on the River Murray and Lakes go to the following website: www.waterforgood.sa.gov.au

Up-to-date River Murray flow and water level information can be accessed at the Department for Water, SA Water and Murray-Darling Basin Authority websites: [Water Connect](#),

[Daily Flow Report](#), [River Murray Storage Data](#)

Details of river height and rainfall information in the River Murray within Victoria and New South Wales are available at the Bureau of Meteorology website: <http://www.bom.gov.au/vic/flood>

Information on the discharge of acid drainage water into the Lower River Murray can be accessed online at: www.waterforgood.sa.gov.au

For the latest River Murray Flow Report and Water Resources Update - 16th November 2012 visit: <http://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au>

Contributions to the Bulletin

The Bulletin comes out on the second and fourth Friday of each month. We are always looking for Coorong and Lower Lakes events and articles of interest. Contributions must reach the Lakes Hub Coordinator (info@lakeshub.com) by the start of business, the Tuesday prior to release.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS *for more info contact the Lakes Hub*

If you have any relevant community event or courses that you would like added to the Calendar of Events please contact the Lakes Hub.

| August | |
|--------|---|
| 31 | July Early Bird Registrations to 2015 State Community Landcare Conference finish!!! |
| 1 | Goolwa Wharf Market |
| 2 | Port Elliot Market |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Milang Community Garden Trading Table—9-10:30AM. Register for People, Parks and Wellbeing Conference. |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | Friends of the Coorong Dinner |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Macclesfield Bushcare Group AGM Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary Ecology Summit. Click here for more info. |
| 14 | SA Community Achievement Award nominations due. People Parks and Wellbeing Conference. Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary Ecology Summit |
| 15 | Goolwa Wharf Market |
| 16 | Port Elliot Market |
| 17 | Change Exchange for Community Monitoring Australian Civic Trust Nominations Due Country Arts SA Skills Development Grant Applications due |
| 18 | Milang Community Garden Trading Table—9-10:30AM |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |

Disclaimer

All the links and articles in this Bulletin are provided as a courtesy to recipients. While I try and keep these links and articles as up-to-date as possible, I can't guarantee their accuracy, adequacy, timeliness, or completeness.

In addition, the existence of a link to another site or resource does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement of that site or resource. The Lakes Hub does not accept responsibility or liability for any information at any of the sites linked to from this Bulletin.