## Introduction

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a long-term area-based planning approach to biodiversity conservation in Victoria. It is designed to strengthen alignment, engagement and participation between government, Traditional Owners, non-government agencies and the community.

DELWP Regional staff have been working with stakeholders on actions to conserve biodiversity in specific landscapes, informed by the best available science and local knowledge.

These Fact Sheets capture a point in time, reflecting data and knowledge available in 2020. They provide information for many (but not all) landscapes across Victoria, containing general information on the key values and threats in each area, as well as the priority cost-effective actions that provide the best protection of biodiversity. Fact Sheets are intended to provide useful biodiversity information for the community, non-government and government organisations during project planning and development.

Further information and the [full list of Fact Sheets](http://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/working-together-for-biodiversity) is available on the Department’s Environment website.

## Landscape description

This 17,621 hectare area is comprised of multiple waterbodies and swamps that support an abundance of waterbirds. Green Lake, Lake Cooper, Horseshoe Lake, Gaynor Swamp, One Tree Swamp, Two Tree Swamp, Wallenjoe Swamp, Little Wallenjoe Swamp and Mansfield Swamp are all within this Focus Landscape. These wetlands are listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia as part of the Wallenjoe Wetlands.

One Tree and Two Tree Swamps are shallow and ephemeral wetlands dominated by cane grass and provide important breeding habitat for Brolga.

## Cultural importance

We recognise that the entire landscape has high cultural value for Traditional Owners. Landscapes identified as having “notable” cultural importance is based on the density of recorded cultural heritage sites and knowledge shared by Traditional Owners. We also recognise that there are locations important to Traditional Owners not within this Focus Landscape. This area falls within the Country of the Yorta Yorta and Taungurung Peoples respectively.

## Stakeholder interest

As part of the BRP process, in October 2020 stakeholders were asked to nominate focus landscapes, values, threats and potential biodiversity actions. Representatives from DELWP, Parks Victoria, Trust for Nature, Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority, North East Catchment Management Authority, Taungurung Land and Waters Council, Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation, and the Alpine Resorts agreed on the boundaries and key aspects of this landscape.

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| Traditional Owners, stakeholders and community groups identified the following species of interest | |
| Sparrow | Brolga *(Grus rubicunda)* |

## Strategic Management Prospects\*

Strategic Management Prospects (SMP) models biodiversity values such as species habitat distribution, landscape-scale threats and highlights the most cost-effectiveness action for specific locations.

\* Please note that due to the tight frames for completing these Fact Sheets, the SMP analysis for this Landscape had not been completed. A further update will be provided as soon as possible – please contact the regional Natural Environment Programs team for updated biodiversity information.

Alternatively, more information about SMP is available in [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

## Additional threats and biodiversity management actions

Threats to biodiversity were identified through the consultation process including on-going drying conditions (and drought) related to climate change. This is being mitigated by regular environmental watering to ensure the ongoing viability of the swamp. Importantly, environmental watering of swamps occurs to promote breeding opportunities for aquatic biota and the regeneration and recruitment of EVCs and aquatic fauna such as amphibians and waterbirds. Environmental watering also means that foxes are unable to access chicks of waterbirds, particularly brolga.

See Environmental Watering Plans for [One and Two Tree](https://www.water.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0032/489443/One-Tree-and-Two-Tree-Swamp-EWMP-2011.pdf), [Gaynor](https://www.water.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0022/420268/FINAL_-Gaynor-Swamp-Watering-Plan-2012.pdf), and [Wallenjoe Swamp](https://www.water.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0035/489446/Wallenjoe-Swamp-EWMP-2012.pdf).

Biodiversity management activities identified through the consultation process included undertaking ecological and cultural burning in some parts of the landscape.

Some individual threatened species may also require targeted intervention, beyond actions to manage landscape-scale threats, to improve their future prospects.

For a further in depth look into SMP for this landscape please refer to [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

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