

# the COD Line



Incorporating **NEWS** of the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee



## Life at The Palms

As land owners on three small properties in The Palms area west of Gympie, we are fortunate to share a vision for the maintenance and preservation of our unique land holdings. Five, five and 12 acres respectively. An amazing sandstone escarpment drops away dramatically to a riparian zone bordering a small permanent creek. This small pocket of basically remnant vegetation includes wallum, dry eucalypt forest, vine scrub and riparian species of flora. Surveys (planned and incidental) by local botanical experts, Marc Russell, Ernie Rider, Michael Lowe and Rick Sizer have identified in excess of 300 species of flora from insignificant herbs and ground covers to forest giants, (*Hibertia*, *Dilwinia* and *Leucopogon* species, 7 orchids, *Eupomatia bennettii*, *Acacia bakerii*, Giant Ironwoods, Bunya Pine and 6 species of fig).

Bird lists compiled by various birders – Gympie & District Field Naturalists and interested individuals have helped us identify 70+ species, some permanent and some infrequent visitors. Regent Bower birds and Noisy Pitta have come and gone and we hope for their return. Fauna includes Koala, Greater, feather-tailed and Yellow bellied gliders, squirrel gliders, Ring-tailed and Brush tailed possum, Swamp and Red-necked Wallaby and Echidna. A powerful owl was photographed with a Yellow bellied glider in his talons.

Two large (5m + 2m) pythons entertained Maureen and Bruce when the snakes fell out of their ceiling onto their verandah. Brown and green tree snakes and keel backs frequent the vine scrub and Eastern barred, rocket and burrowing frogs make an appearance in times of good weather.

Green tree frogs chorus from the guttering on the shed in hopeful anticipation of rain to come (November 2014). Roths tree frog (*Litoria rothii*) has been identified, the southern most sighting to date.



ROTHS TREE FROG

The Autumn cluster moth appears in huge numbers each year and cover the *Livistonia* palm fronds completely. Saw shelled and short necked turtles are common in the 3 Mile and platypus live in a shallow area of water when the weather suits.

As owners, we appreciate how lucky we are to have this amazing, natural environment to enjoy but also realise the fragility of the system. Two severe threats are apparent – the incursion of Cat's Claw Creeper, especially along the creek frontage, and continued subdivisions and clearing of blocks right on our doorstep, happening in a declared Koala habitat area. We have been lucky in gaining some financial help from various government funds allocated for conservation purposes – Caring for Country (Federal Govt.) and Everyone's Environment Grant (State Govt.). These funds have been targeted to weed control and revegetation of small areas which were weed infested due to inappropriate clearing of the upper canopy and middle storey vegetation. We have been very lucky to have been auspiced by Gympie and District Land Care and with the help of Rick Sizer, tree guru and revegetation and weed control contractor, have planted in excess of 1,000 trees and sprayed some hectares of riparian land. Tingid bugs and jewel beetles (bio-control for Cat's Claw Creeper) obtained from Gympie Landcare and MRCCC have been released and, at the moment, are doing extremely well. An initial release of tingid bugs was done in 2008. Only recently have the bugs survived and made an impact. Jewel beetle were released first, in 2012. Now they are having quite a visible impact.

*Continued on page 11...*

Welcome...

Welcome to this June 2016 edition of the Codline and thank you to those who contributed articles.

The articles in this issue certainly demonstrate the diversity of activities undertaken in the name of natural resource management!

## COMING EVENTS

- Sunday 26th June - Noosa Festival of Water
- Sunday 26th June - Lake Macdonald Catch and Release Bass Fishing Competition
- Tuesday 2nd August - MRCCC General Meeting, Albert Bowls Club, Gympie
- Sunday 28th August - Gympie and Fraser Coast Land for Wildlife activity
- Saturday 10th September - Valley Bees Open Day, Imbil
- Tuesday 13th September - MRCCC General Meeting, Albert Bowls Club, Gympie
- Sunday 25th September - World Rivers Day
- Sunday 25th September to Saturday 12th November - Mary River Month
- 27th October 2016 - MRCCC AGM
- Saturday 29th October - Gerry Cook Hatchery Open Day
- Saturday 12th November - Mary River Festival, Kandanga
- Sunday 27th November - Gympie and Fraser Coast Land for Wildlife activity
- Tuesday 6th December - MRCCC General Meeting

You can sail on the **lake**  
or meet a big **snake**  
Say hello to a **cod**  
have a go with a **rod**  
Be entertained in **style**  
and stay for **a while**  
But our **Festival of Water:**  
attend it you **oughtta!**



### Available now \*

- **In Retrospect: the Mary River** DVD \$11 or \$20 including postage.
- **Frogs of SEQ** Booklet. \$8 or \$12 including postage
- **Once an Endangered Species** DVD. \$5 or \$10 including postage.
- **Something About Mary** Booklet. \$5.50 or \$10 including postage.
- **Nature's Gifts - Bee Book (updated 2016)** Athol Craig - \$15 or \$22 including post.
- **Australian Native Bee Book** Dr. Tim Heard \$35 or \$42 including post.
- **Mary River Brochure**

\* Prime pineapples, marvelous macadamias, luscious lychees, amazing avocados, lively limes, heavenly honey... what a Catchment!



# Gerry Cook Fish Hatchery

## UPDATE

In the Spring-Summer of 2015, three successful spawnings at the Gerry Cook Fish Hatchery from two breeding pairs of Mary River Cod occurred, resulting in approximately 15,000 fingerlings being produced.

Dedicated volunteer Steve Poole contributed an enormous amount of time and effort to ensure specific fish husbandry and hygiene procedures were adhered to, and only lack of funds and fingerling food stood in the way of a better outcome. Nevertheless, 2450 fingerlings were released into waterways at strategic sites in the Mary River Catchment for conservation stocking, and a further 8855 were released into specific waterways in SEQ for recreational fish stocking.

The breeding program for the endangered Mary River Cod will continue at the Hatchery in 2016 under the auspices of the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee (MRCCC). The hatchery building and contents are now an asset of the MRCCC, with a lease over the land currently being negotiated with Seqwater. The Qld Department of Agriculture and Fisheries have granted a permit to the MRCCC which allows for the collection and holding of Mary River cod broodstock. The permit also allows for the holding of one exhibition fish (his name is Obi and he is on display at the Mary Catchment Resource Centre in Gympie). A steering group comprising representatives of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Seqwater, Noosa Council, Recreational fish stocking groups and the MRCCC will meet regularly to oversee the management of the facility.

A key recovery action for the endangered Mary River cod is production and restocking of hatchery-bred, genetically diverse fingerlings across their natural distribution, and for the creation of recreational fisheries to take pressure off wild cod populations where cod are a no-take species. Although Mary River cod are produced in other commercial fish hatcheries, the Gerry Cook Fish Hatchery is the only facility which produces fingerlings for conservation stocking into waterways in the Mary River Catchment.

The MRCCC is currently seeking funding from a range of sources to professionally



### BREAKING NEWS

Thank you to Seqwater who will provide \$5000 as an initial grant to support the 2016 Breeding Program.

operate the Gerry Cook Fish Hatchery and the breeding program for the next 5 years. Funding is being sought to enable breeding and raising of Mary River cod fingerlings to occur, in accordance with the draft five year management strategy (2016-2021) which has been prepared to guide the operation of the Hatchery.

