

DID YOU KNOW?

The proposed Mary River dam site contains known habitat for the nationally endangered and vulnerable Mary River Cod, Queensland Lungfish and Mary River Turtle. Although these species can survive within impounded areas, they cannot breed in these impounded areas.

Queensland Lungfish requires shallow flowing riffles and glides amongst dense beds of submerged aquatic plants to lay its eggs on. Again suitable lungfish spawning habitat will not exist within the new dam.

The **Mary River Cod** relies on deep, cool, shaded pools containing large woody debris (snags) for it to successfully breed. The Traveston dam will flood several of these known habitats on the Mary River and will not provide any similar habitat once completed.



"WHEEZER" the WISE LUNG-FISH is 300 million years old

The **Mary River Turtle** utilises only sandy river banks to lay its eggs. The proposed dam will flood and scour out the sandy banks downstream that are required for this rare and critical nesting habitat.

Many catchments worldwide have reported collapses of fish and invertebrate populations after catchment modifications by the construction of weirs and dams, with recorded losses in catches of prawns at 75% and catch reductions in pilchards at 90%. Please understand that international river and wetland scientists claim an order of magnitude results from every weir or dam constructed in a catchment.

So if fish catch from the flows of any river is 1000 tonnes annually, before construction, then after the construction of just 3 dams in that main river, it would drop to 1 tonne. Yes and that is without even putting a net in the water.

DAMS:

The environmental consequences of building dams is becoming well recognised.

Dams are a significant contributor to climate change. Decomposing vegetation in the dams emit methane that is 20 times more potent than carbon dioxide, contributing greatly to global warming.

Altering the river flow has a domino effect down- river on other native fauna and flora.

Shallow dams like the one being proposed for the Mary River come with more problems including algae growth making the water undrinkable and polluted.

The additional health hazards of Dengue and Ross River fever, with the increase of mosquito breeding, and the possibility of regular chemical sprays to the area to keep the mosquito population down, bringing its own health hazards.

After 7 years of drought the Mary River catchment area will need a huge flood to fill the dam. It may happen soon or it may not happen for years down the track.

With the change in weather conditions nobody knows when this will happen, so the billions of dollars of taxpayers money could be wasted on a shallow mosquito pit and we will still have no water.

RAIN WATER TANKS :

The most obvious, practical, cheapest and environmentally sustainable solution to our water problem is water tanks.

The installation of water tanks in every possible private dwelling and business premises in urban south east Queensland with the back up of existing dams of Wivenhoe, Somerset and the overflowing dams of the Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast interlinked would immediately stop the need for further dams.

Tanks -

Will save users, money on water bills.
Will give users control over the fluoridation of water debate.
Control over the amount of town water used.
Control over the chemicals used to purify town water.
Will boost sections of the economy in manufacturing of tanks, fittings, pumps, installation, retail and associated industries.
Tanks can be fitted underground, above ground, on stands and even as interlocking fences or dividing walls.

It would be cheaper for the government to give each household in the urban area a rebate on the supply and fitting of a rainwater tank than building a dam, which may never supply adequate water to the city. Recycling of water particularly for industrial use and possibly flushing toilets/lawns is another option that bears serious consideration.

People would have access virtually straight away after the first rain-fall to free water from the sky as opposed to waiting for the dam to fill.

DONATIONS to "SAVE THE MARY" Fund

We care about the future generations as well as now and the effect this dam will have on lives, flora, fauna, natural ecology and habitats, local industries, jobs in this locality, and beyond. We believe there is a great need for a sensible and cohesive approach to solving the problem of a disappearing water supply for South East Qld.

Help us achieve this by making a donation to the postal address below or by direct debit.

(Fund is properly constructed, and audited)

Name: **Save the Mary River Coordinating Group**

Bank: **ANZ**

BSB: **014585**

Account Number: **494844915**

Comments:

Name

Address

Phone

Contact us : savethemaryriver@gmail.com

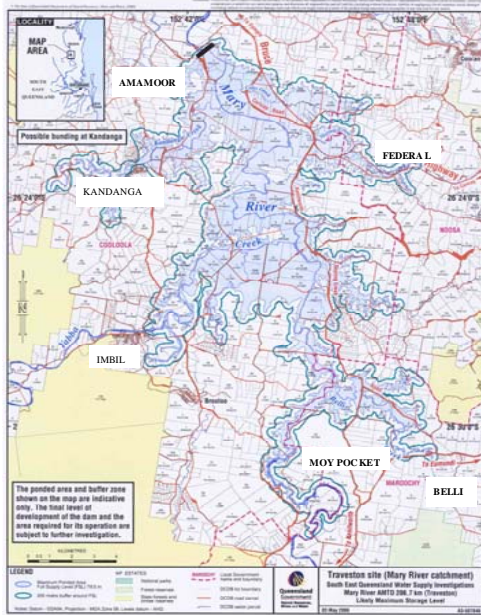
**DAMS ARE NOT THE ANSWER TO
DWINDLING WATER SUPPLIES....
MUCH SCIENTIFIC DATA EXISTS TO
SUPPORT THIS STATEMENT**

SAVE THE MARY RIVER COORDINATING
GROUP

C/- KANDANGA POST OFFICE
KANDANGA.

Email: savethemaryriver@gmail.com

**FLOODED AGRICULTURAL LAND
..... IF DAM IS BUILT**



**THIS
or
THIS ?**



ONE OF OUR VULNERABLE SPECIES

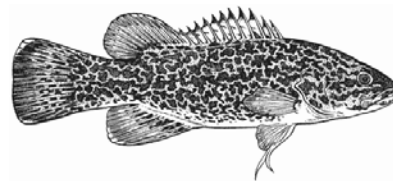


“WHEEZER” the LUNGFISH

SOME OF OUR ENDANGERED SPECIES



“TESS” the MARY RIVER TURTLE



“CODY” the MARY RIVER COD

**SAVE THE MARY RIVER COORDINATING
GROUP**

**C/- KANDANGA POST OFFICE
KANDANGA.**

Via GYMPIE. Q 4570

Email: savethemaryriver@gmail.com

**DAMS ARE NOT
THE ANSWER TO
DWINDLING
WATER
SUPPLIES....**

WILL THIS AFFECT YOU?

**SAVE THE MARY
RIVER**

savethemaryriver.com

**WATER IS
PRECIOUS !**

HOW CAN WE SAVE IT?

HOW CAN WE AS
INDIVIDUALS HELP?