QUEENSLAND SITE INFORMATION SHEET

Queensland Government
Natural Resources and Mines

SITE NUMBER ……...

SITE NAME ……..……...

LATITUDE …… **LONGITUDE** ……

GRID REFERENCE ……**GPS**……

MAP NAME …… **MAP NUMBER** …… **SCALE** ……

ALTITUDE (m) ……. **STREAM ORDER** ……

SLOPE (m/m) …… **DISTANCE FROM SOURCE (km)** ……..

AMTD (km)…… **REACH** **upland** **midland** **lowland**

CATCHMENT AREA (km^2) …….

REFERENCE or TEST **ASSESSMENT** (see last page)……..…

NEAREST RAINFALL STATION ……

NEAREST WEATHER STATION ……...

ACCESS DETAILS

Directions ……
…….……
…….……
…….……
…….……
Property Owner …… **Phone No.** ..……
Contact ..…… **Phone No.** ..……...…..
Access Instructions ..…….
…….……
…….……
…….……
Notify before each visit? **[ ] Yes** **[ ] No**
Permission required? **[ ] Yes** **[ ] No**
Key required? **[ ] Yes** **[ ] No**
Key available from ……...
……..

MUDMAP OF ACCESS ROUTE

SKETCH OF REACH

No.	Reference Condition Selection Criteria	Level of impact *
1	Influence of intensive agriculture upstream.* Intensive agriculture is that which involves irrigation, widespread soil disturbance, use of agrochemicals and pine plantations. Dry-land grazing does not fall into this category.	
2	Influence of major extractive industry (current or historical) upstream.* This includes mines, quarries and sand/gravel extraction.	
3	Influence of major urban area upstream. This will be relative to population size, river size and distance between the site and the impact.	
4	Influence of significant point-source waste water discharge upstream.* Exceptions can be made for small discharges into large rivers.	
5	Influence of dam or major weir* Sites within the ponded area of impoundments also fail.	
6	Influence of alteration to seasonal flow regime This may be due to abstraction or regulation further upstream than the coverage by Criterion 5. Includes either an increase or decrease in seasonal flow.	
7	Influence of alteration to riparian zone Riparian vegetation should be intact and dominated by native species.	
8	Influence of erosion and damage by stock on riparian zone and banks. Stock damage to the stream bed may be included in this category.	
9	Influence of major geomorphological change on stream channel Geomorphological change includes bank slumping, shallowing, braiding and unnatural aggradation or degradation.	
10	Influence of alteration to instream conditions and habitats This may be due to excessive algal and macrophyte growth, by sedimentation and siltation, by reduction in habitat diversity by drowning or drying out of habitats (e.g. riffles) or by direct access of stock into the river	
	SITE ASSESSMENT	

* Note: the level of impact at a site will generally decrease as the distance from the source of impact increases.

Each criterion relates to an aspect of human activity that impacts on freshwater ecosystems, where impact is defined as a 'change from natural condition'. Each criterion is given a score according to the following categories:

1. Very major impact
2. Major impact
3. Moderate impact
4. Minor impact
5. Indiscernible impact

Potential reference sites are assessed using the total score for the ten criteria. To be considered as being in reference condition, a site must score no less than '4' on each criterion. Any sites that fail reference are 'test' sites.