

## Teacher's notes

The water quality of a river, creek or pond, sometimes called 'ecological health' or 'river health', can be assessed using the presence or absence of the animals that live in water. This is called bioassessment and it gives an indication of how well the water can sustain animal life rather than the levels of chemicals and microbes that are associated with the quality of drinking water for people. Biotic indices are used to numerically represent the 'health' of the water. An easy-to-use biotic index is the SIGNAL index.

SIGNAL is a simple biotic index for macroinvertebrates that uses the pollution tolerance levels of different macroinvertebrate types to create a site score and water quality rating for the river, creek or pond being studied. Waters with high SIGNAL site scores are likely to have high levels of dissolved oxygen with low levels of salinity, turbidity and nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorous). Still waters and slow flowing lowland waters, by nature, will always produce a lower site score because the physical habitat and chemical levels (noted above) are **naturally different**. Few macroinvertebrate types that are rated as very sensitive occur naturally in still waters or slow flowing lowland waters. SIGNAL2 has been developed from data collected from the National River Health Program to produce a scoring system that can be used across Australia.

SIGNAL2 grades and scoring system have been sourced from;

- *New sensitivity grade for Australian river macroinvertebrates*. Chessman, B. (2003) Marine and Freshwater Research 54: 95-103
- *A scoring system for macroinvertebrates ('water bugs') in Australian Rivers: User manual*. Chessman, B. (2003) Monitoring River Health Initiative Technical Report, No. 31
- *The Waterbug Book: A guide to the Freshwater Macroinvertebrates of Temperate Australia*. Gooderham, J. & Tsyrlin, E. (2002) CSIRO Publishing: Australia

To assist with macroinvertebrate identifications, more resources can be downloaded from the online Bug Guide

<http://www.mdfrc.org.au/bugguide/index.htm>

- **Guide to Major Groups** – an overview, with whole animal colour digital imagery, of the descriptive features of the 17 major groups of macroinvertebrates commonly found in live-pick sampling
- **Terminology Images** – a set of 16 files, sorted by major group and order, containing colour digital imagery of whole and part animals labelled with the features that are required for identification when using the taxonomic keys within the Bug Guide

## Acknowledgements

Draft versions of this guide were trialled at the Wirramina Environmental Education Centre, Burrumbuttock with the assistance of the Principal of Burrumbuttock Public School, Mr Owen Dunlop. Concepts for the PowerPoint resource files were developed for a Waterwatch Victoria project with the assistance of the previous State Co-ordinator, Sara Johnson (Victorian Regional Resources Project). Layouts were designed by Tiana Johannis Designs.

## Instructions

1. write your group name, water site name and date in the boxes at the bottom of this page
2. place a tick in the green box to the right of the image of each macroinvertebrate you find
3. add up the number of different types of macroinvertebrates and write it in the space for *Total Number of Types*
4. work out which SIGNAL Band had the most number of types and write it in the space for *Dominant SIGNAL Band*
5. add up the SIGNAL grades for each ticked image and write the answer in the space for *Total SIGNAL Grades*
6. divide the *Total SIGNAL Grades* by *Total Number of Types* and write the answer in the space for *Site Score*
7. match the *Site Score* to a rating in the *Water Quality Rating* table below and write the answer in the space for *Site Water Quality Rating*

Date	Name of Group	Name of Water Site

<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>Total Number of Types</b>	
<b>Ecological Health</b>	<b>Dominant SIGNAL Band</b>	
	Total SIGNAL Grades	
	Site Score	
	<b>Site Water Quality Rating</b>	

Site Score	Water Quality Rating
>6	healthy habitat
5-6	mild pollution
4-5	moderate pollution
<4	severe pollution

## Definitions

- **Macroinvertebrate:** an animal without a backbone that is visible by eye, without a microscope
- **Biodiversity:** the number of different types of animals living in an area
- **Ecological health:** the ability of an area to sustain animal life; a diverse community of high grade taxa indicates a healthy ecosystem; a community with high numbers of a few low grade taxa indicates a degraded aquatic habitat
- **SIGNAL:** Stream Invertebrate Grade Number Average Level
- **SIGNAL grade:** a number given to each type of macroinvertebrate that indicates its pollution tolerance or intolerance

