Report compiled: 16/4/2023

Waterbug Report for Blind Creek, Wantirna South







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Waterwatch Site code and name:

ME DBC072 Blind Creek, opp Lake Knox Sanctuary, Wantirna South

Date sampled: 28/3/23 at 10.00am

Surveyors: Trevor Hausler and Tania Struzina

<u>Description</u>

The weather was cloudy and there had been approx. 12mm of rain in the previous 24 hours. The creek did not appear to be seriously impacted by the rainfall and had an approx. depth of 50cm at the sampling point and was slow flowing. The colour appeared slightly milky. The main instream habitat was edge vegetation with a rocky bottom and some instream woody debris. The site was also well shaded by overhanging vegetation.

The sampling site was immediately upstream of works being undertaken to "daylight" the creek and therefore is likely to give an indication of the invertebrate fauna that will be found once the drain section has been daylighted and the instream and riparian vegetation has been established.

Blind Creek is in an urban area and is impacted by stormwater. This badly affects the aquatic macro-invertebrate population and it cannot be expected that the daylighting of the drain will lead to the presence of stormwater intolerant species. While sampling, the presence of Mosquito Fish (*Gambusia holbrooki*) was noted. (There were 6 counted in the sample). These are an introduced pest species that have a detrimental affect on the aquatic macro-invertebrate population, especially in late summer and autumn when their numbers can become very high. They are also known to eat frog's eggs and tadpoles so will affect amphibian colonisation of the stream.

The sampling revealed a limited range of 10 taxa, and these tended to be dominated by pollution tolerant species and the weighted ALT SIGNAL score was 2.71. This showed that the creek is badly impacted by stormwater pollution which is to be expected in an urban waterway.

Table 1. List of Taxa and SIGNAL scores for ME DBC072

Name	Common Name	Quantity	SIGNAL 2 Score	Photo
Class Oligochaeta	Aquatic worms	3	2	
Class Turbellaria	Flatworms	12	1	
Order Diptera	True Flies			
Family Chironomidae	Bloodworms	5	4	*
Order Hemiptera	True Bugs			
Family Velidae	Water treaders	1	1	
Order Odonata	Dragonflies and Damselflies			
Family Megapodagrionidae	Fan tailed Damselflies	1	5	
Family Coenagrionidae	Damselflies	5	1	
Suborder Epiproctophora (various families)	Spider Mudeye	12	4	
Family Aeshnidae	Couta Mudeyes	8	4	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Order Trichoptera	Caddies Flies			
Family	Micro Caddis	2	4	
Hydroptilidae				
	TOTALS	50		
			Weighted ALT	2.71*
			SIGNAL score	
			Meaning	Severe Pollution

*Explanatory notes on SIGNAL Score (from the Waterwatch Victoria website)

Each aquatic macro invertebrate is given an ALT (Agreed Level Taxonomy) SIGNAL2 score depending on their sensitivity to pollutants. SIGNAL stands for Stream Invertebrate Grade Number - Average Level. In 1994, a new version of this method, known as <u>SIGNAL2</u>, was developed and is the method used for assessing water quality by WaterWatch Victoria, including <u>Melbourne Water</u>. Knowing the SIGNAL2 grade for each family, the SIGNAL2 score of a site, and therefore its health, can be assessed. For example a site that has abundant diversity and many sensitive aquatic invertebrates will have a high ALT SIGNAL2 score.

To calculate an ALT SIGNAL2 score for a site:

- Step 1. Collect, sort and identify the creatures found at the site
- Step 2. Calculate the sum of the individual ALT SIGNAL2 grades

Step 3. Divide the sum of the individual ALT SIGNAL2 grades by the number of different invertebrates collected to calculate the ALT SIGNAL2 score.

A guide for interpreting water health according to the SIGNAL score of a site is given in this table

SIGNAL score ratings

Higher than 6	Healthy habitat
Between 5 and 6	Mild pollution
Between 4 and 5	Moderate pollution
Less than 4	Severe pollution

These ratings were originally developed for very "normal" freshwater streams and rivers, and do not work as well for wetlands or lakes. An adaptation for wetlands can be found here within the Environmental leader guide to running an ALT macroinvertebrate survey available here: https://www.melbournewater.com.au/education/citizen-science/waterbug-monitoring

This report has been added to the Waterwatch Victoria database.

Trevor Hausler
Waterwatch Officer (MCMC)