

# Fish in Irrigation Offtakes

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# Why study fish in offtakes?

Irrigation is important for MDB

In particular, the MDB supports:

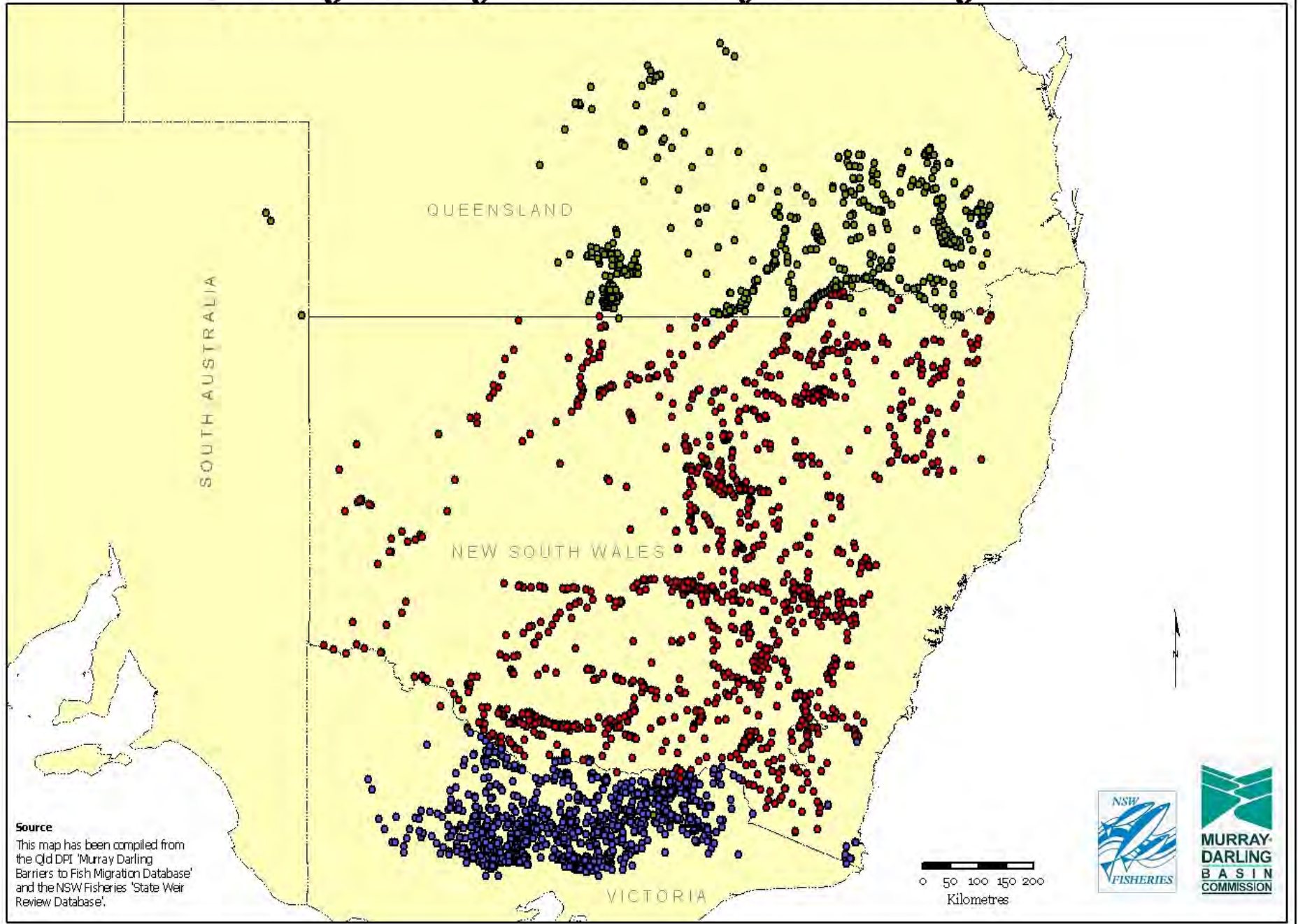
40% Australia's agricultural production

Over 2 Million people

Approx. \$8.2 billion industry



# Murray Darling Basin Weir Information System



**Source**

This map has been compiled from the Qld DPI 'Murray Darling Barriers to Fish Migration Database' and the NSW Fisheries 'State Weir Review Database'.

# Water Extraction

Water extraction is one such process that could potentially impact upon aquatic fauna.

But presently:

Few studies

Effects poorly understood

Therefore, cannot be adequately mitigated!



