

## Sedimentation Pond

A sedimentation pond was created to help protect and improve Lake Centenary's water quality. Sedimentation ponds are designed to gather storm water before it reaches the larger body of water. This pond slows the current and allows suspended sediment within the passing water to settle. Every 5 to 10 years the captured sediment is cleaned out of the pond.

## Site Features

Visitors can take advantage of the excellent signage that explains the site, the native fish and water invertebrates as well as identifying and describing the tree species selected. Walking paths provide safe, all weather access to the water's edge to carry out sampling or observations.

Visitors can enjoy a picnic by the lake or travellers can use it for a rest stop with easy parking.

## Acknowledgement

Temora Shire Council would like to acknowledge the financial and technical assistance of the Lachlan Catchment Management Authority staff in completing this project. Council would also like to thank the staff and students of the Temora West and the Temora Public Schools, who have provided assistance with planting and maintaining the trees, and monitoring the health of the area.

## Jim Salmon

The late Jim Salmon was a true believer in the environment of Temora being improved. He held the belief that by controlling our scarce water we could stop erosion, prevent dry land salinity and by holding the water in the soil, improve soil structure. In the 30 years of his service to this district he worked tirelessly to improve the environment and profitability of the land. Jim Salmon was a practical and committed environmentalist who was trusted and respected by the entire community. His work and his influence on the community continues to this day to improve our environment and quality of life.

We remain thankful for his work.

This Wetland Project was Jim's brainchild and it gives Temora Shire Council much pleasure in dedicating this site in his memory.

*Jim Salmon, 30/5/1952 - 5/9/2002.*



PROJECT

## Jim Salmon Wetland Education Site



# Jim Salmon Wetland Education Site

Temora Shire Council, with the help of the Lachlan Catchment Management Authority and local schools and Landcare groups, has established a series of Environmental Education Sites, to assist school students, budding environmentalists and visitors, to experience various ecological systems first hand, providing practical examples of local and unique land degradation issues and their best practice solutions.

The sites include:

- Hillview Park Native Botanic Gardens, Deutcher Street, Temora
- Junee Road Salinity Education Site, Goldfields Way, Temora
- Old Combaning School Site, Combaning School Road, Combaning

## Jim Salmon Wetland Education Site

At this site visitors can observe:

- Wetland ecosystem
- Native fish and water invertebrates
- Common wetland Eucalypt species
- Typical wetland habitats
- Sedimentation pond
- Various geological rock formations found in Temora shire

## The Site

The Jim Salmon Wetland Educational Site is located on the northern side of Lake Centenary. It hosts many features such as a sedimentation pond, shady eucalypts and educational signs, which detail environmental features for students and other observers. Two picnic tables and tranquil views of Lake Centenary are also a part of the area.

## Native fish species

There are four native species which are located within the wetland educational site. These include:

- Golden Perch (*Macquaria ambigua*)
- Murray Cod (*Maccullochella peelii*)
- Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*)
- Catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*)



## Water Bugs (Macro invertebrates)

Water bugs inhabit the slow flowing waters of Lake Centenary. They are aquatic invertebrates (without backbone) which have adapted to a wide variety of conditions. Healthy waterways contain an abundance of highly sensitive water bugs. The local invertebrates include:

- Backswimmers
- Freshwater Shrimp
- Water Boatmen
- Freshwater Mussels
- Dragonfly Nymph
- Damselfly Nymph
- Water Mites
- Freshwater Yabbies

## Local Endemic Eucalypt Species

Over 400 native wetland eucalypts were planted with the help of Temora West Public School, Temora Shire Council and Combaning-Dirnaseer Landcare Group. Combinations of four species were selected and planted which include:

- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
- White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*)
- River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)
- Grey Box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*).

All of these trees provide wildlife habitat which provide refuge, nesting and food for a wide variety of species.

As well as the trees planted around the area and the man-made lake, fallen logs make a great home to a variety of species. Beetles and insects burrow into the wood and make their own shelter. Other species such as worms, centipedes and spiders can be found underneath the logs in the damp moist ground. Larger animals also find refuge within these hollow logs.