The Sunshine Coast Council Environment Grants Program has provided funding for researchers at Griffith University to develop a specific microsatellite library for the Mary River Cod. The research potentially has numerous benefits, primarily resulting in improved genetic understanding of remaining Mary River Cod populations and the effects of stocking on the current overall population and an improved ability to distinguish between individuals within populations.

Seqwater has also provided some funding to support the breeding program in 2016. Recreational Fish Stocking groups are also supporting the work at the Hatchery.

The Hatchery will be open to the public on Sunday 26th June from 10 am until 3 pm. For more information or to find out how you can support the breeding program for Mary River cod, please contact the MRCCC on 07 5482 4766.



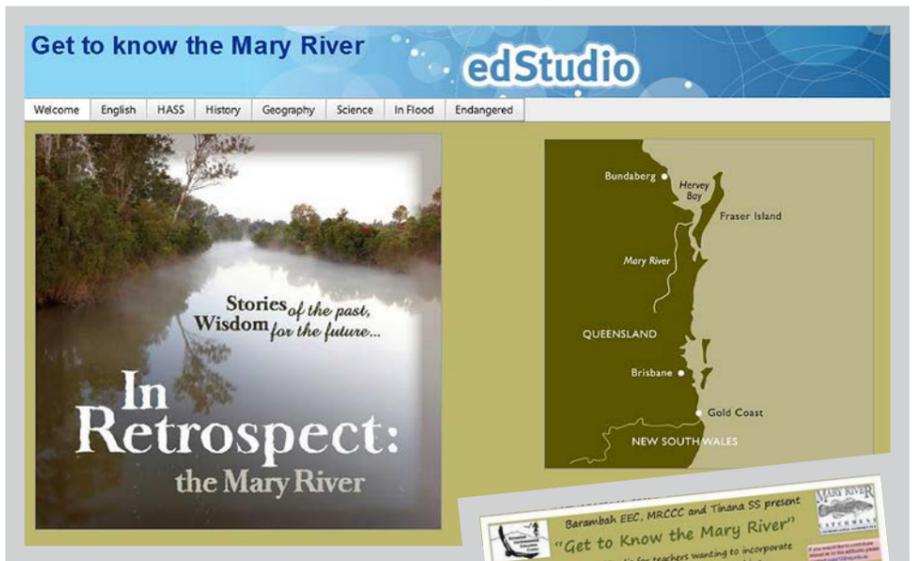
# Teachers and students “Get to know the Mary River”

Thanks to the efforts of Sue Gibson, Principal of Barambah Environmental Education Centre and Robyn Yates from Tinana State School there is now an online resource available to all public primary and high school teachers in Queensland which can help them include the Mary River and Great Sandy Strait in the curriculum.

Situated in the Department of Education and Training’s Learning Place (<http://education.qld.gov.au/learningplace/>) the “Get to know the Mary River” Ed Studio is tailored to provide relevant materials and resources based on subject and year level. The image shows the home page of the Ed Studio, listing the current tabs of English, Humanities and Social Science (HASS), History, Geography, Science, In Flood and Endangered. It’s a work in progress that we hope will continue to grow from strength to strength as more teachers become aware of it and contribute to it. Sue and Robyn invite other teachers to share content they may have already developed related to the Mary River.

It all started with the “In Retrospect: the Mary River” historical film created by Goorie Vision and MRCCC in 2012. After this film was screened, several teachers approached MRCCC and said how well they thought it fitted with the Curriculum. Enter the MRCCC’s Education Sector delegate Sue Gibson! Sue with help from Robyn, other teachers and MRCCC, generated the Ed Studio idea and developed materials for the history curriculum initially. Since then, the Ed Studio has grown, and now houses a combination of new material and existing Mary River based teaching materials such as the Science Module Tiaro and District Landcare developed with Zela Bissett on the Mary River turtle and the Marvellous Mangrove modules promoted by the Burnett Mary Regional Group.

The first Professional Development session to introduce teachers to the “Get to know the Mary River” Ed Studio was held at Tinana State School in Maryborough on 1 June 2016. It was attended by 19 primary and high school teachers from Aldridge, Maryborough High, Tinana State School, Maryborough Central, Maryborough West, St Mary’s,



Torquay and Murgon Special School. The concept and information, including free copies of Something about Mary, In Retrospect and the Mary River Cod DVD were very enthusiastically received. More professional development days will be held in other parts of the catchment in the future.

The MRCCC and many other groups in the catchment have often recognised the need to have more engagement with schools and the Ed Studio provides a vehicle for this that is tailored to the needs of teachers and the requirements of the Australian Curriculum.



Teachers can use these details to access the learning place.

A huge thank you to Robyn and Sue for putting so much work into setting up the Ed Studio and creating what we hope will be a bridge between the classroom and catchment management.

And please let any teachers in your life know about this resource. To access it, all they have to do is log in to the Department of Education and Training Intranet and search for “Get to Know the Mary River”.

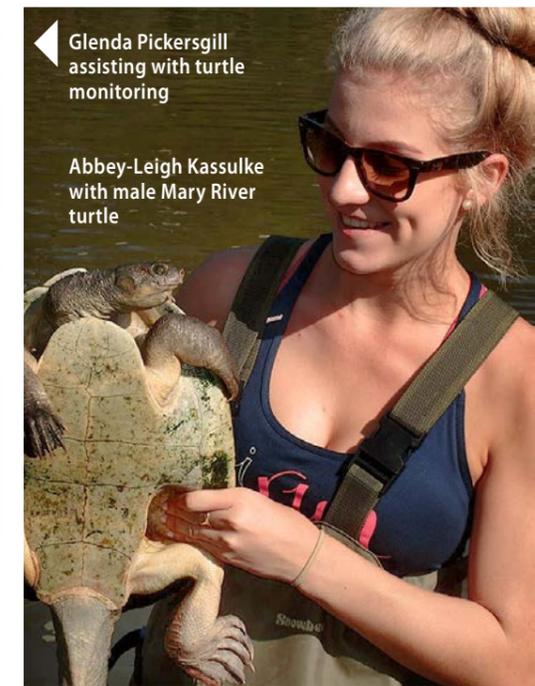
Tinana State School Principal David Burns welcomes teachers to the first ‘Get To Know The Mary River’ Professional Development Day.



“...Mole was bewitched, entranced, fascinated. By the side of the river he trotted...and when tired at last, he sat on the bank, while the river still chattered on to him, a babbling procession of the best stories in the world, sent from the heart of the earth to be told at last to the insatiable sea.”

FROM THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS - KENNETH GRAHAME  
ILLUSTRATION - E.H. SHEPARD

## How many Mary River turtles in the river?



Glenda Pickersgill assisting with turtle monitoring

Abbey-Leigh Kassulke with male Mary River turtle

By undertaking a whole range of activities including weed management, stabilising riverbanks, baiting feral animals etc, Landcare Groups and the Mary River Catchment Committee have been working for a couple of decades to reduce or reverse the impacts of degradation in the Mary River catchment. A fundamental question is, as a consequence of those actions, what is happening to the population of native plants and animals? For one species, the Mary River turtle, Tiaro Landcare has teamed up with researchers from the University of New England and Charles Darwin University to undertake a population assessment with support from BMRG, MRCCC, landholders and numerous volunteers. Once we have an estimate there will be a reference point for surveys in the future to find out if Mary River turtle numbers are increasing or decreasing. This valuable information will become a guide to their management.

