

<b>Value</b>	Ecosystem health		
<b>Freshwater Body Type</b>	Rivers		
<b>Attribute</b>	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (Ecosystem Health)		
<b>Attribute Unit</b>	Milligrams of Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN) per litre		
<b>Attribute State</b>	<b>Numeric Attribute State</b>		<b>Narrative Attribute State</b>
	<b>Annual median</b>	<b>95<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>A</b>	≤ 0.24	≤ 0.56	No to minimal DIN enrichment. Riverine ecological communities and ecosystem processes are similar to reference condition.
<b>B</b>	> 0.24 and ≤ 0.44	> 0.56 and ≤ 0.98	Mild DIN enrichment, showing some signs of eutrophication. There is some increase in algal production, the loss of some sensitive macroinvertebrate taxa, and rates of ecosystem respiration and decay from DIN levels elevated from natural reference conditions.
<b>C</b>	> 0.44 and ≤ 0.88	> 0.98 and ≤ 1.81	There is moderate DIN enrichment, showing moderate signs of eutrophication. Primary production is increased, there is moderate loss of macroinvertebrate and fish taxa sensitive to hypoxia and trophic changes. There is moderately high ecosystem respiration and decay. There are no taxa affected by acute nitrate toxicity.
<b>National Bottom Line</b>	0.88	1.81	
<b>D</b>	> 0.88	> 1.81	There is substantial DIN enrichment, exhibiting severe eutrophication. There is excessive primary production. Macroinvertebrate and fish communities are substantially different as many taxa sensitive to hypoxia and trophic changes are lost. Taxa may be affected by nitrate toxicity.

1. Based on monthly monitoring.
2. Groundwater concentrations also need to be managed to ensure resurgence does not

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<b>Value</b>	Ecosystem health		
<b>Freshwater Body Type</b>	Rivers		
<b>Attribute</b>	Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (Ecosystem Health)		
<b>Attribute Unit</b>	Milligrams of Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP) per litre		
<b>Attribute State</b>	<b>Numeric Attribute State</b>		<b>Narrative Attribute State</b>
	<b>Annual median</b>	<b>95<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>A</b>	≤ 0.006	≤ 0.013	No to minimal DRP enrichment. Riverine ecological communities and ecosystem processes are similar to reference condition.
<b>B</b>	> 0.006 and ≤ 0.010	> 0.013 and ≤ 0.021	Mild DRP enrichment, showing some signs of eutrophication. There is some increase in algal production, the loss of some sensitive macroinvertebrate taxa, and rates of ecosystem respiration and decay from DRP levels elevated from natural reference conditions.
<b>C</b>	> 0.010 and ≤ 0.021	> 0.021 and ≤ 0.044	There is moderate DRP enrichment, showing moderate signs of eutrophication. Primary production is increased, there is moderate loss of macroinvertebrate and fish taxa sensitive to hypoxia and trophic changes.
<b>National Bottom Line</b>	0.021	0.044	There is moderately high ecosystem respiration and decay.
<b>D</b>	> 0.021	> 0.044	There is substantial DRP enrichment, exhibiting severe eutrophication. There is excessive primary production. Macroinvertebrate and fish communities are substantially different as many taxa sensitive to hypoxia and trophic changes are lost.

1. Based on monthly monitoring.
2. Groundwater concentrations also need to be managed to ensure resurgence does not

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