# Current Research

## Diversion channels



## Pump systems



# Current Research

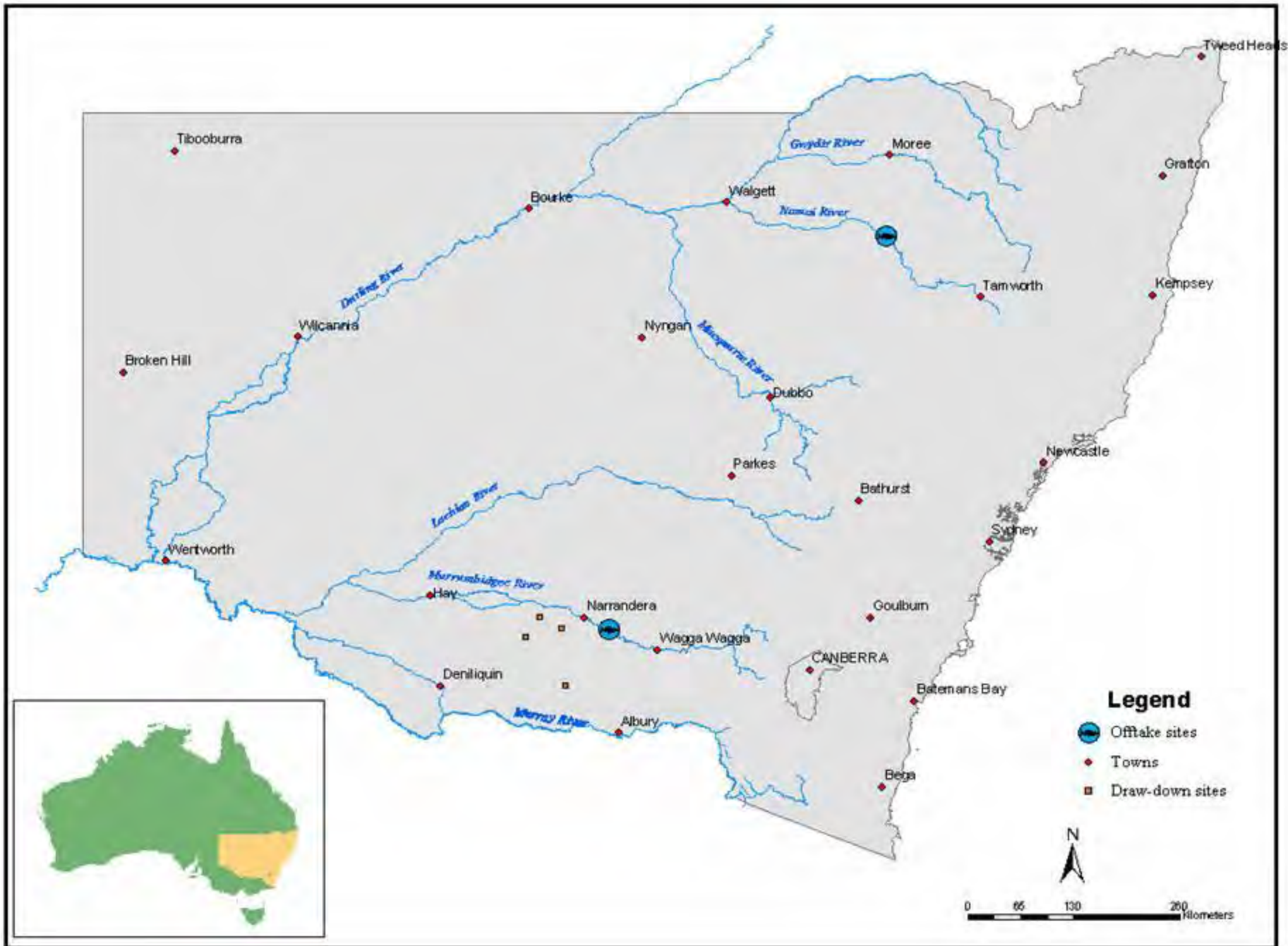
Effects of extraction methods

What fish are affected?




When they are affected?

How to fix it!





