

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2014 - 2021

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CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AREA REPORT

24 Alligator Creek



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The Alligator Creek freshwater ecosystem received an overall score of **Poor**.

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Alligator Creek flows east from the Clarke Range towards Sarina, before entering the Great Barrier Reef lagoon at Sandringham Bay. Cane production dominates more than 50% of the catchment with a further 40% of the land use supporting grazing. The Alligator Creek catchment area has experienced a high degree of modification with significant impacts on riparian vegetation, particularly on the coastal plain. The estuary has retained a buffer of riparian and wetland vegetation, however grazing extends to the headland.

To ensure ongoing improvement of water quality reductions in dissolved inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus levels remain the highest priority in the Alligator Creek catchment area. With marine risk exposure from pesticide and nutrient loads rated as high in the near shore environments to the estuary, management practices that reduce nutrients and residual herbicides, particularly diuron, are also a high priority.

All system repair actions that improve fish habitat and species diversity and abundance are critical to improve the ecological health rating of Alligator Creek. Riparian vegetation restoration and connectivity is also a high priority to support fish communities and to stabilise the stream bed and banks for improved water quality.

Sugarcane Production

Ecosystem HEALTH



Subcatchment Freshwater Ecosystem Health Indicator Score:

Current Condition 2014 and Target 2021

Table 1: OVERVIEW

Table 1

This index presents the indicators chosen to assess the condition of freshwater ecosystem health. The index uses a combination of monitored data and expert opinion to provide a score for the current condition of fish community health, event water quality, ambient water quality, flow, riparian vegetation, and barriers to migration for each of the region's 33 catchment management areas. The table also presents the target for each indicator to be reached by 2021.

Event Freshwater Quality: Current Condition, Targets and Objectives Table 2

Key Pollutant	Current Condition	Target 2021	Objective 2050	Action	Pollutant Source
ALLIGATOR CREEK SUBCATCHMENT					
Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen µg/L	513	414	300	HIGH	CIU
Particulate Nitrogen µg/L	547	420	340	HIGH	CIUG
Filterable Reactive Phosphorus µg/L	123	99	30	HIGH	CIU
Particulate Phosphorus µg/L	195	150	70	HIGH	CIUG
Total Suspended Sediment mg/L	71	54	54	V HIGH	CIUG
Ametryn µg/L	0.08	0.07	0.02	MEDIUM	CIU
Atrazine µg/L	0.80	0.74	0.70	MEDIUM	CIU
Diuron µg/L	1.75	1.23	0.30	MEDIUM	CIU
Hexazinone µg/L	0.54	0.50	0.20	MEDIUM	CIU
Tebuthiuron µg/L	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>LOW</td><td>G</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>LOW</td><td>G</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>LOW</td><td>G</td></lod<>	LOW	G

C Cane IU Intensive Uses G Grazing

Table 2: OVERVIEW

This table presents the current condition (2014) event freshwater quality values for nutrients, sediment, and herbicides. It also presents water quality targets for 2021 and 2050 water quality objectives that have been calculated based on an achievable level of adoption of improved management practices and the level of effort that will be required ("Action"). For each of the pollutants listed, the table also identifies the main pollutant source.

Action Targets: Ecosystem Health Management Table 3 L = Low, M = Moderate, H = High



The table below displays the current level of management practices for Sugarcane/Horticulture, Grazing, and Urban within D, C, B and A Management Framework classifications at 2014. The table also presents the level of voluntary adoption of management practices required to meet 2021 objectives and their associated costs.

Table 4 Agriculture ABCD Adoption Targets



D Dated practice

Further explanation of data is provided in that document www.reefcatchments.com/wqip



Table 3: OVERVIEW This table presents the onground management actions determined to be required to improve ecosystem health, including the removal of barriers to fish migration, establishment of riparian vegetation, bank stabilisation, and in-stream habitat works. The table displays the current condition for each component, as well as the planned activities to be completed by 2021, the level of effort required and associated costs.

Table 4: OVERVIEW