### **Jeparit Waterwatch data from 1995 – 2025**

JWW has had many sites, based on its focus through Jeparit. These are some of the key ones, but there were also nearby farm dams, sites further away, and places around Lake Hindmarsh during the 1990s when it supported a professional fishery.

This collation is a quick summary of the some of the data that has been collected by JWW over 30 years. It is intended to give a indication of what has collected and what changes can be detected in the data over this 30 years when climate change and the damming of many tributaries in the upper catchment began to affect the lower Wimmera River. Weblinks are given for each site for more details.

I apologize for the lack of scales on these charts, but there are none on the WWDB from which they have been copied. The median and latest readings will give you a guide to the values on each chart. To get charts with scales, go the weblinks, then choose 'customise charts'. To get maximum and minimum values, go to the 'reports' tab and choose 'site statistics'.

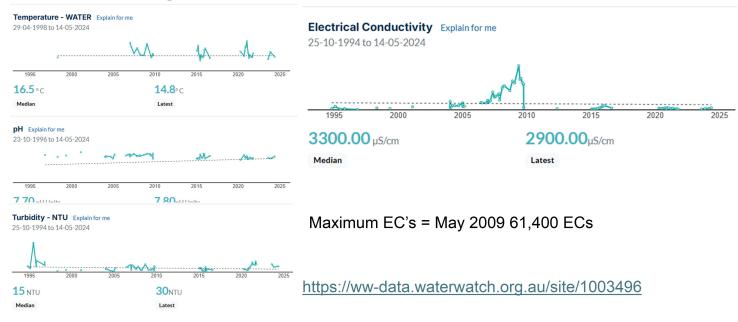
#### Catchment fed dam Jeparit- dam no 1 at Frank Pitts



Maximum EC's = May 2010 6,080 ECs

https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003545

#### Antwerp bridge, WI\_WIM830

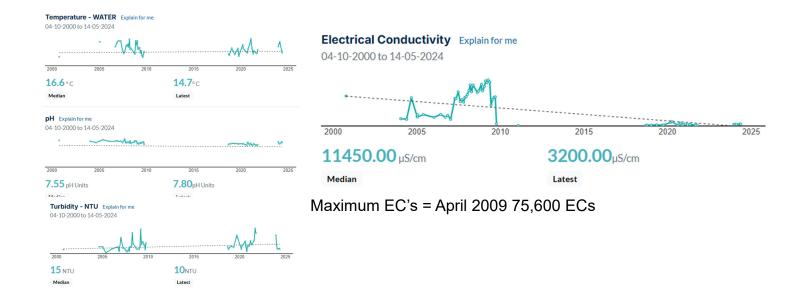


#### Tarranyurk, southwest side of bridge, WI\_WIM870



# Tarranyurk on north side of Bridge WI\_WIM871

Note that this and WIM870 are almost the same being on either side of the bridge but this one became easier to access



### Wimmera River at Tarranyurk cliffs WI\_WIM880

This site is included because salty water seeped from the cliffs into the River in the Millenium Drought.



