



City of **HOBART**

**Memorandum:** Lord Mayor  
Deputy Lord Mayor  
Elected Members

## Response to Question Without Notice

### IMPACT ON FLORA AND FAUNA IN HOBART RIVULETS

**Meeting:** Parks and Recreation Committee

**Meeting date:** 15 October 2020

**Raised by:** Deputy Lord Mayor Burnet

#### Question:

Could the Director please provide specific information on Sandy Bay, Hobart, Maypole, Brushy Creek and New Town Rivulets including any actual statistics on sampling and the health of the fauna and flora within these rivulets?

#### Response:

In meeting its obligations under the State Policy on *Water Quality Management 1997* and the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*, the City undertakes a waterway monitoring program.

The City currently samples 20 sites across the City catchments each month for *E. Coli* (sewerage) contamination and *Enterococci* (water way organic health).

Monthly results from these main sites inform the City about location for further testing and investigations if required. This second stage is regularly undertaken in consultation with TasWater and the Derwent Estuary Program.

Sampling data for the following Rivulets is summarised below:

Rivulet	Site Name	<i>E. Coli</i>	<i>Enterococci</i>
		Median since 2004	
<b>Hobart</b>	adjacent to the Hospital along Collins St	5,400	1,091
<b>Hobart</b>	Tara St (below McRobies outfall)	530	201
<b>Maypole</b>	at 68 Risdon Rd driveway bridge, opposite funeral home	2,600	823
<b>New Town</b>	John Turnbull Park, below Pottery Creek outfall	800	200
<b>New Town</b>	Albert Rd (Risdon Rd end, halfway along the park)	480	162
<b>Sandy Bay</b>	upstream of Quayle St bridge	630	473
<b>Sandy Bay</b>	10 Waterworks Rd	521	132

- Values in **red** indicate the three worst sites for each variable.
- Sites/ measurements in **green** indicate values have met ANZECC standards for Secondary Contact (1000 E. coli per 100ml and 230 enterococci per 100ml)
- \*No sampling is undertaken of Brushy Creek

Water quality standards are not always met in all areas, however this is considered a common national trend for urbanised catchments.

Historical infrastructure, long term settlement and current catchment usages means long term improvements can be difficult and cost prohibitive.

The City however remains committed to working collective with our partners, community and developers to not just maintain but improve our urban catchment.

### **Flora and Fauna**

Aside from monitoring water quality, the City does not undertake formal monitoring of flora and fauna.

For its bushland areas, the City holds biodiversity maps that guide the City in the land management and recreational use of these areas, however biodiversity mapping does not extend into urban areas.

*As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.*



Glenn Doyle  
**DIRECTOR CITY AMENITY**

Date: 25 November 2020  
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