





































Table : Waterway uses/values in the **Callide** catchment
(based on results from Jambin stakeholder workshop, held 17/03/ 2010)

	Waterway uses/values for Callide waterways (✓ = present ✕ = absent) H = High M = Medium L = Low											
Waterway	Aquatic Ecosystem 	Irrigation  (e.g. cotton irrigation)	Farm use  (e.g. fruit packing, milking sheds)	Stock watering  (e.g. cattle)	Aquaculture  (e.g. barramundi, red claw farm)	Human consumer  (e.g. of wild or stocked fish, shellfish)	Primary recreation  (fully immersed in water e.g. swimming, snorkelling)	Secondary recreation  (possibly splashed with water, e.g. sailing, fishing)	Visual appreciation  (no contact with water, e.g. picnic, bush walking)	Drinking water  (raw water supplies taken from river for drinking)	Industrial use  (e.g. power generation, manufacturing)	Cultural and spiritual values  (e.g. traditional lore and customs)
CALLIDE - undeveloped	✓	✕=✓ L (house gardens)	✕✓ ?	✓ L	✕	✓ L (camp grounds)	✓	✓	✓	✓ (National riding trail)	✕	✓
CALLIDE - developed	See sub-catchment rows below											
24 – Dee River & tributaries (incl. Boulder, Fletcher, Horse, Nine Mile, Oaky Cks)	✓	✓ H	✓	✓ H	✕ (Red Claw farm not in operation)	✓ (Dululu, further upstream of mine, waterhole fishing for locals at Fletchers weir)	✓ (popular in the past)	✓	✓	✓ (Fletchers Creek/Weir surface & GW. Alternate source for Mt Morgan and Dululu)	✓✕? Abattoir?	✓ (Heritage trail, Mt Morgan Heritage Gold mine)
25 – Don River & tributaries (incl. Alma, Calvert, Centre, Dumfries, Eight Mile, Garden, Rannes, Spring, Woollein, Cks)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✕	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ L (Good quality upstream)	✕	✓

	Waterway uses/values for Callide waterways (✓ = present ✕ = absent) H = High M = Medium L = Low											
Waterway	Aquatic Ecosystem 	Irrigation  (e.g. cotton irrigation)	Farm use  (e.g. fruit packing, milking sheds)	Stock watering  (e.g. cattle)	Aquaculture  (e.g. barramundi, red claw farm)	Human consumer  (e.g. of wild or stocked fish, shellfish)	Primary recreation  (fully immersed in water e.g. swimming, snorkelling)	Secondary recreation  (possibly splashed with water, e.g. sailing, fishing)	Visual appreciation  (no contact with water, e.g. picnic, bush walking)	Drinking water  (raw water supplies taken from river for drinking)	Industrial use  (e.g. power generation, manufacturing)	Cultural and spiritual values  (e.g. traditional lore and customs)
26 – Kariboe/ Scoria Cks & tributaries (to junction)	✓	✓	✓	✓ (Pigeon abattoir)	✕	✕	✓ _L (When there is water)	✓ _L	✓ _L	✓ _L ? (Thangool gets water from Biloela?)	✕	✓
27 – Kroombit Ck & tributaries (to junction with Grevillea Ck) – excl. dam/weirs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (x3 = one is dry, Red Claw near Biloela, Dr. Tan has Barra etc)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (Trail walking)	✕	✓ (Kroombit tops Tourist Pk/farmstay)
28 – Callide Ck & tributaries – excl. Kariboe, Kroombit, Scoria Cks and dam/weirs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✕	✓	✓ _H (Dam, Lake Victoria water skiing, fishing etc)	✓ _H (Dam, Lake Victoria water skiing, fishing etc)	✓ _H (Dam, Lake Victoria water skiing, fishing etc)	✓ (Callide dam drinking water for Biloela)	✓ Power Station is main indust user (Mine uses treated Power Station water for drinking.)	✓ (Lake Victoria on Callide Ck, near junction with Dee River and other dams - Except Kroombit weir)

	Waterway uses/values for Callide waterways (✓ = present × = absent) H = High M = Medium L = Low											
Waterway	Aquatic Ecosystem 	Irrigation  (e.g. cotton irrigation)	Farm use  (e.g. fruit packing, milking sheds)	Stock watering  (e.g. cattle)	Aquaculture  (e.g. barramundi, red claw farm)	Human consumer  (e.g. of wild or stocked fish, shellfish)	Primary recreation  (fully immersed in water e.g. swimming, snorkelling)	Secondary recreation  (possibly splashed with water, e.g. sailing, fishing)	Visual appreciation  (no contact with water, e.g. picnic, bush walking)	Drinking water  (raw water supplies taken from river for drinking)	Industrial use  (e.g. power generation, manufacturing)	Cultural and spiritual values  (e.g. traditional lore and customs)
29 – Northern Creeks (incl. Blackboy, Herbert, Lemontree, Sandy Cks) [champs w/s advice: also include in lower Dawson]	✓	✓	✓	✓ (Anchor owns a lot of the land)	×	? (Champs workshop = ✓)	✓ (Locals)	? (Champs workshop = ✓)	? (Champs workshop = ✓)	? (Champs workshop = ✓)	×	✓
GROUND WATERS	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓ (Swimming pools)	×	×	✓	✓ (Callide mine and recent works)	✓

Traditional owner's (TO) responses were the same as the stakeholder responses unless otherwise indicated in blue. These are based on past and present cultural and spiritual values.

Other information

24 – Dee River & tributaries (incl. Boulder, Fletcher, Horse, Nine Mile, Oaky Cks) – Ground water at Wowan has very poor WQ (highly saline) as it flows over the Dee River flood plains

26 – Kariboe/Scoria Cks & tributaries (to junction) - Has **Mt Scoria** picnic area popular for recreational uses

27 – Kroombit Ck & tributaries (to junction with Grevillea Ck) – excl. dam/weirs – Kroombit is currently full and has been dry for years. Presents an opportunity for fish stocking?

Notes:

1. EVs identified are for current waterway uses/values. During workshops, stakeholders were also invited to comment on known future waterway uses/values (e.g. already approved) that might change from current status. Any such future uses are identified in the relevant cells.

2. EVs are provided for surface and ground waters.
3. The aquatic ecosystem EV is selected for all waters. In principle, the aim for aquatic ecosystems is to maintain (and where possible improve) current condition. A separate table has been prepared to identify the high ecological value and slightly disturbed waterways in this catchment, using available information and stakeholder input.
4. For the “domestic” component of a “stock and domestic” water licence, a number of EVs may be relevant depending on the use e.g. “**irrigating**” if used to water lawns, etc; “**farm use**” if used to wash down sheds, fruit, etc.; “**drinking water**” if used for drinking; “**primary recreation**” if used for showers (with a similar risk of ingestion of water).
5. Stock watering is typically the “**stock**” component of a “stock and domestic” licence.
6. Where groundwaters are used as a source for filling swimming pools, this is captured under primary recreation.
7. Tourism water uses/values are captured under relevant EVs e.g. sightseeing (visual recreation), sailing (secondary recreation), swimming (primary recreation), etc.
8. For industrial uses, the main intent was to identify specific industrial uses of water direct from waterways (rather than from town water supplies). Road works may also source water from waterways as required (e.g. dust suppression).