The turtle surveys involves setting five specially designed nets for a week at a time in four different reaches of the Mary River. So far we have captured 228 Mary River turtles (15 of them twice). All six species of turtles have been caught, however very few of the longneck species have been caught as they are more commonly found in creeks, waterholes and dams than in the river. We are very thankful for the landholders who allow us onto their property to access the river and the many volunteers who lent a hand. The project featured on ABC Radio National Country Breakfast and RN Afternoons on May 4.

Last year we conducted a survey to find out what are the environmental concerns of people in our district. The survey was

completed by 220 residents most of whom live within 30km of Tiaro Post Office. One component of the survey was to gain an insight into community attitudes about the Mary River turtle and its conservation. 97.7% of all respondents had heard of the turtle. More importantly, 87.9% of respondents, who were not a member of Landcare or a conservation group, were supportive of the conservation of this turtle. This response is very encouraging for Landcare members and a confirmation that our community supports this Landcare project. Disappointingly, 38% of respondents in the 18-25 year age bracket, said they were indifferent if the turtle became extinct in their lifetime. This is in stark contrast to just 3.8% in the 55 year plus age bracket.



Tiaro Landcare volunteers assisting with Mary River turtle nest protection. Threats to eggs and hatchlings include predation by foxes, wild dogs, goannas, trampling by cows and human impacts



Marilyn Connell sets out to monitor turtle numbers

# Cat's claw gives us the creeps



Sometimes when I visit the Mary I sing for joy at the richness of its habitats and the life it supports. Sometimes I despair for it; where the remaining strength of it is being destroyed before my eyes. Along its length, from Kenilworth to Moy Pocket, is one of the most disheartening sights, where the exotic vine, Cat's claw creeper, has taken hold of the trees that grow along and hold the river banks together. In some places it is partnered with another vine from far away, Madeira vine. Singly or together they are killing trees large and old as well as the newly emerging and everything in between.

The soil of the Mary River banks is unconsolidated silts and sands. Perfect for good quality grazing pasture but not so good for withstanding fast water flows. During low flows of course not much happens but during high flow conditions banks are weakened by the heaviness of water in them and by the undercutting of flows low down in the water column. This weakening is most prevalent in the inside of bends and where there is little 'roughness' from tree trunks and roots, lumps and bumps, rocks. We often see too that lone trees or small groups of trees taking the full brunt of the power of water from upstream, will give way and take large chunks of bank with them as they cannot hold the banks together in their own.

Where there are continuous and wide stands of trees along the banks, most often they withstand the force of a flood and maintain the integrity of the banks. Sometimes they fail too as we have commonly seen over the past several years during extreme events. However we can ponder on the effects of floods should the trees have been absent. This may become a reality along the Kenilworth to Moy Pocket reach if the vines continue unchecked and we lose our good stands of remaining trees.

It is time to give recognition to the many landholders in this area that have stepped up, not in despair but in hope, to give a contribution of their time and resources in an effort to slow down, and hopefully stop, the tree loss. Through their own efforts, their connection with MRCCC programs and through support from grants generously provided by the Sunshine Coast Council, the Burnett Mary Regional Group and the Australian Government Biodiversity Fund.

The following people are making a difference; freeing the trees, stopping the production of seed, allowing native plants to regenerate and survive:

Ruth and Stephen Carter  
Paula and Darryl Gillis  
Brook and Leigh Ann Sample  
Elvira and David White  
Higher Ground Outdoor Education  
Shane and Sharon Paulger  
Jean and Fred Sandell  
Sunshine Coast Council – Weeds Management Unit on road reserves  
Michelle and Bruce Wilson  
Geoff Hill  
Sally and Ian Mackay  
Mary Ann and Don Law  
Brenda and Mick Cantwell

We cheer on these people and the funding bodies that are an example to us that we can all make a difference and can change our view of this reach from loss and inevitability to one of inspiration and possibility.

EVA FORD

# Madeira Vine

## Control option number 6



### Stir Fried Madeira Vine

*Recipe has been tested on our Gympie Landcare volunteers!*

#### INGREDIENTS

- Fresh picked & washed Madeira Vine leaves (the leaves wilt on cooking so the more the better)
- Grated fresh ginger
- Minced garlic
- Sliced onion
- Generous splash of soy sauce
- Oil to grease pan

#### METHOD

- Heat oil in a wok or frypan.
- Fry onion, garlic and ginger for a few minutes.
- Add leaves and stir fry, until leaves wilt and soften.
- Add soy sauce.

#### SERVING

- Serve hot on a bed of rice.



Madeira Vine is increasingly common in the Gympie Region, and is well established in the upper reaches of the Mary River. In good conditions the vine can grow a metre a week, making it unlikely enough leaves will be eaten to contain the spread of the vine.

In recent months Gympie Landcare has raised increasing numbers of Plectonycha correntina, a beetle which can have a noticeable impact on the vine. The beetle adult and its larvae chew holes and "slime" the leaves of Madeira Vine, which reduces the leaf area of the vine and reduces the plants' vigour. At heavy population densities the beetle may defoliate the canopy which reduces the load of the vine and prevents other vegetation from being smothered. If you have Madeira you would like to manage on your property, contact Gympie Landcare for more information or visit their website at

<http://www.gympielandcare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/FAQ-Madeira-Vine.pdf>

The beetle is used as part of an holistic approach to managing Madeira Vine. Most importantly, learn to recognise the young madeira vine plants and remove them before they establish. Their fleshy broad leaves are quite distinctive and you really don't want it on your land. Bag the young plants, roots and tubers and place them in your wheelie bin.





# Dam anniversary

April 26 marked the tenth anniversary of then-Premier Peter Beattie's announcement of Traveston Crossing Dam.

Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee Chairman Ian Mackay reflects not only on that announcement but also on an earlier dam plan from the 1990s.

Just over ten years ago, Peter Beattie took Gympie Mayor Mick Venardos up in a helicopter and unveiled plans for a huge dam on the Mary River at Traveston Crossing, upstream of Gympie.

It's also nearly twenty-five years since the state government initiated a lengthy investigation into possible dam sites throughout the Mary catchment to provide water for a growing Sunshine Coast.

Neither resulted in a dam being built and it's timely to see just how we've managed in the years since, as construction of a dam was touted as absolutely imperative in both instances.

The Baroon Pocket Dam on Obi Obi Creek became operational in 1989 yet just two years later, Maroochy Shire Council Chairman Fred Murray told the Sunshine Coast Daily that "a new dam must open by the year 2000 when massive population growth would overwhelm the region's major supplier Baroon Pocket Dam."

With the benefit of hindsight you have to ask how Fred Murray got it so wrong and equally how the desperation at the drought that motivated Peter Beattie's announcement would seem to have evaporated.

In 1991, there were no water meters installed on the Sunshine Coast and a later mayor, Bob King, went on the record as being opposed to their introduction saying that he preferred the existing system of paying a set water rate regardless of the amount used. Nor were there dual flush toilets or greywater re-use systems and rainwater tanks were generally only found in more rural areas although the hinterland township of Mapleton managed quite well on tanks.