Maximum EC's = Jan 2005 70,000 ECs

https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003563

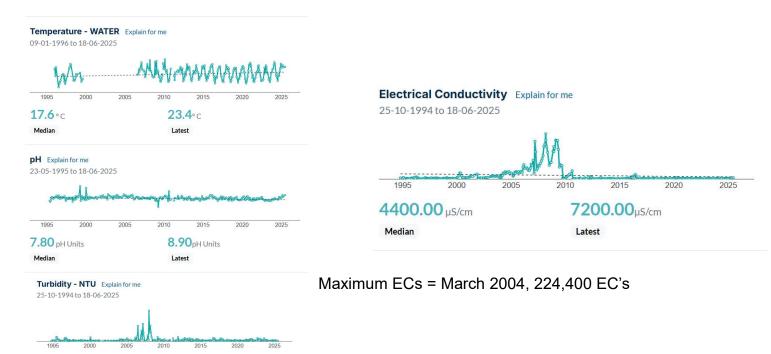
## Tarranyurk, Ille's. WI\_WIM885



Maximum EC's = Jan 2005 68,000 ECs

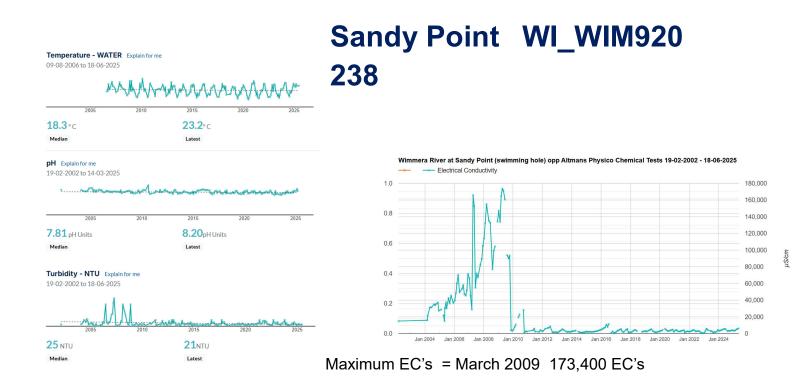
#### Museum WI WIM910

Note that this is the key site- as it's the first one downstream in the Jeparit weir pool. It was first monitored by David Livingston, and carried on by Martin Stone.



https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003462

**18**NTU



https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003549

**20** NTU

Median

# Daphne St backwater WI\_WIM925



This site was dry on and off through most of the Millenium Drought.



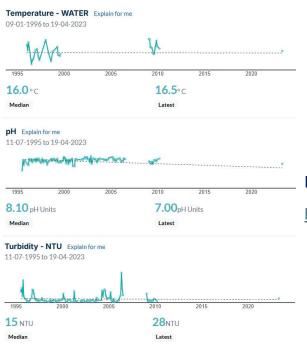
Maximum EC's = June 2016 24,400ECs

https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/2310233

# **Upper Roy St WI\_WIM930**

Latest

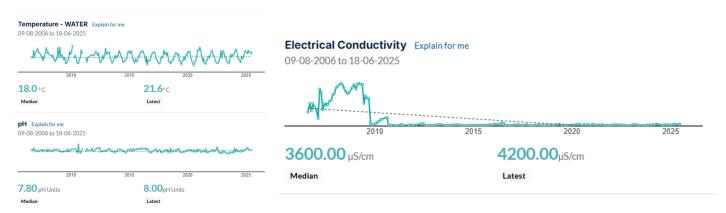
Note that this was David Livingston's key site – as it was beside his house and when the new pontoon was put in at the boat ramp, and David had died, this site was transferred to WIM933.



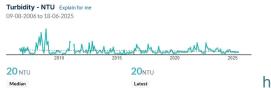


Maximum EC's April 2009 143,300 EC's

# Jeparit Boat Ramp WI\_WIM933



#### Maximum EC's = March 2009 146,400 ECs



https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003578

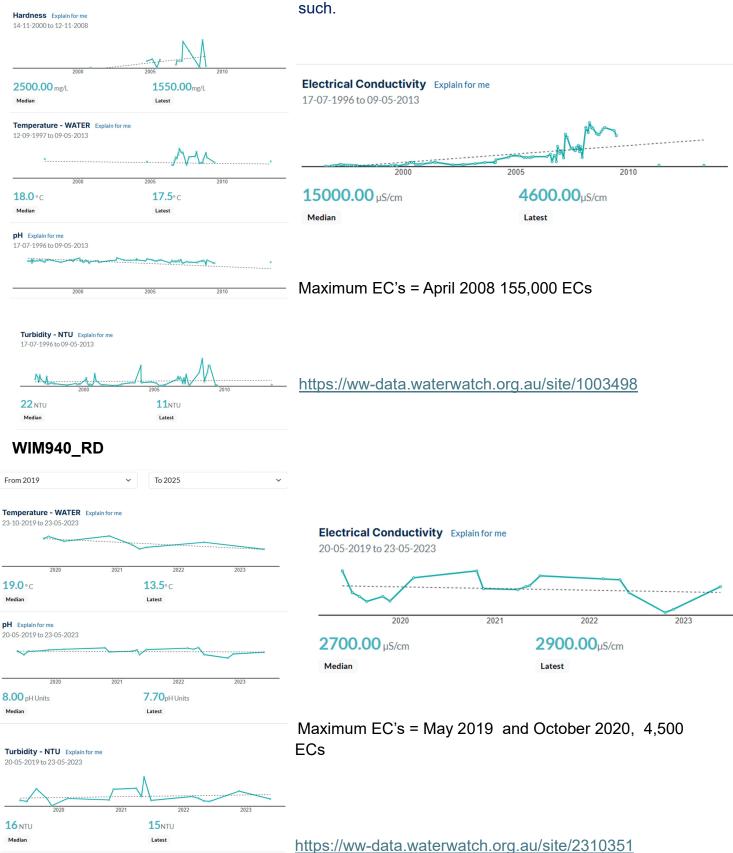
## **Showgrounds Meander WI\_WIM937**

Showgrounds meander was monitored by Jeparit Primary School, during the Millenium Drought, when it dried out.



