

ANNUAL NUTRIENT SURVEY for Local Government Authorities

2023 City of Wanneroo Nutrient Management Score Card

The Swan and Canning River systems, and many wetlands, are suffering from regular, and sometimes toxic, algal blooms. These blooms occur due to excessive inputs of nutrients, particularly phosphorus and nitrogen, combined with low water flows and warm temperatures. Local authorities are responsible for nutrient use and management on turfed areas and in reserves, in drainage systems and in local planning decisions and thus have the opportunity to lead the community by setting examples in best practice.

Each year Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in Perth are surveyed on their nutrient practices by the Phosphorus Awareness Project of the South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare (SERCUL). The survey is broken up into different sections including nutrient monitoring, fertiliser applications to foreshore areas, nutrient management, water quality monitoring, development control and nutrient education. The results from the questions asked in the survey have been used to provide a Score Card for each LGA that responded and clearly show how the LGA is performing and where and how improvements can be made. LGAs should also refer to the Annual Nutrient Survey for Local Government Authorities Results 2023 report (www.sercul.org.au/fertilisewise) for further recommendations on how to implement nutrient Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Please note that not all of the questions asked in the survey were used to determine the overall best management practice score. Any additional information about nutrient practices provided by an LGA is summarised at the end of this scorecard.

2023 Overall Best Management Practice Score – 75% ABOVE AVERAGE

The City of Wanneroo has been above average in implementing nutrient Best Management Practices in 2022/23. Further improvements can be made in the areas of nutrient monitoring, fertiliser applications, nutrient management, water quality monitoring, development control and nutrient education.

RESPONSE KEY:

■ BMP has been achieved ■ BMP has NOT been achieved
■ Not Applicable Response not assessed

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) KEY:

■ Excelling ■ Above Average ■ Average
■ Below Average ■ Unsatisfactory

NUTRIENT MONITORING

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Were regular soil nutrient tests, soil moisture tests &/or leaf tissue analyses conducted in any grass/turf areas?	YES	EXCELLING
Was analysis conducted by a lab affiliated with ASPAC?	YES	
Was plant available phosphorus in the soil measured using an appropriate test?	YES	
Were rates of phosphorus determined by soil testing and Phosphorus Retention Index (PRI) results?	YES	

The City conducted soil tests, leaf tissue analysis and moisture testing of sports fields, golf courses and foreshore areas. It did soil testing and leaf tissue analysis at irrigated parks. All of these areas were fertilised and irrigated. It is recommended that the City also conduct regular moisture testing of irrigated parks.

FORESHORE FERTILISER APPLICATIONS

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Are there grassed/turfed foreshore areas within the LGA?	YES	ABOVE AVERAGE
Was fertiliser added to grassed/turfed foreshore reserves?	YES	
Did the fertiliser contain phosphorus?	NO	
Was it a controlled release solid fertiliser or a liquid fertiliser applied to foliage?	NO	
Was there a buffer zone around waterbodies in which no fertiliser was applied?	YES	
Was any nutrient testing completed of foreshore areas?	YES	

The City stated that they applied a liquid and a slow release fertiliser to their foreshore areas. Outside the buffer zone, if fertiliser is required according to soil testing and leaf tissue analysis, it should be phosphorus free and controlled release if in solid form or a liquid applied to foliage.

General Fertiliser Recommendations:

Analysis of the amounts of fertiliser applied to active areas (and possibly passive areas and foreshore areas outside the buffer zone as these areas were not reported on separately) indicates that some fertilisers were applied at rates above the maximum recommended single application rate of 40 kg/ha of nitrogen. As the fertilisers being applied at these rates are slow or controlled release, not all of the nitrogen may be readily available and therefore these rates may be acceptable. It is recommended that the City ensure that each single application of quick release nitrogen is below the maximum recommended amount. It is recommended that fertiliser only be applied in spring and autumn as summer fertilising encourages the overuse of water and turf may grow excessively, while fertiliser applied during winter can be washed into stormwater drains or leached into groundwater. Many grass species are also dormant or semi-dormant in winter. Employees involved in turf management would benefit from attending SERCULs Fertilise Wise Fertiliser Training in 2024.

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Were structural BMPs in place to reduce nutrients entering waterbodies?	YES	EXCELLING
Were non-structural measures in place to prevent nutrients from grass clippings entering waterbodies directly or via stormwater drains?	YES	
Are there deciduous trees in parks and streetscapes?	YES	
Were non-structural measures in place to prevent nutrients from deciduous leaves entering waterbodies directly or via stormwater drains?	YES	
Were non-structural measures in place to prevent nutrients from sediment entering waterbodies directly or via stormwater drains?	YES	
Was a Nutrient and Irrigation Management Plan (NIMP) implemented for streetscapes?	NO	
Was there a policy to use local native plants as the first choice in public (LGA) and private (developers) landscaping?	YES	

It is recommended that no further deciduous trees be planted on road verges or near waterbodies and that the City implement a NIMP for its streetscapes.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Were wetlands regularly monitored for nutrient levels?	YES	ABOVE AVERAGE
Were stormwater drains regularly monitored for nutrient levels?	YES	
Were compensating basins regularly monitored for nutrient levels?	NO	

The City regularly monitored wetlands and stormwater drains for nutrient levels and reported the results of wetland monitoring to the local community. It is recommended that the City also monitor compensating basins for nutrient levels and report the results of all water quality monitoring to the local community. SERCULs Water Quality Monitoring Team can assist LGAs with undertaking this work and can be contacted on 9458 5664.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Were there provisions in the Town Planning Scheme or Planning Policies to enforce environmental conditions on development?	YES	ABOVE AVERAGE
Did the LGA impose conditions on development which included Nutrient and Irrigation Management Plans (NIMPs)?	NO	
Did the LGA have mechanisms in place to regulate sediment management?	YES	

It is recommended that the City impose conditions requiring NIMPs on developments, monitor these for compliance and prosecute developers that are not complying.

NUTRIENT EDUCATION

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SECTION BMP
Were dog poo bins and bags provided in parks and foreshore reserves?	YES	AVERAGE
Were measures taken to educate the public about not feeding bread to waterbirds in foreshore reserves and parks?	YES	
Were ratepayers provided with advice on best practice in fertiliser management according to soil type?	NO	
Was education provided about nutrient sources to waterways?	NO	

It is recommended that the City provide ratepayers with advice on best practice in fertiliser management according to soil type. SERCUL has a Fertilise Wise brochure that can be sourced for free from SERCUL and distributed to ratepayers at LGA locations. The City can also link its website to the Fertilise Wise page of SERCULs website (www.sercul.org.au/fertilisewise). It is recommended that the Town provide education to residents, relevant businesses and schools about the impact of all nutrient sources, including fertiliser, pet faeces, grass clippings, leaves, sediment, septic tanks and detergent, on waterways and how they get there (ie. via runoff, stormwater drains and groundwater). SERCUL has relevant information on its website that can be linked to and can be engaged to deliver presentations to schools, business and community groups through its Phosphorus Awareness Project. For more information on this education program and how it can assist the City with nutrient education contact Natasha Bowden on 9458 5664.