Fred Murray's pessimism as to the adequacy of existing dams was based on the amount being consumed; for the 1991 study it was accepted as 530 litres per person per day, a figure that incensed



Opposition to the proposal come from far and wide with then Greens leader Bob Brown joining in several of the rallies.

hinterland dwellers with rainwater tanks. At that consumption rate, a 5000 gallon (22000L) rainwater tank would serve a family of four for less than a fortnight.

The introduction of the Waterwise program which tackled what was becoming known as "demand management", as well as the introduction of water meters and a changed pricing structure started the downward turn in water consumption figures. By the time Traveston Dam was on the agenda, planners were talking of consumption of 350 litres per person per day with an aim to lower this even further, to around 270 litres, although a government employee told a dam protest meeting that to take it any lower "would be political suicide."

Why all the emphasis on a consumption figure? It's the one figure on which all projections of need for a dam are based. You don't need to be Einstein to realise that if people used half as much water on a per capita basis, existing water storages would go twice as far.

At the height of the Traveston Dam campaign, Brisbane had reduced its consumption rate to almost 150 litres per person per day and letters to the Courier Mail at the time suggested that was not a hardship.

When Peter Beattie announced Traveston Dam, it was against a backdrop of drying

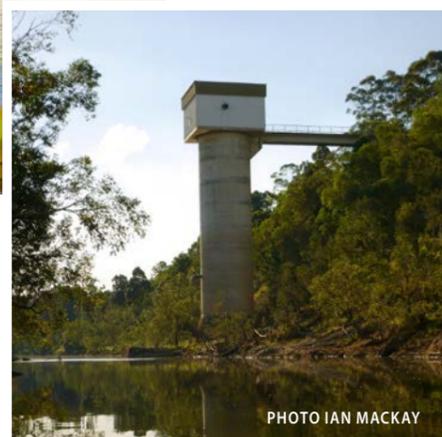


PHOTO IAN MACKAY

Goomong water offtake takes water from the Mary upstream of Gympie for use in Noosa.



PHOTO IAN MACKAY

Baroon Pocket Dam on Obi Obi Creek a major tributary of the Mary supplies water for not only the Sunshine Coast but northern parts of Brisbane as well.



Traveston protestors with Peter Beattie's memorable quote.

PHOTO ARKIN MACKAY

dams across the nation. The peculiar logic of responding to a string of failed dams by announcing the construction of another one wasn't lost on protestors. Dams don't come filled with water. It was like finding your wallet empty and deciding the obvious solution is to find a bigger wallet.

Two dams were announced, Traveston on the Mary, and Wyaralong Dam on Teviot Brook near Beaudesert. Wyaralong was opened in mid-2011 but by late 2012, the dam, although filled, still had not been connected to the water grid because its water was so mineralized it would have been cheaper to produce desalinated water than to treat it. The Wyaralong water treatment plant is expected to cost A\$235 million to construct, almost as much as the dam itself.

If the choice of the Wyaralong site with its potential for mineralized water was a poor one, the Traveston choice was probably worse. The earlier dam site study, eventually released in December 1994, dismissed the Traveston site in a mere paragraph as "considered unsuitable because of high capital cost, inundation of prime agricultural land and displacement of rural population".

Had they examined the site in more detail it could have added the shallow nature of any dam on the site, leading to high evaporation rates but all that would be aired amply during the three and a half years of energetic opposition by a galvanised community with wide support.

In the end it was none of these deterrents that shifted Traveston Crossing Dam from being a "controversial" proposal to being "now defunct". It was federal legislation, the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC) that promised some protection for threatened species of which the Mary had some outstanding examples.

It's unclear whether Peter Beattie was aware of this legislation when

he announced in mid-2006, that "the bulldozers would be rolling by Christmas" but the strategy of buying up properties before gaining federal approval has all the hallmarks of a pressure tactic to force a federal green light.

There's some irony that the dam was announced just after Anzac Day and canned by federal Environment Minister Peter Garrett on Remembrance Day, three and a half years later. Those involved say it brought a totally different meaning to "fighting for your country".

Those in the Mary Valley will never forget Remembrance Day 2009. That simplest of words, "no" unleashed torrents of jubilation but mostly relief. Each November the Mary Valley comes together with the Mary River Festival in Kandanga to celebrate both the announcement and the reprieve it gave for their river and community.

And now, despite Fred Murray's predictions almost 25 years ago, Baroon Pocket Dam not only continues to manage to supply the expanding Sunshine Coast, but its connection to the water grid through the northern pipeline interconnector, has been supplying water

to northern parts of Brisbane as well.

As well as this, the pumping station at Goomong supplies Mary River water to Noosa whenever Lake Macdonald (on Six Mile Creek, also a tributary of the Mary) drops a little.

Ten years ago Peter Beattie underestimated the resolve of the people of the Mary Valley. He, along with many planners, was also way off the mark when it came to people's preparedness to use less water.

Thank goodness it is such a very different landscape from even 1991. Through challenging assumptions, changing some technologies and simple financial inducement, we have made existing water go a lot further.

And when you think of the high costs, both in dollars and social and environmental upheaval, of building new dams and treatment works, reducing per capita demand for water simply makes the best sense.

## REFERENCES

Sunshine Coast Daily article "\$100m dam to quench coast's thirst" Monday October 7 1991.  
DPI Report "An Appraisal Study of Water Supply options for the Sunshine Coast and the Mary River Valley" December 1994.



Wivenhoe dam in 2006. Worryingly low water levels were being experienced in dams across the country.

PHOTO ARKIN MACKAY

# NOOSA Festival of Water

**Sunday 26 June**

The Noosa Festival of Water takes place on the last Sunday in June each year at the Noosa Botanic Gardens on Lake Macdonald. The Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee (MRCCC) hosts this free family event to improve community awareness of some of the special features of the Noosa region which make it such a great place to live.

Everyone is invited to come along to listen to music in the Grecian style amphitheatre overlooking the Lake, wander the gardens taking in community displays, enjoy the food and join in activities for all interests and age groups while learning more about our beautiful region.

The Festival offers a range of activities for kids including the fishing clinic where junior anglers can learn from the experts from the Lake Borumba Fish Stocking Group. Budding artists can create their own artwork featuring some of the special fauna which inhabit the Noosa Biosphere. Kids will also love the native animal and snake and reptile displays. There is also free face painting and a jumping castle for the littlies.

Older kids and adults can try out stand-up paddle boarding and kayaking on Lake Macdonald – just bring your boardies and towel!

The amphitheatre will showcase some incredible local talent including Lyndon Davis and the Gubbi Gubbi Dancers and music from up and coming young multi instrumentalists Phenix and some jazz inspired soul from Sommer Rd. Festival favourite, Martin Fingland and his native animals will round off the program.

A free boat trip will take people across the Lake to the Gerry Cook Hatchery where the breeding program for the endangered Mary River Cod will be on display. A tour of the Noosa Water Treatment Plant will originate from Mary River Cod Park which can also be accessed by vehicle from Collwood Road.

