

### Local councils

Councils ensure that urban development does not result in polluted runoff to the Port waterways.

### Sediments

Sediments absorb nutrients and also release them – depending on a number of factors. The present estimate for the overall release of nutrients is about 100 tonnes per year over the whole of the waterway.

### SA Water (Bolivar)

Discharge load (tonnes per year)	Present	WQIP Target	Long term
Nitrogen	477	not defined	100
Phosphorus	232	not defined	40

Most of the Bolivar plant discharge travels north, out of the Port Waterways. Nutrient loads will further reduce with increased re-use, but these are difficult to quantify at present. Further capital works at the Bolivar plant are likely to be considered only after most re-use options have been explored.

### Atmosphere

The waterways receive about 32 tonnes of nitrogen every year from the atmosphere. Motor vehicles are the major source.

### Penrice Soda Products

Discharge load (tonnes per year)	Present	WQIP Target	Long term
Nitrogen	820	575	200

Penrice aim to further reduce their nitrogen load to 250 tonnes per year by 2015, if cost-effective technology can be further developed through their research and development program.

### SA Environment Protection Authority

The SA EPA is developing codes of practice for boating and marinas, wharf management and stormwater management. These provide the tools minimise polluted runoff from day-to-day activities in and around the waterways. The EPA also monitors the water quality in the Port Waterways.

### Nutrients

Nutrients in Adelaide's coastal waters are drawn into West Lakes, travel through the lake system and are discharged into the Port River through tidal flow.