SIGNAL Grade	Pollution Tolerance
10 – 8	indicates a greater sensitivity to pollution
7 -5	indicates a sensitivity to pollution
4 – 3	indicates a tolerance to pollution
2 -1	indicates a greater tolerance to pollution

- **SIGNAL Site Score:** equals the sum total of the SIGNAL Grades of the different types of macroinvertebrates collected divided by the total number of different types of macroinvertebrates collected
- **Live-pick sampling:** live macroinvertebrates are collected into trays, sorted in to their different types, then returned to the water

# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

**SIGNAL Band: Very Sensitive**

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

**Habitat**

- Fine Substrate (mud, leaf, silt pack)
- Coarse Substrate (snags, rocks, logs)
- Vegetation
- Water Column
- Water Surface

**Trophic Level**

- Herbivore
- Detritivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore

**Functional Feeding Group (FFG)**

- Shredders
- Filtering Collectors
- Gathering Collectors
- Scrapers
- Predators
- Macrophyte Piercers

**Flow**

- Flowing
- Standing
- Both

**SIGNAL Band**

- Very Sensitive
- Sensitive
- Tolerant
- Very Tolerant

Place a tick in the green box to the right of the image of each animal you find.

<b>beetle</b>  Coleoptera Ptilodactylidae 10	<b>net-winged midge</b>  Diptera Blephariceridae 10	<b>mayfly</b>  Ephemeroptera Siphonuridae 10	<b>lesser southern caddis</b>  Trichoptera Helicophidae 10
<b>stone fly</b>  Plecoptera Austroperlidae 10	<b>stone fly</b>  Plecoptera Eustheniidae 10	<b>scorpion fly</b>  Mecoptera Nannochoristidae 9	<b>greater southern caddis</b>  Trichoptera Calocidae 9
<b>glossos</b>  Trichoptera Glossosomatidae 9	<b>leptophleb</b>  Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae 8	<b>mayfly</b>  Ephemeroptera Oniscigastriidae 8	<b>snail-shelled caddis</b>  Trichoptera Helicopsychidae 8
<b>evil claw caddis</b>  Trichoptera Hydrobiosidae 8	<b>archaic caddis</b>  Trichoptera Limnephilidae 8	<b>soft lipped caddis</b>  Trichoptera Philopotamidae 8	<b>cased hunter</b>  Trichoptera Philorheithridae 8



# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

## SIGNAL Band: Very Sensitive (continued)

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

**Habitat**

- Fine Substrate (mud, leaf, silt pack)
- Coarse Substrate (snags, rocks, logs)
- Vegetation
- Water Column
- Water Surface

**Trophic Level**

- Herbivore
- Detritivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore

**Functional Feeding Group (FFG)**

- Shredders
- Filtering Collectors
- Gathering Collectors
- Scrapers
- Predators
- Macrophyte Piercers

**Flow**

- Flowing
- Standing
- Both

**SIGNAL Band**

- Very Sensitive
- Sensitive
- Tolerant
- Very Tolerant

Place a tick in the green box to the right of the image of each animal you find.

<b>fly</b>  <b>Diptera Athericidae</b> 8	<b>non-biting midge</b>  <b>Diptera Chironomidae Aphroteniinae</b> 8	<b>stone fly</b>  <b>Plecoptera Gripopterygidae</b> 8	<b>stream horse</b>  <b>Ephemeroptera Coloburiscidae</b> 8
<b>riffle beetle</b>  <b>Coleoptera Elmidae</b> 7	<b>riffle beetle</b>  <b>Coleoptera Elmidae</b> 7	<b>phantom midge</b>  <b>Diptera Dixidae</b> 7	<b>predatory mayfly</b>  <b>Ephemeroptera Ameletopsidae</b> 7
<b>toebiter</b>  <b>Megaloptera Corydalidae</b> 7	<b>sylphs</b>  <b>Odonata Synlestidae</b> 7	<b>vulture caddis</b>  <b>Trichoptera Atriplectidae</b> 7	<b>sleeping bag caddis</b>  <b>Trichoptera Calamoceratidae</b> 7
<b>stumpy jack caddis</b>  <b>Trichoptera Conoesucidae</b> 7	<b>cosmopolitan caddis</b>  <b>Trichoptera Odotoceridae</b> 7	<b>retreat spinning caddis</b>  <b>Trichoptera Polycentropodidae</b> 7	<b>side swimmer</b>  <b>Amphipoda Eusiridae</b> 7

# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

**SIGNAL Band: Sensitive**

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

**Habitat**

- Fine Substrate (mud, leaf, silt pack)
- Coarse Substrate (snags, rocks, logs)
- Vegetation
- Water Column
- Water Surface

**Trophic Level**

- Herbivore
- Detritivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore

**Functional Feeding Group (FFG)**

- Shredders
- Filtering Collectors
- Gathering Collectors
- Scrapers
- Predators
- Macrophyte Piercers

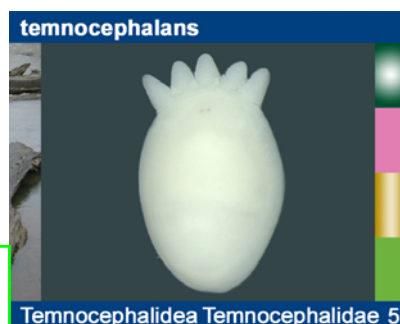
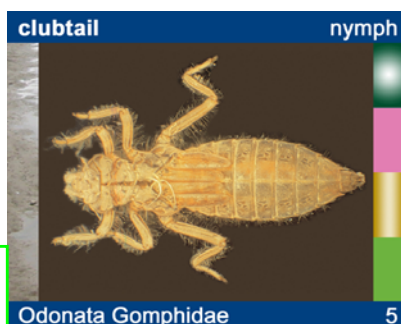
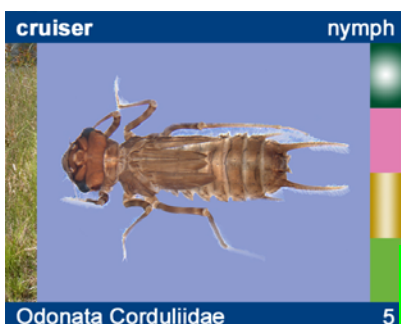
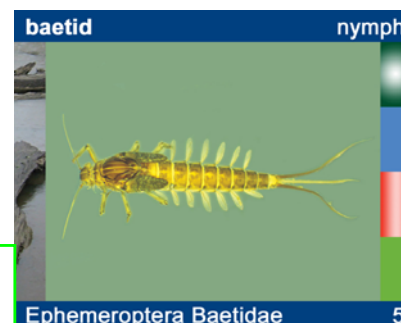
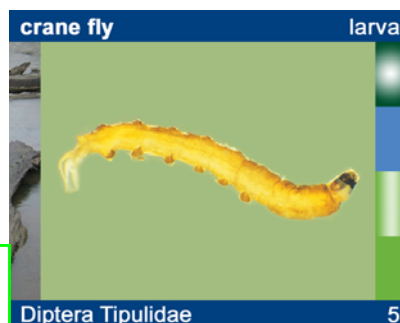
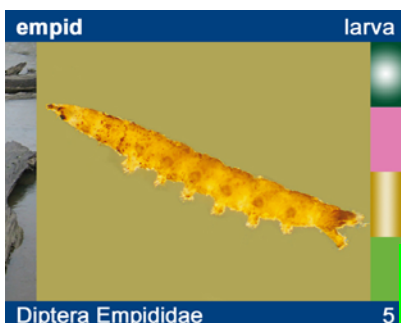
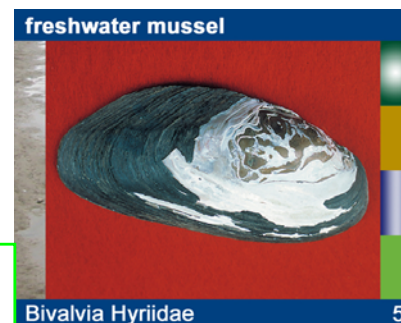
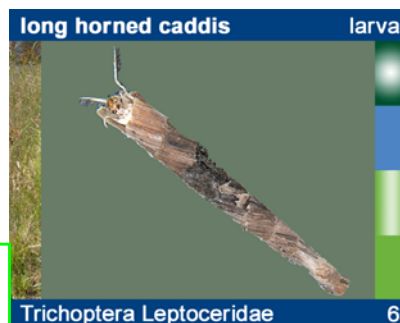
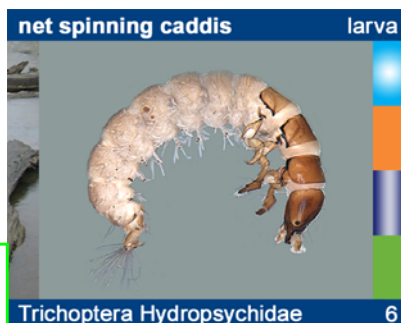
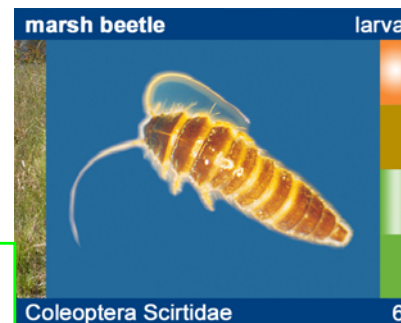
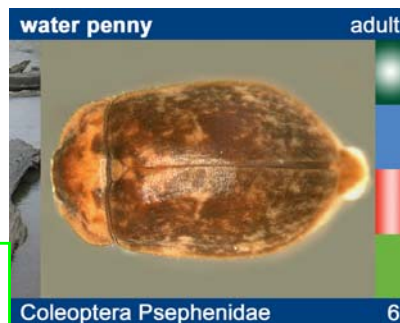
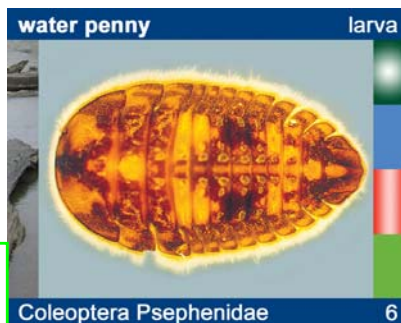
**Flow**