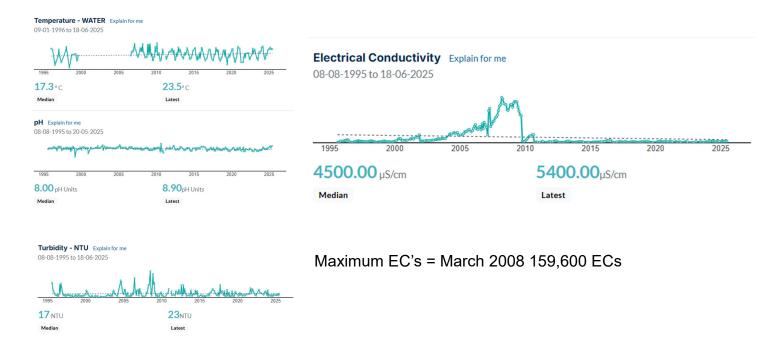
### Showgrounds WI\_WIM940 and WI\_WIM940\_RD

Showgrounds monitoring site at WIM940 and WIM940\_RD are the same place- and the monitoring site of Jeparit Primary School, under a series of environmentally inspiring teachers. The River Detectives program, which replaced Waterwatch in schools, required being identified as



#### Old Traffic Bridge WI\_WIM970

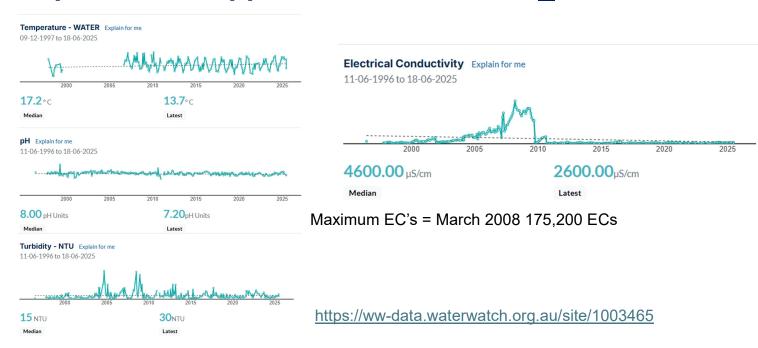
This site was a good fishing spot and so a key interest of Col Clee from the 1990s



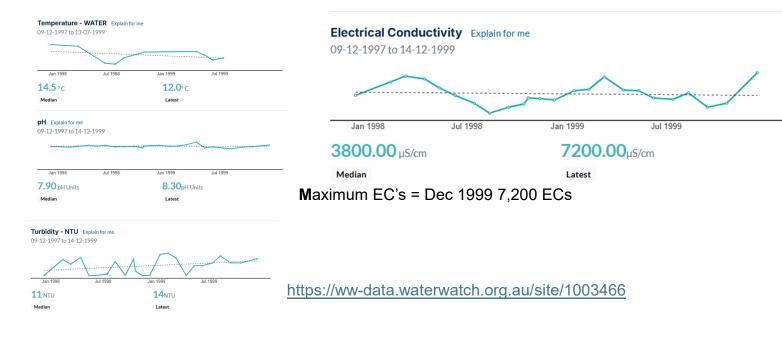
https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003464

In the 1990s, the weir site was monitored at three levels to try to see if the water mixed or had layers of water quality differences within it. It didn't, so the three level monitoring was stopped. WIM 980 and WIM 981 are at the same spot.