The Lake Macdonald Catch and Release Bass fishing competition is also on the 26th of June. Entry forms are available from Hooked on Angling and Outdoors in Tewantin or download a form from the Noosa Festival of Water website [www.noosafestivalofwater.org.au](http://www.noosafestivalofwater.org.au)

Bring your own picnic to enjoy on the



lawns or in the amphitheatre or enjoy the coffee, food, ice creams and drinks on sale around the gardens.

Noosa residents with a copy of their rates notice can collect two free trees from Noosa Landcare, have their creek, dam or bore water sample tested by MRCCC and learn about local plants, animals and the environment from the wide range of community organisations who all have displays and information available at Lake Macdonald on the day of the Festival.

To help with parking a free courtesy bus will travel along Lake Macdonald Drive. For more information and a full copy of the program visit the Noosa Festival of Water website at <http://www.noosafestivalwater.org> or call the MRCCC on 07 5482 4766.

The Noosa Festival of Water is supported by Noosa Council, Seqwater, the MRCCC, Noosa Landcare and the staff at the Noosa Botanic Gardens.

## TILAPIA UPDATE

INVASIVE SPECIES



The highly invasive fish species Tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) has become established in the lower Mary with significant numbers caught in the barrage pondage near Tiaro in October 2014. In early April 2016, a school of Tilapia was caught in the Mary River at Widgee Crossing, just downstream of Gympie.

Tilapia is a predator fish which is included in the Top 100 list of invasive species.

Tilapia have a highly successful breeding strategy (up to 1200 eggs a year, in up to 4 broods) and low juvenile mortality as the

female stores the eggs and hatchlings in her mouth. Tilapia can dominate local fish communities and displace local species through aggressive behaviour and competition for food and space. They pose a significant threat to the native fish in the Mary River.

Regardless of colour, all Tilapia have a continuous, unbroken dorsal fin as indicated by the red circle. This is probably the easiest way to identify the species.

The Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee would appreciate your help in tracking the distribution and spread of this fish. At this stage knowing where the fish is not yet established is just as important as knowing where it has been observed. Tilapia can be relatively easily identified by the continuous dorsal fin along its spine. If you catch a Tilapia, do not release it back into the river and please notify MRCCC or Boating and Fisheries on 13 25 23.

For more information, visit [www.daff.qld.gov.au/fisheries/pest-fish/noxious-fish/tilapia](http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/fisheries/pest-fish/noxious-fish/tilapia)

## Mary River Threatened Aquatic Species Recovery plan UPDATE

Land is now in sight on the finalisation of the Mary River Threatened Aquatic Species Recovery Plan. If all goes as we hope, the Commonwealth Department of Environment staff will present the plan to Threatened Species Scientific Committee

in September, get it out for a couple of months of public comment soon after, be ready for final endorsement at the March 2017 Threatened Species Scientific Committee meeting, and then by the Environment Minister. So fingers crossed!



2015 Fishing Comp winner John Noble, with Ed van der Kruk, of 'Hooked On Angling Outdoors.'

...continued from cover story



Black bootlace orchid (*Erythrorchis cassythoides*)

The release sites are easily accessible and anyone who would like to visit to see the effect of the bio-control agents feel free to contact Bruce/Maureen 54836987. Bruce has particular practice in rearing tingid bugs.

Wendy has been the longest inhabitant, buying into this area at the time of the first subdivision of land. In hindsight, this subdivision was the worst thing that could have happened to this unique environment with the resultant development, building of houses, road construction etc. That this area was not recognised as unique and excised from development is a tragedy. Bruce and Maureen arrived in 2005, Bruce being completely smitten by the environment and flora especially the fern and epiphyte galleries on the sandstone cliffs. I was a much later arrival but after seeing photographs of the area on a Land for Wildlife slide show, I also was completely overawed and vowed that one day I would live here.

To maintain the integrity of the species of flora, each season we try to collect seed and propagate plants for our revegetation projects. Any over supply is distributed to neighbours and environment groups in our region. We have learnt to identify many of our local species, how to treat specific seed and grown them on. Amazing to admit that once we admired a grove of ochna.

Our neighbourhood collaboration has grown into friendships. We sometimes cannot believe we have been so fortunate as to live next door to "kindred spirits". This has been instrumental in our successes in looking after our properties and keeping our spirits up. Now, we are eagerly awaiting some welcome rain (as is most of Queensland) and the flush of growth and increase of wildlife activity that this will bring.

Wendy Macpherson, Maureen and Bruce McCulloch, Annette Bourke.

# Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project

In 2012-13, as part of ongoing monitoring, Seqwater commissioned an independent assessment of Lake Macdonald and its other 25 regulated dams. This assessment included a review of the condition and performance of each dam and compliance with modern standards, and identified a program of work needed to ensure the dams meet national guidelines into the future.

The outcome of the assessment at Lake Macdonald has led to the prioritisation of an upgrade at the dam, and as part of this prioritisation, Seqwater called for expressions of interest in 2015 to form a community reference group for the project.

The group was formed to ensure community involvement in all stages of project planning. At the meeting held in August 2015, Seqwater presented the group with a number of options that they were considering, including a new dam, an upgrade to the spillway or decommissioning.



At the most recent meeting held in March 2016, Seqwater provided an update on the options assessment process and discussed a preliminary design for an option to upgrade the existing dam. The upgrade design includes replacing the current dam spillway with a new labyrinth spillway and an upgrade to the dam embankments.

If they proceed with this option, the dam water level will need to be lowered during the construction of the new spillway to provide a safe working environment. Further work on the design will involve additional site investigations during May 2016 to determine rock and soil characteristics below the current spillway.

## Noosa Water Treatment Plant Community Tour

### AT THE NOOSA FESTIVAL OF WATER

Join Seqwater on Sunday 26 June 2016 at the Noosa Festival of Water for a community tour of Noosa Water Treatment Plant. Come along and explore the plant through a guided tour and learn about the treatment process of water, from catchment to your tap.

**WHEN** Sunday 26 June 2016

**TIME** 10.30am to 11.30am

**WHERE** Noosa Water Treatment Plant, 400 Lake Macdonald Drive, Cooroy

### SUITABILITY

Noosa Festival of Water attendees aged 7 and up or community groups

### REGISTRATION

Registration is required to participate in the plant tour. A maximum of 30 participants is allowed. To register your interest, please email [education@seqwater.com.au](mailto:education@seqwater.com.au) with the following details:

Names of all attendees (including children)/community group name, and phone number.

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All participants must have the following PPE: • Hat • Sunscreen • Enclosed shoes • Long pants and long sleeves.

**PLEASE NOTE** Please bring your own food and water. Please also keep in mind that the tour will involve entering a work site, and as such facilities such as toilets and rubbish bins are at a premium. All participants must take their rubbish with them.



# Mary River Bank Remediation Project

*The Mary River Bank Remediation Project was conducted in 2015 to improve the raw water quality near the community of Kenilworth, on Queensland's Sunshine Coast.*



Tree planting day held in July 2015 after remediation works were completed.



Following the heavy rainfall and flooding associated with ex-Tropical Cyclone Marcia in February 2015, the river bank began to erode and needed to be stabilised as soon as possible.

The erosion was threatening the integrity of the intake wells and affecting the quality of water reaching the Kenilworth Water Treatment Plant. The plant was temporarily shut down, and water tankered to the Kenilworth township to maintain supply.

