

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 9 March 2018 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2011

Norway Reisautløpet



Designation date 12 November 2010 Site number 1958

Coordinates 69°47'23"N 20°59'48"E

Area 600,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1958 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 18 May 2020

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

This site is a large, intact Reisaelva river delta ecosystem, which together with its flora and fauna, is representative for this region. The seashore meadows have a great species richness, and both northern and southern plant species coexist.

This is a classic delta with active eroding/depositing processes. The reserve is a very important spring and autumn staging area for many ducks, waders and seabirds. The watercourse hosts important populations of anadromous fish.

The Site is an important recreational area for the local community, used for activities such as hiking and fishing.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1	1.1	-	Name	and	ado	Iress	of	the	com	piler	of	this	RIS
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Compiler 1

Name	Ellen Haakonsen Karr							
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 1982

To year 2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Reisautløpet

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary is the same as for the existing Reisautløpet Nature Reserve.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

Troms County

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Storslett

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 600

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 600.64 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	Middle boreal zone, transition section (Mb-OC)
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Arctic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

- 1. Zonal division showing the variation in vegetation from south to north and from the lowlands to the mountains, and sectional graduation showing the variation between the coast and inland (In: Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss).
- 2. Biogeographical Regions, European Environment Agency, 2005

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

1	Criterion 1:	Representative.	rare or unique natur	al or near-natura	I wetland types
	CITICITOTI I.	representative,	Tale of unique natur	ai ui ilbai-ilatura	i weliana iv

Other ecosystem services provided

Popular recreational area for the local community, and is used for outdoor activities such as bird watching, hiking and fishing.

This site is representative for this region as a large and intact river delta formed by the river Reisaelva, as well as its appurtenant flora and fauna. The seashore meadows has a great species richness, and both Other reasons northern and southern plant species coexist. The reserve is a very important staging area for many water birds species in the spring and autumn, such as ducks, wading birds and sea birds. The watercourse hosts important populations of anadromous fish.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

This delta supports populations of both southern and northern plant geographic elements and is important for maintaining the biological diversity in the region. A high number of bird species visit this area.

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Important river stocks of Atlantic Salmon Salmo salar, anadromous Arctic Char Salvelinus alpinus and Brown Trout Salmo trutta migrate through the site.

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Argentina anserina egedei			Ø					
Cochlearia officinalis			/					
Primula finmarchica		V	2				National red list status: VU	Southern limit for this species.
Stellaria humifusa			/		LC Sign			Southern limit for this species

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Criterion	l of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red A List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds											
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alca torda	Razorbill		2000			NT ©SF			National red list status: EN	Criterion 4: important staging area for this species.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qua ui crit	ecies alifies nder terion		Species contribute under criterion 5 7	Size	% occurrence		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	V						LC © 53 © TSF			National red list status: VU	Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	V		J				LC ©			National red list status: VU	Crterion 4: Important staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cepphus grylle	Black Guillemot	V		J				LC Sign			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: important staging site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia arctica	Arctic Loon; Black- throated Loon			-				LC Single				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian Oystercatcher							NT				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Melanitta fusca	Velvet Scoter; White-winged Scoter	V						VU © ST			National red list staus: VU	Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser	Common Merganser							LC Single				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser							LC ©				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew	~						NT			National red list status: VU	Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel							LC • St • DEF				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	V	200								National red list status: EN	Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern		200					LC				Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as breeding and staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	V						NT			National red list: Considered as EN	Criterion 3 & 4:The site is nationally worthy of preservation as staging area for this species.
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea												
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Salmo salar	Silver salmon					√						Criterion 8: Important river stocks of this species migrate through the site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Salmo trutta	Herling					1		LC ©# ©#				Criterion 8: Important river stocks of this species migrate through the site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Salvelinus alpinus	Arctic Char					Į.		LC • th				Criterion 8: Important river stocks of this species migrate through the site.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

RIS for Site no. 1958, Reisautløpet, Norway

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Tidal meadows		Species rich tidal meadow vegetation	Important for birdlife, and for the biodiversity in the region.
Active marine delta	2	Largely intact marine delta With extensive mud- and sandflats.	Listed as VU in the Norwegian red list for ecosytems and habitat types.

Optional text box to provide further information

Active marine delta: This red-listed nature type is of high importance to the bird life in the area, as they support large quantities of different molluscs that are an important Food Source for resting birds.

Tidal meadows: the Slender-leaved Pondweed Potamogeton filiformis – puddle, Triglochin shore and Elocharis quinqueflora (LC) Meadows are all of importance to the birdlife as feeding and breeding area, and even though it is not a red-listed nature type, it is of great importance to the bird life. It is a nature type in decline nationally.

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

Large, intact river delta. Important staging area for birds in both spring and autumn. Feeding area for ducks and wading birds. The watercourse hosts important population of anadromous fish.

