

Good native vegetation cover along the lower Jack in the Box Creek, however some weed species are still present.



Significant weed infestation downstream of Osburn Street.



Jack in the Box Creek is piped underground from near Anzac Parade to Osburn St.



Stormwater junction pit near Osburn St receives a number of stormwater drains.



A good representative patch of woodlands vegetation upstream of Chapple Street



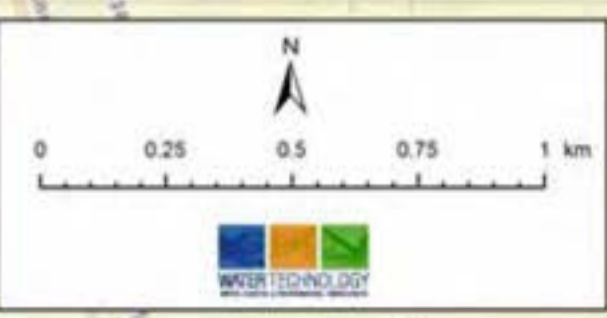
Significant amount of sand in the ponds at Wodonga Racecourse. It is assumed that the stormwater from Whitebox Rise passes through the ponds



Erosion in a tributary is contributing sediment loads into Jack in the Box Creek.



Poor sediment management practices at White Box Rise development are leading to sediment entering the stormwater system.



**Wodonga Urban Landcare Network**

**Wodonga Regional Waterway Action Plan**

**Jack in the Box Creek Condition Summary**

Sources: Esri, HE (Hong Kong), Esri User Community

# WODONGA REGIONAL WATERWAY ACTION PLAN

## Jack-in-the-Box Creek:

### Values:

- *Aesthetics* – Parklands and nature reserves
- *Recreational Activities* – Bike riding and walking.
- *Native Vegetation* – Jack Perry Reserve, remnant vegetation around Hume Freeway.

Value	White Box Rise Reach	Piped Reach	Lower Reach
Aesthetics	✓		
Recreational Activities		✓	
Native Vegetation	✓		✓

### Threats:

- *Urban Development* - has the potential to lead to an increase in runoff, increase in sediment, other pollutants and litter from entering the creek.
- *Increased Bed Instability and Bank Erosion* – There is erosion located around a culvert in a tributary upstream of Victoria Cross Parade. Sediment extraction in the Lower Reach has the potential to contribute to channel instabilities and increase sediment transport rates within this reach.
- *Sedimentation from Active Development* - associated the White Box Rise development.
- *Exotic Flora* – is outcompeting existing native vegetation around Hume Freeway, preventing natural recruitment, invading the channel and altering the natural stream and riparian ecology.
- *Water Quality* – downstream reach is likely to be impacted from urban and industrial land runoff entering the creek.

Threat	White Box Rise Reach	Piped Reach	Lower Reach
Urban Development	✓		
Increased Bed Instability and Bank Erosion	✓		✓
Sedimentation	✓		✓
Exotic Flora			✓
Reduced Water Quality			✓

### Priority Management Actions:

- *Manage Sediment Inputs* – investigate potential sources of sediment (including the White Box Rise Development) and manage the sediment movement to the stormwater and creek systems.
- *Maintain Good Vegetation* – protect and maintain Jack Perry Reserve from urban intrusion of weed species (garden escapes and dumping of green waste) and the removal of large woody habitat.
- *Exotic Flora Management* – Undertake exotic flora management activities with the aim to eradicate seeding woody weeds. Implement a recurrent work program to monitor and control regrowth of woody weeds along Jack-in-the-Box Creek. Target other highly invasive weed species including blackberry. Priority areas: 1) weeds amongst remnant vegetation around Hume Freeway, 2) remainder of Lower Reach
- *Revegetation Following Weed Management* – Undertake revegetation along Jack-in-the-Box Creek to improve bank stability and the habitat and aesthetic value following the removal of weeds.
- *Erosion Mitigation* – Address the local erosion that has been identified in the Jack Perry Reserve immediately upstream of Victoria Cross Parade.
- *Investigate Water Quality* – Investigate water quality and consider the design and installation of gross pollutant traps at the junction pit at Osburn Street.



Action	White Box Rise Reach	Piped Reach	Lower Reach
Manage Sediment Inputs	✓	✓	✓
Maintain Good Vegetation	✓		
Exotic Flora Management			✓
Revegetation		✓	✓
Erosion Mitigation	✓		
Investigate Water Quality		✓	