Through a successful partnership between Seqwater, Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee, Burnett Mary Regional Group and Sunshine Coast Council, the project involved substantial river bank works, including bank reprofiling, installation of pile fields, armouring the toe of the bank with rock revetment and revegetation of the site.

By stabilising and planting trees and shrubs along the river bank, raw water quality significantly improved. The Kenilworth Water Treatment Plant was brought back online in December 2015. The remediation of the riverbank safeguards the integrity of the intake wells at the plant, and a safe, secure and cost effective water supply for the local community.



MRCCCs Tanzi Smith, Nonie Metzler and Annette Bourke at the Little Kids Day Out.



The Hon Warren Truss MP and Jim Buchanan at the official opening of our Mary Catchment Resource Centre.

March 2016

# Connecting koalas and community

The communities around the Goomboorian District, including Wolvi, Kia Ora, Wilsons Pocket and Tagigan area love their koalas. As a result of the dedication of the community, and in particular Kevin and Robyn Jackson, a project called "Creating Community Connections" was kicked off this year.

Its goal is to both create connections across the landscape for koalas and strengthen connections among community members. The MRCCC is coordinating the project with the community and the revegetation and weed control aspects of this project are funded by the Australian Government's 20 Million Trees Program and, in the 2015/2016 financial year, the Gympie Regional Council under the banner "Reconnecting a Koala Corridor in the Goomboorian District".

Over the next two years until June 2018, 10,000 trees will be planted across 4 ha and weeds controlled across 6ha to increase connectivity for koalas and improve the quality and extent of existing koala habitat. Gympie and District Landcare is a key partner in this project and will be involved in supplying seedlings and doing much of the planting along with the community.

Fortuitously, two other activities have coincided with our Creating Community Connections project. The Gympie Regional Council is developing a Koala Conservation Management Strategy which has involved the creation of comprehensive mapping tools that enable the rehabilitation potential of locations to be assessed. Using this information we can get a good idea of how to make the project have the best benefit for koalas. In addition, the University of Sunshine Coast's "Centre for Detection Dogs for Conservation" has been collaborating with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to better understand the impact on koalas of the Cooroy to Curra Bruce Highway upgrade. As part of this project Dr Romane Cristescu and the



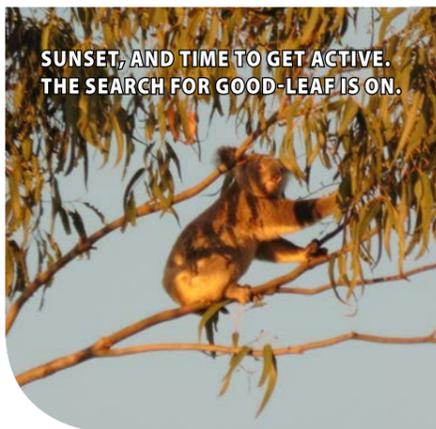
koala scat detection dogs have been out and about collecting lots of koala scats to analyse for DNA. With this work we will be able to better understand the koala populations in the area where our project is located.

We've held one community tree planting in Goomboorian and plan to have one community planting every six months for the next two years. Our May 2016 planting was attended by nearly 30 locals who were entertained by the koala scat detection dogs Maya and Baxter at work and by Rick Sizer from Gympie and District Landcare who provided instruction and advice on tree planting for koalas and tree identification. Future plantings will include information on seed collection, more about koalas and other topics of interest to the community. So please come along and join in the fun.

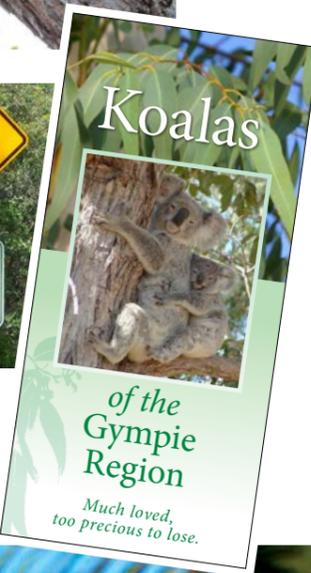
You can find out more about this project by asking Tanzi (tanzi@mrccc.org.au) to add you to the project update email list and by following the project at the "Creating Community Connections" facebook page.



All about being a koala:  
 • togetherness • sleeping long • staying cool •



New Gympie Koala Action Group brochure is now available



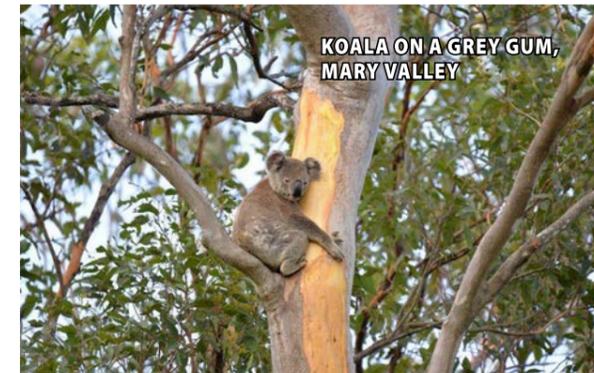
# Call for koala tree seeds

There has been growing concern at the decline of koala habitat. While the best option is to keep remaining habitat healthy, where this is not possible, options are to strengthen habitat or establish new habitat.

Several successful revegetation projects and renewed interest in strengthening local koala habitat has increased demand for koala habitat plants from Gympie & District Landcare's nursery. The nursery supports local revegetation work by raising a diverse range of local provenance native species, with seeds donated by many of our members and volunteers.

Regrettably, seeds of many of the key koala trees are difficult to collect because of the height of the trees. The old reliable methods of abseiling or shooting down branches cannot be encouraged for obvious health, safety and licensing reasons. So a call to all Codline readers. If you notice a fallen branch of one of the species listed at right, please check it for seed. If it has mature seeds please bag a piece of a branch with seeds and bring it into Gympie Landcare so our team can extract the seed.

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Tallowood          | <i>E. microcorys</i>                     |
| Spotted Gum        | <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> ssp variegata |
| Forest Red Gum     | <i>E. tereticornis</i>                   |
| Swamp Mahogany     | <i>E. robusta</i>                        |
| Grey Box           | <i>E. moluccana</i>                      |
| Grey Gums          | <i>E. propinqua</i> & <i>E. major</i>    |
| N.L Red Ironbark   | <i>E. crebra</i>                         |
| Gympie messmate    | <i>E. cloeziana</i>                      |
| Rose (Flooded) Gum | <i>E. grandis</i>                        |



Gympie & District Landcare's nursery team would welcome your help, so we can grow some much-needed food for our koalas.

# Water use efficiency

ROB PRIEBE

The quality of the water supplied by Borumba Dam to Yabba Creek is usually very good. As the demand for potable water increases, the cost of stored water will increase to users. Irrigation farming involves pumping water onto cropping/ horticultural farmland, where the water is dissipated and utilised once only.

