Summary of Community Ideas Shortlisted and Submitted to the Australian Government

ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS AND MEASURES FEASIBILITY PROGRAM STATE-LED COMMUNITY COMPONENT

BOOKMARK CREEK AND WETLANDS
The proposal for Bookmark Creek and wetlands aims to improve connectivity and flow through the creek and create greater hydrodynamic diversity in order to improve habitat and passage for native fish. The recommended on-ground works may involve the inlet bank and installation of a new upstream regulator that incorporates a fishway, removing obstructions to flow and creating a hydraulic gradient along the creek. Bookmark Creek is understood to be one of the few sites in the Murray Darling Basin able to provide a range of flowing habitats for a number of large bodied native fish species.

MARTIN BEND WETLANDS
The proposal for Martin Bend wetlands aims to increase the frequency of inundation in the temporary lagoons through the potential use of excess stormwater. The inundation of the temporary wetlands aims to provide habitat for native fauna and conditions suitable for the regeneration of native vegetation and assist in the creation of a freshwater lens, reducing the potential negative impact of saline groundwater.

TERINGIE WETLAND
The proposal for Teringie wetland aims to seek funding to undertake feasibility investigations for a Teringie Wetland Restoration Project. The proposal would contribute to the restoration of a wetland with significant ecological and cultural values, which forms part of The Living Murray Lower Lakes, Coorong and Murray Mouth Icon Site and the Coorong and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Ramsar site.

TOLDEROL WETLAND
The proposal for Tolderol wetland aims to restore Tolderol wetland to its former condition by reinstating a hydrological regime and associated works to create a range of habitats that support water birds, as well as terrestrial birds, native fish and amphibian species. In particular, the restoration of Tolderol wetland would provide critical summer habitat for migratory water birds by increasing the area of seasonally inundated brackish wetland habitat. The on-ground works are likely to include upgrading existing culverts with water control infrastructure for individual bays as well as upgrading existing connections between bays and maintaining connectivity between the main connector channel and Lake Alexandrina.

WALTowa WETLAND
The proposal for Waltowa wetland aims to restore a wetland of conservation significance on Lake Albert which is within The Living Murray Lower Lakes, Coorong and Murray Mouth Icon Site and the Coorong and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Ramsar site, and subject to international migratory bird agreements. Previous environmental watering of the wetland has resulted in a rapid increase in bird abundance and diversity, largely resulting from increased invertebrate activity.

HINDMARSh ISLaNd WETLAND COMPLEX
The proposal for Hindmarsh Island aims to improve connectivity by removing barriers to flow at a number of sites to allow water to flow westward through the Hindmarsh Island wetland complex. Since the introduction of agriculture to the island, wetland channels have become blocked due to the construction of roads and earthen mounds. The proposed scope of work includes replacing culverts, installing new culverts and undertaking other on-ground works to remove blockages to flow.
This project is funded by the Australian Government’s Water for the Future initiative through the Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure program.