

STILL CREEK CATCHMENT LANDCARE WATER TEST RESULTS 2009/2019 CONCLUSIONS

General conclusions

Water tests have shown that the catchment is in good condition and that water quality has been maintained over the last 11 years
 On exit from the catchment into Berowra Creek, most results are good
 Further upstream in the catchment, closer to residences, results are not as good, but are not a major problem
 Charltons Creek tends to be high in phosphorous, with quite notable surges after heavy rain
 Still Creek at Mansfield Road is high in salts, as measured by electrical conductivity tests and shows a large numerical variation, with a long flat tail, but lower since October 2018
 Charltons Creek had an unexplained period of higher than normal salts from March 2018 until March 2019, but has since returned to more typical levels
 E coli incidence at high levels has occurred twice in 11 years and 8 times for low level incidences and was not related to rainfall
 Waterbug (Macroinvertebrates) observations have found Mayflies and Caddisflies at Charltons Ck and Still Ck Crosslands and Stoneflies sometimes at Crosslands

Conclusions about compliance with ANZECC water quality guidelines

Available Phosphate	Fairly good on exit from the catchment, although in recent years, this has decreased to 84% within guidelines 83% of mid-catchment tests were within guidelines, similar over the years
Salts (Electrical conductivity)	27% on exit from the catchment likely due to the geology and human disturbance of the soil and not regarded as indicating a problem 7% of mid-catchment results were within guidelines due to geology rather than human disturbance of the soil and not regarded as indicating a problem
Dissolved oxygen	Good results with 95% within guidelines on catchment exit and 99% and 90% upstream
E coli	Very good: no traces evident for 98% of tests at 2 sites and 87% upstream on Charltons Creek
Turbidity	Very good: almost 100% within guidelines
pH	Very good: 100% within guidelines

Conclusions from test means

Available Phosphate	Test results vary greatly: the standard deviation to mean ratio is high, partly because of the limitations of measurement accuracy below 0.05 2013/16 show a decrease by approx 40% in the means due to fewer very high readings and to 3.4 times as many zero readings with the newer measuring device The above trend has not continued during the last 18 months, with increased levels and fewer zeros in Still Creek at both Mansfield Rd and at catchment exit Mid catchment is 1.6 x exit site due to dilution plus biological clean-up within the 50% of catchment not populated The significant effect of rain within 24 hours, compared with nil for 7 days is 2.5 x at Charltons, 2.8 x at Still Mansfield and 1.1 x at catchment exit Charltons Ck and Still Ck at Mansfield Rd results are fairly similar after allowing for rain conditions from a 2016 study Charltons Ck without flow is 5 x normal due to build up in waterholes without flushing from 2012 studies This is affected by rain within 24 hours: medium rain is 8 x light rain, heavy rain is 19 x light rain at Charltons Ck Water treatment (3 stage for grey and black household effluent) is 1700 x exit site despite using no-phos cleaners in a brief earlier study
Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	Results are fairly consistent: the standard deviation to mean ratio is 0.3 for Charltons and Still Mansfield and 0.2 for catchment exit There is no significant trend apart from a reduction at Mansfield from August 2018 and a surge at Charltons Creek from March 2018 until March 2019 Means and medians at Still Ck Mansfield Rd are 1.4 x Charltons Ck with 99% level of confidence, significant unknown cause, presumed to be geology differences Charltons Ck without flow is 1.7 x normal due to build up in waterholes without flushing George Hall Ck was similar to Still Ck at Mansfield Rd Halls Ck was in very good condition, with a low population around it Medium or heavy rain within 24 hours of testing has a beneficial effect on EC due to dilution Water treatment (3 stage for grey and black household effluent) is 2.2 x mid-catchment test results in an earlier study
Dissolved Oxygen	Charltons Ck without flow is 0.6 x normal due to reduced oxygenating movement in waterholes A brief diurnal trial on a flowing creek showed no significant variation during the day (single day trial of 3 readings)