I believe the future will require multiple uses of water BEFORE it is sprayed to irrigate crops. The option that comes to mind is the use of water in aquaculture. This venture would be built on an elevated area adjacent to an existing irrigation line. When discharged, the water outflow from the aquaculture ponds would flow down the gradient, pass through a hydroponic scheme; then onward to a turkey nest dam. From the dam the water would be sprayed on to irrigated horticultural crops or dairy pastures. This gives a triple usage of the water with the potential to generate three incomes from each megalitre of water used. If the project did not earn a dollar profit but paid for water and the pumping costs and some of the fertiliser costs, my dairy operation would have been profitable and efficient.

In 1997 I ran a trial stocking 5000 eels in a five thousand litre tank. I learned a lot about what to do and what not to do. The eel market in Asia is huge. Countries have over harvested both mature stock from waterways and the glass eels endeavouring to enter waterways from the sea, using numerous fyke nets which completely strip the waterway of glass eels. The laws regarding over-fishing are not enforced.

I was informed that it would take a thousand hectares of ponds to supply the Asian market short fall (Stocking rates 100,000/0.1 of a hectare). Unfortunately, deregulation of the dairy industry wiped out venture capital, and I could not proceed.

An article appeared in an aquaculture magazine outlining an experiment in Aquaculture auspiced by the University of Queensland. Some large dairies have dams to hold all effluent generated in the dairy. The experiment involved pumping the aquatic life that thrived on the sediments at the bottom of the dam into an adjacent pond containing silver perch.

The perch would consume the anaerobic lifeforms. There was a limit to the volume of sludge that could be transferred to the fish tank, as too much material would foul the water. The water would be returned to irrigate dairy pastures.

### A CYCLE DEVELOPED AS FOLLOWS

- 1) The cows came into the concrete yards. All urine and faeces was washed into the dam.
- 2) Aquatic life thrived on the sludge deposited on the bottom of the dam.
- 3) The sludge dwelling life forms, along with the sludge was pumped into an aquaculture tank holding silver perch.
- 4) The soiled water was pumped onto pasture. Being laden with organic material, the dairy pastures were fertilised (organically) and grew the pasture.

This created a perpetual cycle. With the demise of the dairy industry in Queensland, this may have few applications, but it's a different story to the south where large dairying operations exist. Please note fish grown in this environment, have fillets that taste of the sludge eating organisms. This is overcome by removing the fish to a saline bath. The fish flavour sweetens up in two weeks.



# Find a Frog in February 2017

EVA FORD



The MRCCC is creating a new annual program called 'Mary River-Find a Frog in February' (MR-FFF) and it needs your input to be a success. How do we rate 'success'? MR-FFF will be declared a success if you and many others from all over the Mary River catchment area get up close and personal with our frog friends and send in some information about your encounter.

Now why would we want to do that?—because frogs are in trouble worldwide with over 1/3 listed as threatened. In the Mary and adjacent coastal areas we have lost two species in recent times and seven others are at risk of becoming extinct. As a fauna group that lives both on the land and in the water, and relies on a 'clean' environment, frogs are our alarm bell for when ecosystems and environmental processes are unbalanced.

The Mary River catchment is 9,600 square kilometres in size, has over 3,000 kilometres of waterways and many, many waterbodies. MRCCC and others have been surveying these waterways for more than a decade and have just scratched the surface of the frog world that exists there. We want to know more about frog distributions and trends over time so that we can help people and organisations care for them and the environments they depend on.

**So what to do** – look for and get close enough to the frogs of your area to collect photos, recordings of calls or a good description of any frogs you find, and send these in to us for confirmation and storage on the state database. We are going to prepare helpful material and broadcast information to make sure you do this safely and in a way that doesn't harm any frogs. So listen out next January and February when we will be in touch with you and ready to receive your discoveries. Here's a short story about Giant barred frogs in the Obi Obi Creek system to explain why it is essential that we take on Finding Frogs in February:

After 11 years of looking along Obi Obi Creek, Giant barred frogs (*Mixophyes iteratus*) were found near Maleny a few years ago. Further surveys have revealed a small population between Maleny and Baroon Pocket Dam. None have been found upstream or downstream of Lake Baroon to the Obi's confluence with the Mary River. There have been many surveys but this is a very long waterway and more searching is needed to cover more of its length. There is concern for the known population as it is isolated by habitat fragmentation and a large dam barrier. Being certain as to whether this species is really present or not along most of the Obi system would help to inform decisions that might bring the frog back to its previous range such as habitat protection, repair, corridors, reintroductions in the extreme case.

*What to do when Christmas and school holidays are over and yet the urge to find a bit of excitement is still there, or the children are restless as the routine of the school term sets in? The MRCCC crew are cooking up a plan to solve this problem for you.*

## Feral pig management



Feral pigs are a growing problem in the Mary Valley and Gympie district, causing damage to crops, waterways, natural areas, wildlife and posing a risk to stock and landholders. Throughout 2015, the MRCCC ran a project for BMRG to help farmers in the Mary Valley and Wilsons Pocket area coordinate their feral pig control efforts. This project made shared use of surveillance cameras, remote control trapping gates and large pen-style traps, in addition to more traditional shooting, trapping and hunting techniques. The key objective was to help groups of landholders to co-operate in their control efforts to target specific groups of pigs, which have territories which range across many individual properties and large areas of adjoining state forest and national park. What we learnt from this project can be summarized into a set of key points, listed on right.

**ABOVE**  
Mary Valley locals Les Gain, John Tidy and Ken Ward with a new portable pig and wild dog trap built by the Mary Valley Mens Shed for the MRCCC.  
**ABOVE RIGHT**  
A typical pen trap catch, in May this year.



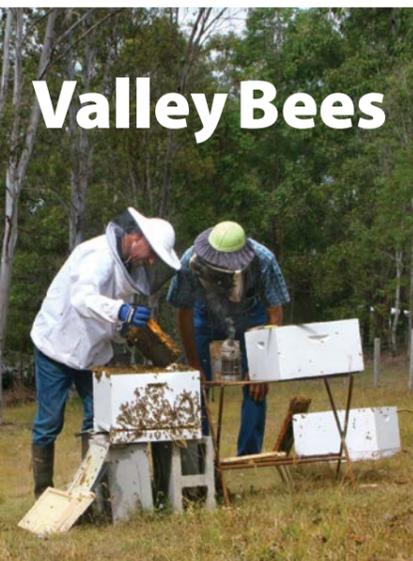
**Feral pigs are difficult to control for a number of reasons:**

- they are intelligent, adaptable and secretive. As they are nocturnal, they camp through the day in thick, inaccessible vegetation wherever possible
- their reproduction potential is such that repeated control programs must be conducted before any sustained population reduction is achieved
- their omnivorous feeding habits give pigs a wide range of available food sources, making successful pre-feeding difficult
- their home ranges are large (2-50 km<sup>2</sup>) so control programs must be conducted over a large area (often including several properties) to be effective.

### FERAL PIG MANAGEMENT "Ten Commandments"

- Be prepared for Persistence, Perseverance and Patience (3-4 years to achieve significant population control)
- Concentrate on killing sows and piglets
- Select a mix of fencing, trapping, shooting, dogging and poisoning techniques to each situation and group of pigs
- Work cooperatively with other land managers in your area
- Use traditional tracking and hunting skills of the highest order
- Use electronic surveillance technology as a major tool
- Choose trapping locations very carefully, and make traps as escape-proof as possible
- Be prepared for holding, killing and disposing of animals in a humane and efficient manner at any time
- Protect yourself and your animals against injuries and disease
- Prevent the release of unmanaged pigs into the landscape

Following the completion of the funded part project in December 2015, the equipment has been kept in use on farms in the Amamoor & Kilkivan districts, and hopefully will stay in use until it wears out.