Great seashore meadows and dry heather heaths covered by birch and pine. The seashore meadows are species rich and show a great variation and division in vegetation types. Nearly all the nature types typical for the region are represented. This is the only seashore meadow in the region that exhibits subarctic features. Northern and southern plant communities coexist in this site.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1		Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)				
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		4		
F: Estuarine waters		2		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		3		
H: Intertidal marshes				
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons				

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Eleocharis quinqueflora		

4.3.2 - Animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Calidris temminckii	Temminck's Stint				
CHORDATA/AVES	Larus canus	Mew Gull				
CHORDATA/AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Western Osprey,Osprey				
CHORDATAAVES	Stercorarius antarcticus	Brown Skua;Subantarctic Skua				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Md-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

The climate is northern coastal with relatively warm and short summers and long but relatively mild winters. Annual precipitation is 1000 – 1500

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

3
a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin ☐
Mddle part of river basin ☐
Lower part of river basin 🗹
More than one river basin ☐
Not in river basin ☐
Coastal 🗸

The large river Reisas Norwegian Sea	selva has its outlet within	the site.	
4.4.3 - Soil			
	() ((- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (-	Mineral 🗹	
		_	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		le information	
Are soil types subject to condition	change as a result of changing	g hydrological acidification)? Yes O No ©	
Please provide further inform		acidinoaucii).	
		de the sandy delta the	e is large area with mud tide.
·			
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water	Situation at the appearance		
present			
Source of water that maintain			
Presence? Water inputs from surface	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
water		No change	
Marine water		No change	
Water destination			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Marine	No change		
Stability of water regime	CI (PIO II		
Presence? Water levels fluctuating	Changes at RIS update		
(including tidal)	No change		
Please add any comments	on the water regime and its de	eterminants (if relevant). Use	this box to explain sites with complex hydrology:
	drained during the ebb ti		
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	е		
Signific	cant erosion of sediments occu	urs on the site 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Significant accretion o	r deposition of sediments occ	urs on the site 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	Sediment reg	gime unknown 🗆	
Please provide further inform	mation on sediment (optional):		
			iments and glacial originated deposits occur.
This is a classic delta	with active eroding/depo	ositing proceeding.	
4.4.6 - Water pH			
4.4.0 - Water pri		@	
		Unknown 🗹	
4.4.7 - Water salinity			
4.4.7 Water Samily		@	
		Unknown 🗹	
4 4 8 - Dissolved or sus	spended nutrients in wate	er	
1.1.0 Brootway or out	sportaga nautorilo ili wat	Unknown 🗹	
		Unknown 💌	
4.4.9 - Features of the	surrounding area which r	may affect the Site	
	_	-	
	and if so how, the landscape a surrounding the Ramsar Site		ilar ○ ii) significantly different
Surrounding ar	rea has greater urbanisation or	r development 🗹	
_	g area has higher human popu	· _	
	ing area has more intensive ag	· _	
	nificantly different land cover o	_	
	in which the surrounding area	**	
			griculture, forestry and grazing by sheep and cattle. Keeping reindeer.
Airport activity. Outdo	or recreation, sports fish		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Roads for common re	gional traffic.		

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

This is a classic delta with active eroding/depositing proceeding.

Important stocks of anadromous fish migrate through the site and the river Reisa is important for angling.

Outdoor recreation, berry picking

The low headland on the east side, called Kvænnes, is an important traditional recreational area for the local community. Part of the area have marked hiking paths to avoid wear and tear on the vegetation in the nature reserve, and have a universal design.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former $\hfill\Box$ civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

ership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area	
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	~	✓	

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

within the Ramsar site: Private	
in the surrounding area: Private	

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any	County Governor of Troms
agency or organization responsible for	
managing the site:	
Postal address:	Boks 6105, N-9291 Tromsø, Norway
E-mail address:	postmottak@fmtr.no

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas					✓	

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Aircraft flight paths	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Biological resource use

210109104110004100400							
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Unspecified			✓		✓	

Human intrusions and disturbance

Tidifidifilitidatoria difid diate	arbarioc					
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others	Low impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	2	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	2	No change
Unspecified	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	2	No change
Excess heat, sound, light	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	No change		No change
Household sewage, urban waste water	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Within the Ramsar site: Sørkjosen Airport is situated close to this Ramsar site and may affect the site both with noise and runoff.

In the surrounding area: In the catchment area there is potential runoff from airport, garbage dumping and local sewer. Some enhanced values of nutrients occur due to run off from agriculture and built up surrounding area.

The area is locally popular as a recreational area and this could potentially mean wear and tear from hiking and horseback riding.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Reisautløpet		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)
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la Strict Nature Reserve 🗹
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
VProtected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
Al Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Other:

The site is identified as one of the protected areas where it is necessary to get a management plan.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O No

No

O

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Information posters have been put up in the area	Information	posters	have	been	put up	o in the	area
--	-------------	---------	------	------	--------	----------	------

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

П	None	
	None	
-1		

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Fjelland, M. Elven, R. & Johansen, V. 1983. Havstrand i Troms, botaniske verneverdier. Institutt for biologi og geologi, UiTø. Rapport T-551: s

Fylkesmannen i Troms, 2013. Reisautløpet nasjonalpark, utkast til forvaltningsplan 2013 - Management plan draft.

Fylkesmannen i Troms, 1989. Utkast til verneplan for våtmarksområder i Troms fylke.

Hindrum, R. 1982. Fugle- og pattedyrfaunaen i Reisavassdraget, Troms og Finnmark, Nord-Norge. Tromura Naturvitenskap nr 37: 64 pp.

Henriksen S. og Hilmo O. (red.) 2015. Norsk rødliste for arter 2015 - 2015 Norwegian Red List. Artsdatabanken, Norway

Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss Wartena, E.M.M. 1998. Vannkvalitet i vassdrag i Troms. Akvaplan-niva, rapport nr APN512.814.1: 56 pp.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site



Reisautløpet (Gunnar Kjærstad, 03-06-2017)



Reisautløpet (Gunnar Kjærstad, 03-06-2017)



The Beach at North-East of Kippernes (County Governor of Troms, 05-07-2007)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2010-11-12