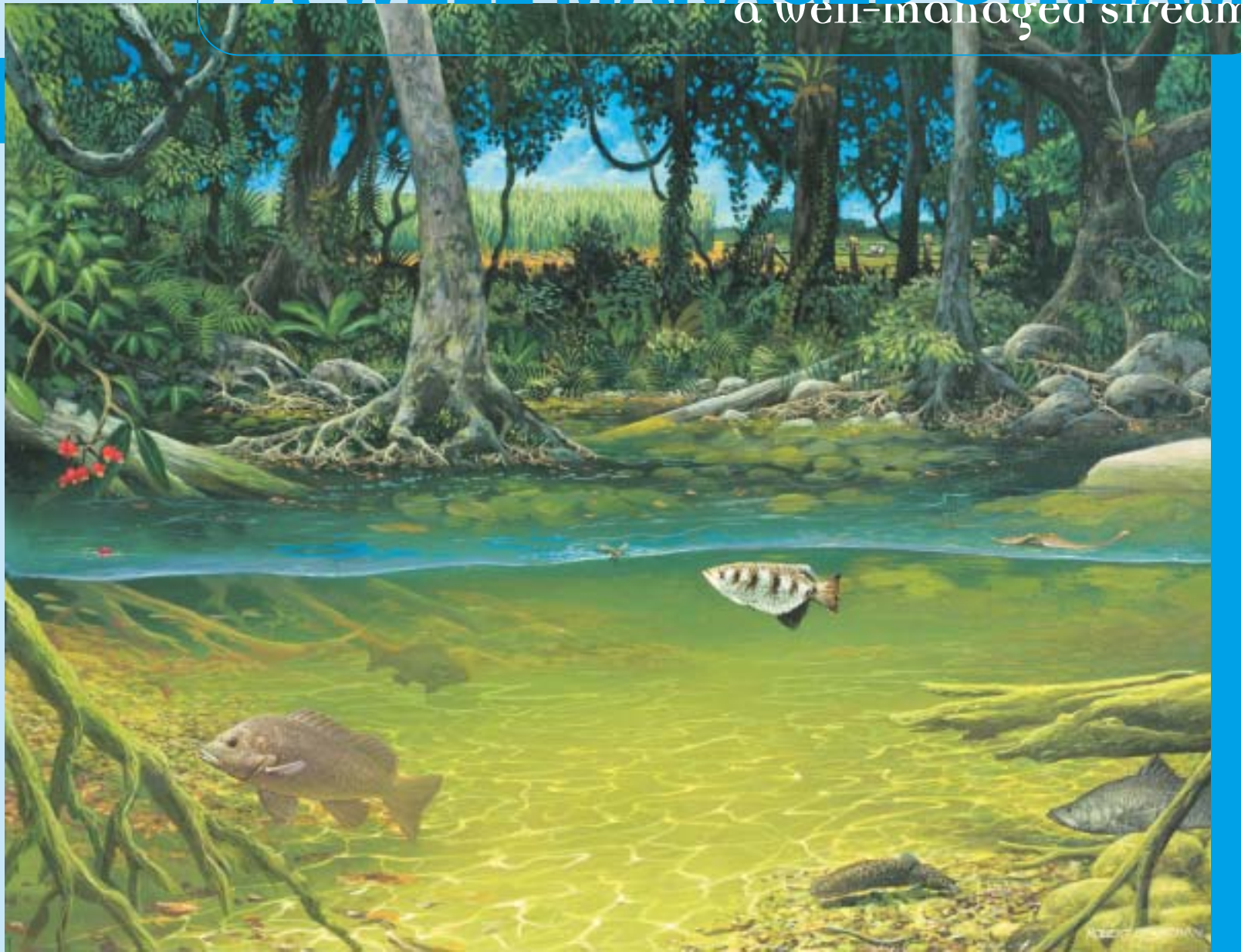


# A WELL-MANAGED STREAM

a well-managed stream



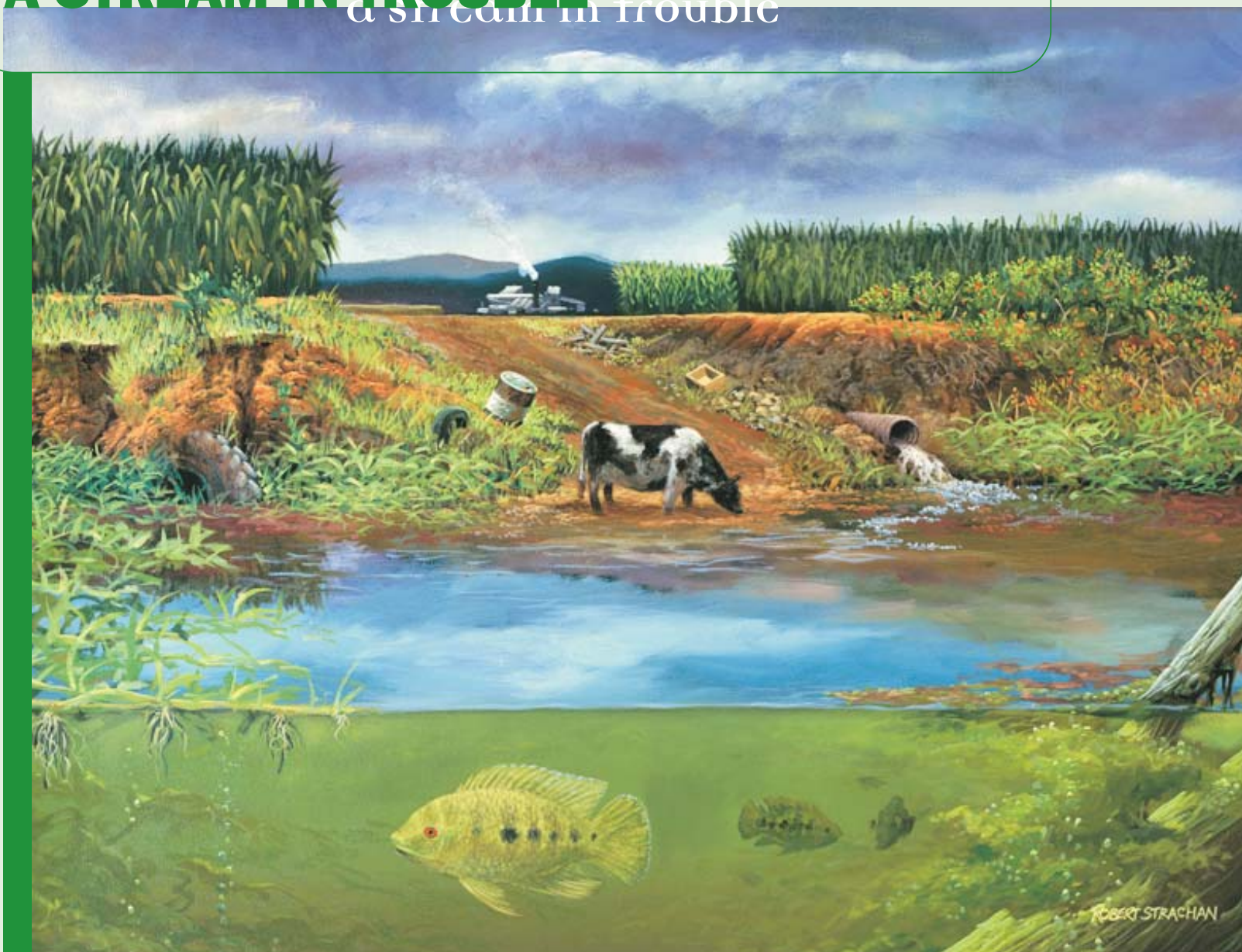
- Shade and food for aquatic animals and plants is provided by overhanging trees.
- Shelter for native aquatic organisms is provided by rocks, crevices, submerged tangled tree roots, leaf litter, fallen logs and undercut banks.
- The high diversity of native plants present stabilises stream banks, reducing erosion and improving water quality.
- A sustainable stream environment results from appropriate farming, urban and industrial management practices.
- Adequate stream flows and floods are essential for providing a sustainable stream environment.

CATCHMENT CARE FOR OUR FUTURE

a well-managed stream

# A STREAM IN TROUBLE

a stream in trouble



- Removal of native trees allows more light to penetrate, which favours the growth of introduced grasses, shrubs, trees and vines.
- Lower plant diversity provides a smaller variety of food sources.
- Rock crevices and snags may become covered in silt, and snags may be fouled by algae. Undercut banks are absent due to the removal of stream banks with complex root systems.
- Erosion of degraded stream banks silts the streambed, fills waterholes and increases turbidity.
- Degraded waterways are caused by poor farming, industrial and urban management.
- Excessive water demands result in reduction of stream flows and may stop floods

a stream in trouble CATCHMENT CARE FOR OUR FUTURE