**VALLEY BEES** continues to be proactive in running free information and practical sessions on a regular basis, at the following venues and times.

#### HONEY BEE SESSIONS:

- 1st Saturday of every month @ Gympie Landcare Nursery.
- 3rd Saturday of every month @ Honeybee Farm, Kandanga.
- 9am Summer start. 10am Winter start (May Jun Jul Aug). 2 to 3 hours, flexible.

#### NATIVE BEE SESSIONS:

- Held every 2nd month, on the morning before the monthly meeting. Check our Bee-Inspired Calendar for venues, we will hold the event alternatively at the Honeybee Farm, and at the Gympie Landcare Nursery. 10am to 12noon. Free. These bee sessions are free, and anybody with an interest in honey bees, native bees, bee gardens and habitat, are all welcome to attend. No bookings required.

#### MONTHLY MEETINGS:

- Our monthly meetings are held at Honeybee Farm on the 2nd Sunday of each month, at 1pm for a 1-30pm start. \$2 entry, and please bring a plate to share.

# Mary River Month 2015



'SPRING IN THE MARY'  
PHOTO COMPETITION WINNER:

In 2015 the MRCCC initiated the first ever Mary River Month (six weeks really!). Mary River Month kicked off with the Big Jump on World Rivers Day on Sunday 27th September and concluded with the Mary River Festival on Saturday 14th November 2015. The purpose of Mary River Month was to:

- Increase awareness of the Mary River and Great Sandy Strait
- Increase participation in activities that improve the health of the Mary River or Great Sandy Strait
- Provide hands on experiences
- Create opportunities to build collaboration between organisations
- Create a feeling of connectedness throughout the whole catchment

Thirty three events were held throughout the catchment, covering an area from Maleny to Hervey Bay. Sixteen of these events were held by groups other than MRCCC. It was fantastic to be able to collaborate with a wide range of other organisations and help promote their activities which raise awareness about the Mary River and Great Sandy Strait and what we can do to ensure a positive future. The other organisations involved included Gympie and District Landcare, Noosa and District Landcare, Barung Landcare,

Hinterland Bushlinks, The Greater Mary Association, Tiaro and District Landcare, Lake Baroon Catchment Care Group, Wide Bay Water, Fraser Coast Council, Fraser Coast Waste, Seqwater, Cooloola Community Action Group, Sunshine Coast Council, Fraser Coast Wildlife Preservation Society, Australian Rivers Institute at Griffith University, the Department of Science, Information, Technology and Innovation, Save the Mary River Coordinating Group, Gerry Cook Hatchery, Noosa Council, Country Noosa, Mary Valley Co-Op and Valley Bees. Butchulla Elders Auntie Nai Nai Bird, and Uncle Glen Miller as well as Lindsay Titmarsh and local historian Ailsa Head were also contributed to Mary River Month activities.

Feedback on Mary River Month 2015 tells us that the concept was really well received and that hands on experiences are greatly appreciated by the community. In 2016 we are aiming to build on these strengths and do a better job of promoting the activities occurring throughout the Month. We'd love for you and/or groups you are involved in to be part of Mary River Month 2016 which will start again with the Big Jump on World Rivers Day, Sunday 25th September and conclude with the Mary River Festival on Saturday the 12th November.

'COONOONGIBBER CREEK'  
PHOTO BY JILLIAN TURNER



• EDITOR'S CHOICE •

'FUN AT EMERY'S BRIDGE'  
PHOTO BY NAOMI CARTNER

Please contact Tanzi to talk about any events you would like to link with Mary River Month 2016. You can also like the Mary River Month 2016 facebook page to get updates on the events that are planned.

# Mary River Month 2016

## EVENTS

| SUN                                       | MON  | TUES                  | WED | THUR                | FRI | SAT                           |
|---|--|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 25 <b>World Rivers Day</b>                | 26 <b>SEPTEMBER</b>                                | 27                    | 28  | 29                  | 30  | 1 <b>OCTOBER</b><br>*         |
| 2   | 3<br>World Habitat Day<br>Queen's B/day Holiday    | 4<br>World Animal Day | 5   | 6                   | 7   | 8                             |
| 9<br>Focus on Rivers & Bees (Valley Bees) | 10   | 11                    | 12  | 13                  | 14  | 15                            |
| 16  | 17 <b>Bird Week and Aussie Backyard Bird Count</b> | 18                    | 19  | 20                  | 21  | 22                            |
| National Water Week                       |  |                       |     |                     |     |                               |
| 23  | 24   | 25                    | 26  | 27<br>MRCCC Meeting | 28  | 29                            |
| 30  | 31   | 1 <b>NOVEMBER</b>     | 2   | 3                   | 4   | 5                             |
| 6   | 7  | 8                     | 9   | 10                  | 11  | 12 <b>Mary River Festival</b> |
| National Recycling Week                   |  |                       |     |                     |     |                               |

**THE MRCCC WOULD LIKE TO INVITE YOU TO BE PART OF MARY RIVER MONTH BETWEEN WORLD RIVERS DAY ON SUNDAY 25TH SEPTEMBER AND THE MARY RIVER FESTIVAL AT KANDANGA, ON SATURDAY 12TH NOVEMBER 2016.**

**MARY RIVER MONTH** aims to create a focus on the Mary River and the Great Sandy Strait to raise awareness of what makes this part of the world so special and to encourage more people to get involved in creating a positive future for communities and ecosystems in the catchment. We'd like to have a special focus on hands-on, experiential activities, collaborative opportunities and creating a feeling of connectedness throughout the catchment.

**YOU CAN BE INVOLVED** by assisting with one of MRCCC's **MARY RIVER MONTH** events or by holding your own event during this period and associating it with **MARY RIVER MONTH** – to be part of **MARY RIVER MONTH** an event needs to relate to catchment management and to the building of knowledge and networks around this theme. All **MARY RIVER MONTH** events and the groups leading them will be listed in the **MARY RIVER MONTH** Calendar and we'll do our best to cross promote and encourage support for your event.

You can keep up to date with the latest events here:  
<https://www.facebook.com/MRM2015>

Contact : [tanzi@mrccc.org.au](mailto:tanzi@mrccc.org.au)  
or on 5482 4766 to get your event listed as part of Mary River Month

Good News for the Mary River Cod and the Mary River Turtle is hosted and supported by the Mary River Catchment Coordinating Committee with funding support from the Sunshine Coast Council and Noosa Council gratefully acknowledged.



### Mary Landcare on FaceBook

- Mary River Catchment Committee
- Noosa and District landcare
- Mary River Turtle Project - Tiaro Landcare
- Mary River Threatened Species Recovery Plan
- Noosa Festival of Water
- The Greater Mary Association Inc

'Like' the pages to keep in touch with information and events relating to natural resource management in the Mary River catchment.

### For a luscious full colour version

of CODLine please go to [www.mrccc.org.au](http://www.mrccc.org.au) and download our free PDF, either in a low-resolution or high-resolution format.

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