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Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

As approved by Rec.C.4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Montreux, Switzerland - July 1990 NOTE: Please read the accompanying guidelines before attempting to complete this form. An example of a completed data sheet is also included. Completed sheets should be returned to: T.A. Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

. Country:	Jap						
Nomeon		in	2. Date:	3. Ref:		2JP002 office use only	
			tection Division ervation Bureau : Agency	1-2-2 K Chiyoda		seki okyo 100	JAPAN
5. Name of	wetland:	Izu-numa an	nd Uchi-numa	_			
6. Date of F	amsar de	signation: 13	September 1985				
7. Geograp	hical coor	dinates: 38 4	3'N 141.06'E				
9. Area: ur	the nor ty, the r 559 d type: (see	thern part o north of Miya ha	ion and nearest large town) f Honshu, approx gi Prefecture. n, also approved by Montrew		50km no	rth-east o	f Senda
11. Altitud		d/or maximum & mini tire area lies	(mum) s approximately 7	m (above	sea lev	vel).	
The surro The 1 13.1 The s water The s	site cont ounded h akes are central a	ains two lake by rice fields enclosed with rea of the lake e of the most	ree sentences, of the wetland es which are con th reed and wild ses are dotted wi t important winte	-rice swa th lotus a ring place	y a chai imp all a and traj es for v	around. pa commun	ities. [—]

13. Physical features: (e.g. geology: geomorphology: origins - natural or artificial; hydrology: soil type; water quality: water The hillsides which are 40 - 50m above sea level extend in the northern, western and southern areas of the lakes and the alluvial plain is the eastern area.

Sand and gravel drifted through the water, forming piles at the river and the lakes established about 20,000 years ago.

One river flows into Izu-numa and three rivers flow into Uchi-numa but only one river flows out of Izu-numa and these catchment areas are 5,185 ha.

The peat soil which consists of reed, wild-rice and sedge is piled at the swamp area.

Biological oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand of the water in Izunuma indicates higher level than rivers'.

14. There is a floodgate at the outlet of Izu-numa. Miyagi Prefecture belongs to the temperate zone, the average temperature of the year is 11.6°C and the average precipitation of the year is 1,192mm.

14. Ecological features: (main habitats and vegetation types)

Plant communities of the swamp are characterized in Zizania latifolia. Phragmites australis, Phalaris arundinacea, Carex cinerascens and Scirpus radicans. Waterplant communities of the lakes consist of Trapa japonica, Nelumbo nucifera and Potamogeton distinctus.

15. Land	tenure /ownership of:		
(a) site	Local government owned land Private owned land	65 ha 43 ha	
	Non-private owned lake	451 ha	

(b) surrounding area

16. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes

which Special Protection Area of National Wildlife Protection Area Miyagi Prefecture Nature Conservation Area In this area, construction, modification of land, mining, reclamation, changing of the water level, tree felling, taking of wildlife are prohibited without the permission of the Environment Agency or Miyagi Prefecture Government.

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area etc.)

None

18. Current land use: principal human activities in:

(a) site Fishing (fish and shellfish)

(b) surroundings/catchment (b) surroundings/catchment catchment area of the lake. The water of the lake is utilized for these agriculture.

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19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects: (factors which may have a negative impact on the ecological character of the wetland)

(a) at the site

None

(b) in the surroundings/catchment

A part of drainage of living flows into the lakes. The water of down river flows backward the lake after rain. The water of lakes goes on shallow. Wild-rice community which is good food for swan in winter is decreasing. 20. Hydrological and physical values: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc.)

Flood control in the lakes and the down river for agriculture area.

21. Social and cultural values: (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site etc.)

Water supply for agriculture and living. Observation of wild goose, wild duck, swan and other wild birds in the year is useful for conservation education.

22. Noteworthy fauna: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important species; include count data etc.)

Approximately 80% of Anser fabalis, and A.albifrons in Japan visit this site every winter and approximately 20% of Cygnus cygnus, and C.columbianus visit there also.

23. Noteworthy flora: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, or biogeographically important species/communities etc.)

One of the important habitat of Zizania latifolia community which is a few in Japan.

24. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.) Research on annual change of the number of wild goose, wild duck and swan every winter.

Research on habitat condition of wild-rice community which is important food for swan in winter.

25.

Project of planting wild-rice to re-establish the community which is useful food for swan in winter and purifies the water of the lakes. Feeding swan to supplement natural food during winter. Management office of National Wildlife Protection Area Wildbird Observatory center (research) Izu-numa Uchi-numa Sanctuary Center (data base, research, education) 26 Current proportion and tourismus () is a state of the state of the

25. Current conservation education: (e.g. visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

Nature observation by Izu-numa Uchi-numa Sanctuary Center Foundation

26. Current recreation and tourism: (state if wetland used for recreation/tourism; indicate type & frequency/intensity) Nature hike around the Izu-numa Uchi-numa by the Sanctuary Center Foundation

27. Management authority: (name and address of body responsible for managing the wetland) Miyagi Prefecture Izu-numa Uchi-numa Environmental Conservation Sanctuary Center Foundation 17-2 Shikimi Kamihataoka, Wakayanagi-cho 28. Kurihara-county, Miyagi Prefecture 989-55 Japan 'returned conservation: Function: Conservation terms of the second 28. Jurisdiction: (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept of Environment etc.)

Territorial conservation jurisdiction: Wildlife Protection Section Environment Conservation Department Health Environment Division Miyagi Prefecture Government Functional conservation jurisdiction: Wildlife Protection Division Nature Conservation Bureau Environment Agency Japan

29. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only) Miyagi Prefecture Government 1978 Report on basic research in ecology of wild goose and the rice field damaged by grazing of wild goose and swan Miyagi Prefecture Government 1981 Report on research in wildbird and management plan to reserve the habitat of wildbird Yamashina Institute for Ornithology 1983 Report on survey of the environmental condition of wild goose in winter 30.1 Miyagi Prefecture Government 1988 Report on Scientific survey in the environmental conservation at Izu-numa, Uchi-numa 30. Reasons for inclusion: (state which Ramsar criteria - as adopted by Rec.C.4.15 of the Montreux Conference - are applicable)
2(a)
3(b)

31. Map of site (please enclose the most detailed and up-to-date map available - preferably at least 1:25,000 or 1:50,000)

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