**Legend**

-  Offtake sites
-  Towns
-  Draw-down sites



0 65 130 260 Kilometers

# Research Methods

Pump outlets netted to  
assess fish damage

Larval sampling

Electrofishing





# Pump Results

Many natives and  
aliens extracted and  
killed

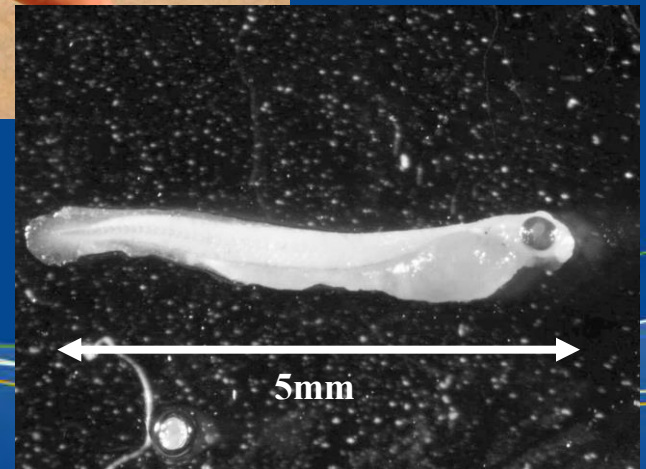
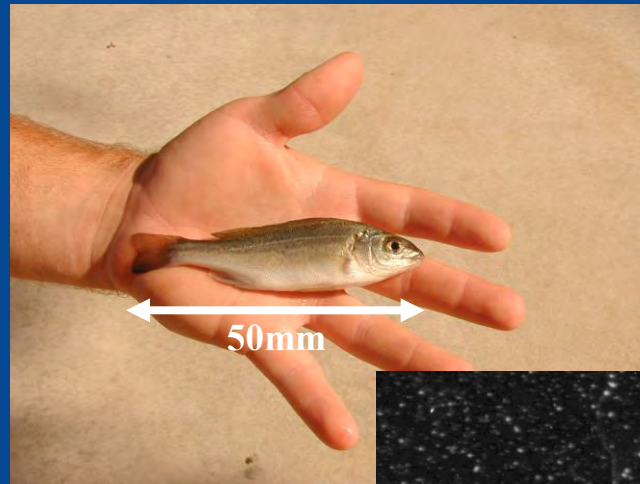
Mostly juveniles and  
poorer swimming  
species



# Channel Results

Up to 50% total river  
flow can be extracted

Larvae and juveniles  
most susceptible



# Channels Results

Up to 50% total river  
flow can be extracted

Larvae and juveniles  
most susceptible

Some survive, some are  
killed



# What happens to survivors?

Most channels are drawn  
down annually

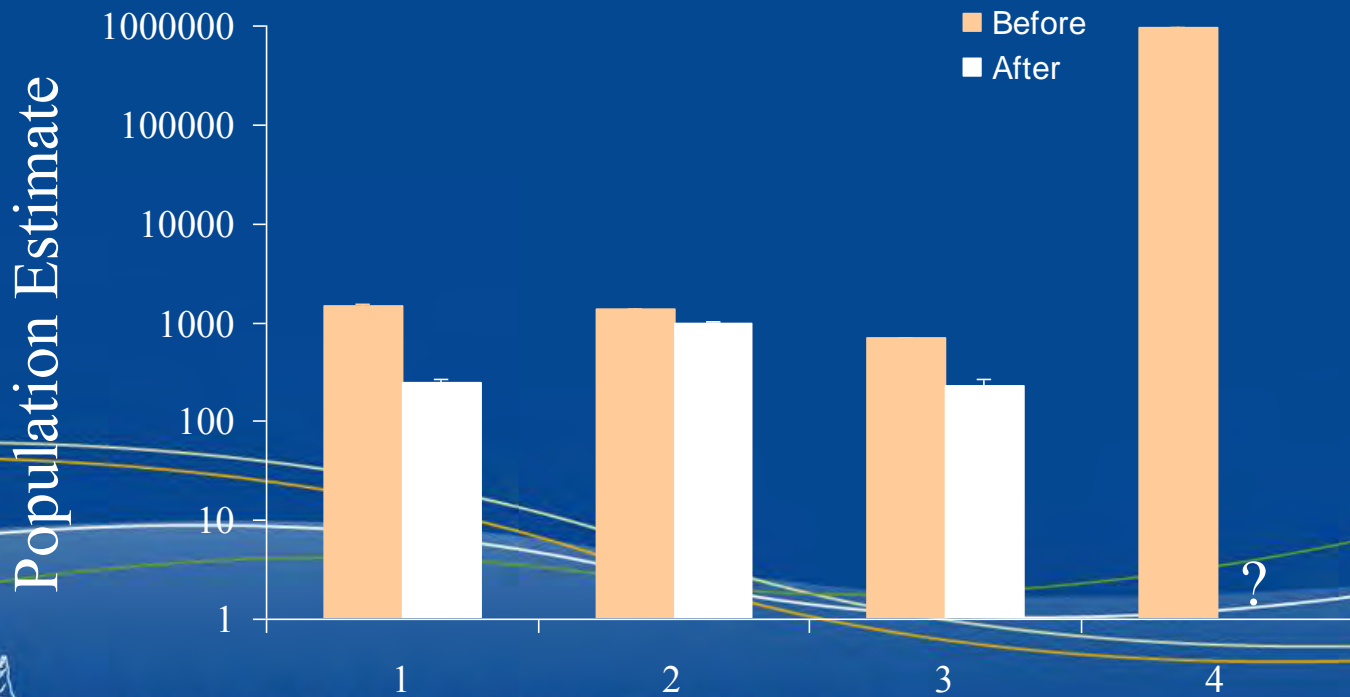
Creates a series of  
fragmented pools

Many fish stranded or killed  
by poor water quality



# What happens to survivors?

## Draw-Down population estimates



# Where are we up to?

Conclude sampling in 2006

Report on initial results

Initiate research into possible solutions