- Flowing
- Standing
- Both

**SIGNAL Band**

- Very Sensitive
- Sensitive
- Tolerant
- Very Tolerant

Place a tick in the green box to the right of the image of each animal you find.





# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

## SIGNAL Band: Tolerant

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

**Habitat**

- Fine Substrate (mud, leaf, silt pack)
- Coarse Substrate (snags, rocks, logs)
- Vegetation
- Water Column
- Water Surface

**Trophic Level**

- Herbivore
- Detritivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore

**Functional Feeding Group (FFG)**

- Shredders
- Filtering Collectors
- Gathering Collectors
- Scrapers
- Predators
- Macrophyte Piercers

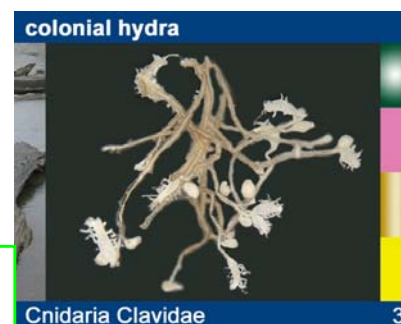
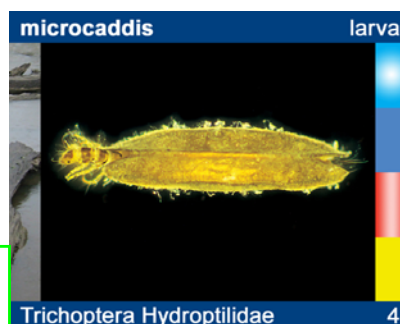
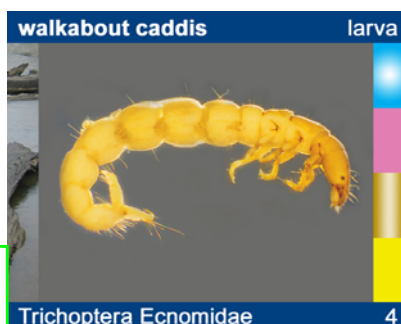
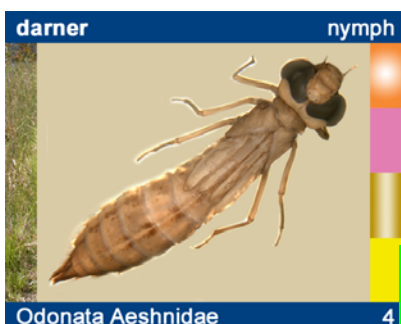
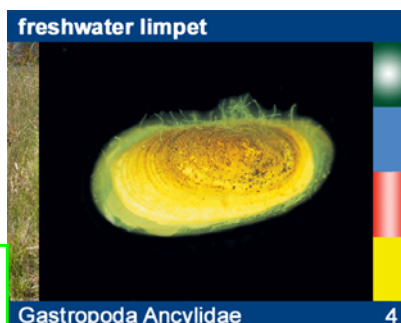
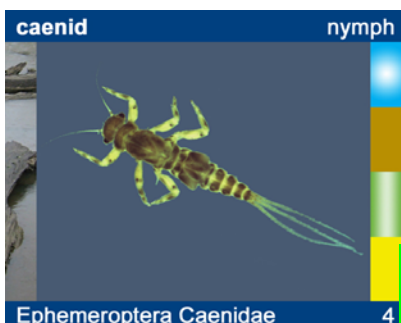
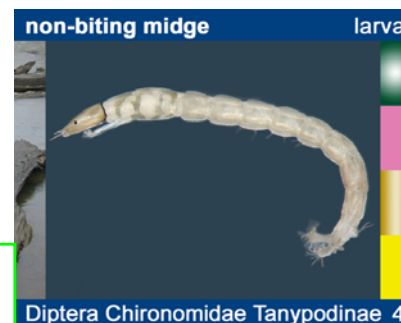
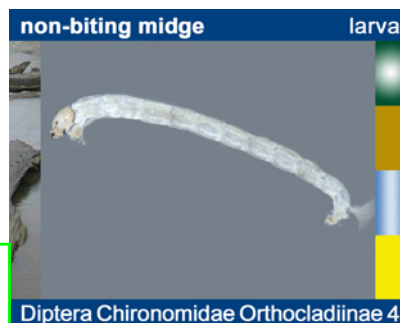
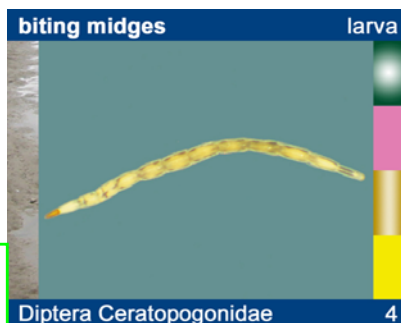
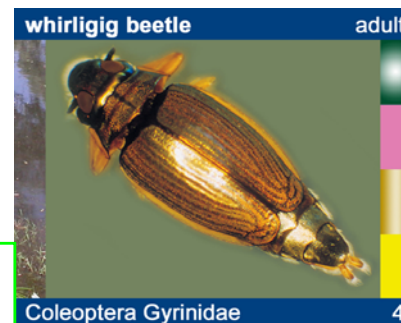
**Flow**

- Flowing
- Standing
- Both

**SIGNAL Band**

- Very Sensitive
- Sensitive
- Tolerant
- Very Tolerant

Place a tick in the green box to the right of the image of each animal you find.



# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

## SIGNAL Band: Tolerant (continued)

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

**Habitat**

- Fine Substrate (mud, leaf, silt pack)
- Coarse Substrate (snags, rocks, logs)
- Vegetation
- Water Column
- Water Surface

**Trophic Level**

- Herbivore
- Detritivore
- Carnivore
- Omnivore

**Functional Feeding Group (FFG)**

- Shredders
- Filtering Collectors
- Gathering Collectors
- Scrapers
- Predators
- Macrophyte Piercers

**Flow**

- Flowing
- Standing
- Both

**SIGNAL Band**

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## SIGNAL Band: Very Tolerant

<b>side swimmer</b>  Amphipoda Hyalidae (Ceinidae) 2	<b>soldier fly larva</b>  Diptera Stratiomyidae 2	<b>freshwater snail</b>  Gastropoda Planorbidae 2	<b>pond damselfly nymph</b>  Odonata Coenagrionidae 2
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# Macroinvertebrate Survey

Version 2009.2

**SIGNAL Band: Very Tolerant**

**Legend**

common name	Stage	Flow	Trophic Level	FFG	SIGNAL Band
Invertebrate Image					
SIGNAL Grade					
Scientific Name	#				

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