### Jeparit weir - upper level of water WI\_WIM980

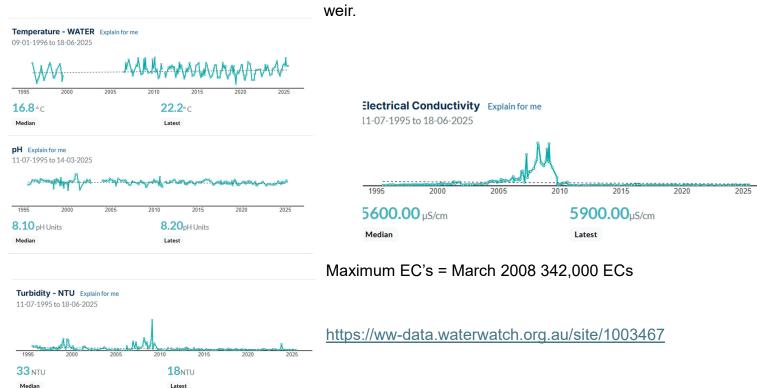


#### Jeparit Weir, lowest level of wim980 WI\_WIM981



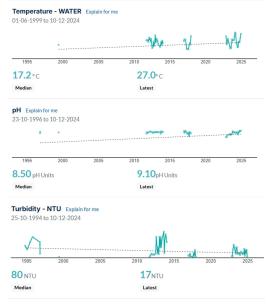
# Ski Boat Ramp, Lake Hindmarsh WI\_WIM998

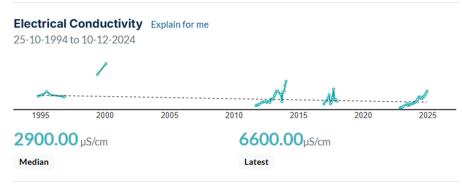
Note that this is the last site on the River that is monitored and the only one downstream of the weir.



#### Lake Hindmarsh, Picnic Point WI LHM400

Note that this began as Alan McKenzie's site, then Frank Pitt, and later Sue Afford and grandson Jai Littlejohn's. It has native vegetation as well as the water to monitor, where as LHM600 has less left.



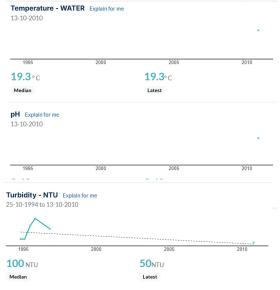


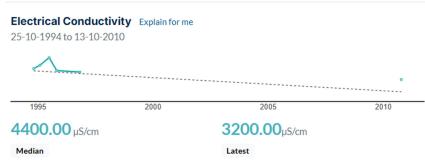
Maximum EC's = Jan 2000 16,400 ECs

Note that the Lake has a lower salinity than the River as it becomes separated from it when water stops running and it is evaporating, rising only when it is very shallow.

https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003217

### Lake Hindmarsh, Four Mile Beach WI\_LHM600



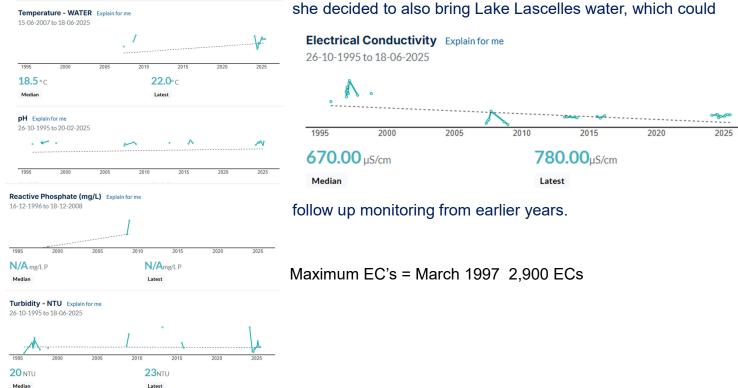


Maximum EC's = June 1995 6,400 ECs

Note that the Lake has a lower salinity than the River as it becomes separated from it when water stops running and it is evaporating, rising only when it is very shallow.

# Lake Lascelles, Hopetoun, at Picnic area WI\_LLS500

Note that with Sue Afford, Frank Pitt's daughter, coming from Hopetoun for regular monitoring,



https://ww-data.waterwatch.org.au/site/1003514

# Yarriambiack Creek, Warracknabeal @ Lions Park Bridge E bank WI\_YRM450

Note that as Jeanie, and Michael Clark (until about 1910), came from Warracknabeal for regular monitoring, she decided to also bring Yarriambiack Ck water, giving a 'fresh water' comparison. This site was the first for the Wimmera and has data for 11 phys/chem parameters, plus habitat and water creatures recorded.



#### Yarriambiack Creek, Warracknabeal @ Lions Park Bridge

