

























Table : Waterway uses/values in the **Upper Nogoa** catchment
(based on results from Springsure stakeholder workshop, held 11 February 2010)

Waterway	Waterway uses/values for Upper Nogoa waterways (✓ = present ✗ = absent H = High M = Medium L = Low)											
	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)
UPPER NOGOA - undeveloped	✓	✗	✗	✓ (L-M)	✗	✓ (Black Bream and Perch)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
UPPER NOGOA - developed	See sub-catchment rows below											
19 – Southern tributaries (incl. Acheron? , Balmy, Box, Buckland, Cona, Dry, Ducabrook, Echo, Frietag, Juanita, Louisa , Police, Policeman, Reedy, Sandy, Spring , Vandyke?? , Wharton Cks and Claude River).	✓	✗	✓ ? (Vandyke, Tanderra?)	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (sand & gravel) Poss future: bentonite mine	✓
20 – Northern tributaries (incl. Acheron? , Back, Borilla, Branch, Ducabrook, Echo, Gum, Joe Joe, Jumbuck, Policeman, Borilla, Sandy, Separation, Spring, Box,	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (L)	✓ ? (source of water for zeolite mine on Medway Ck? Gemfields?)	✓

DRAFT, BASED ON CONSULTATIONS IN FEBRUARY-MARCH 2010 – NOT GOVERNMENT POLICY

Waterway uses/values for Upper Nogoa 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)
Medway, North, Rocky, Woodbine Cks) – excl. Fairbairn Dam.												
21 – Fairbairn Dam Catchment (incl. Gindy, Stoney, Spring Cks)	✓	✗? (irrig is from g/w or main channel)	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (L)	✗ (assumes Minerva mine = g/w source)	✓
Fairbairn Dam (storage only)	✓	✓ (H) – direct from storage	✓	✓	✗ (red claw is wild)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (Taps along dam, Emerald offtake is downstream of dam)	L?	✓
19 & 20 - Nogoa main channel	✓	✓/	✓/	✓/	✗/	✓/	✓/	✓/	✓/	✓/	✓?	✓
GROUNDWATERS	✓	✓ (Cona Ck alluviums)	✓ (Vandyke feedlot = g/w)	✓	✗	✗	✗? (do any swim pools use g/w?)	✗	✗	✓	✓ (Minerva mine + others)	✓

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 Notes:

Stakeholders assumed much of the results for groundwater, clarification may be needed. Springsure township draws its drinking water from Comet and Nogoia groundwater.

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).