

LIST of EXHIBITS CRAFT 7

A1:OVERVIEW

Diagram: Global condition of oyster reefs in bays and ecoregions. The condition ratings of good (less than 50% lost), fair (50% to 89% lost), poor (90% to 99% lost) and functionally extinct (more than 99% lost) are based on the percentage of current to historical abundance of oyster reefs remaining. Courtesy Beck at al. 2013. <http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf> Fisheries Research Development Council:p41

A2 Mary Gardner: <http://www.echo.net.au/2015/02/smart-ways-water-will-purify-catchment/>

A3 Catherine Coorey: 'Byron mad, bad, suburbia': President of Byron Residents Group

A4 Jim Beatson: Is Byron Bay Being Loved to Death

A5 Jim Prentice: A Town Like Byron

A6 The Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists

<http://wentworthgroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Accounting-for-Nature.pdf>

B1 BELONGIL: LIVING DRINKING BREEDING PURIFYING WATER

The Audit (2002) assessment of the condition of Australia's estuaries . Fisheries Research Development Council: Diagram: Global condition of oyster reefs in bays and ecoregions. The condition ratings of good (less than 50% lost), fair (50% to 89% lost), poor (90% to 99% lost) and functionally extinct (more than 99% lost) are based on the percentage of current to historical abundance of oyster reefs remaining. Courtesy Beck at al. 2013. p23
<http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf>

B2 Wetland Care Group Australia: Wetland Plan 2004.

B3 Mary Gardner: <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/12/follow-money-follow-water/>

B4 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association.
http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/kits/estuaries/estuaries03_ecosystem.html

B5 Mary Gardner: Wetlands a History
What Are Wetlands Like?

B6 Mary Gardner: Water Connections: from threats to opportunities (by M Gardner for Byron United meeting)

C1 ACID SULFATE SOILS

Diagram Global condition of oyster reefs in bays and ecoregions. The condition ratings of good (less than 50% lost), fair (50% to 89% lost), poor (90% to 99% lost) and functionally extinct (more than 99% lost) are based on the percentage of current to historical abundance of oyster reefs remaining. Courtesy Beck at al. 2013.p41.

C2 Department of Environment: <http://www.environment.gov.au/water/information/acid-sulfate-soils/about-acid-sulfate-soils>

C3 Byron Residents Group <http://byronresidentsgroup.org/acid-sulfate-soils/>

C4 <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/threats/acid-sulfate-soils>

C5 Mary Gardner <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/06/backswamps-development-blues-97492/>

C6 William Glamore

<http://www.coastalconference.com/2014/papers2014/William%20Glamore.pdf>

NSW Coastal Conference 2014

D1 OYSTERS ARE CANARIES. SO ARE KOALAS

The Audit (2002) assessment of the condition of Australia's estuaries . Fisheries Research Development Council: Diagram: p23 <http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf>

D2 Positive Change for Marine Life

<http://www.echo.net.au/2015/02/pop-cemetery-marine-life-lost-plastic/>

D3 Mary Gardiner: <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/11/single-species-growth-natural-abundance/>

<http://www.echo.net.au/2014/02/life-times-local-oyster/>

D4 Mary Gardner <http://www.echo.net.au/2013/09/prawnography-the-big-and-the-small-of-it/>

D5 David Norris and Lyn Dickinson: <http://www.echo.net.au/2015/03/koalas-take-centre-stage-pottsville/>

D6 Mary Gardner: <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/07/habitat-loss-puts-us-extinction-cliffhanger/>

E1 FISH AND PRAWNS

Diagram: Global condition of oyster reefs in bays and ecoregions. The condition ratings of good (less than 50% lost), fair (50% to 89% lost), poor (90% to 99% lost) and functionally extinct (more than 99% lost) are based on the percentage of current to historical abundance of oyster reefs remaining. Courtesy Beck et al. 2013. <http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf>

The Audit (2002) assessment of the condition of Australia's estuaries . Fisheries Research Development Council p41

E2 DPI NSW Govt: <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/threats/urban>

E3 Jo Faith: <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/12/fish-kill-causes/>

E4 Suzie Deyris: <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/11/fish-kill-byron-bay/>

E5 NSW DPI <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/threats/fish-kills>

E6 N.S.W. DPI <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/threats/water-flow>

F1 TRADITIONAL OWNERS /CITIZEN ENVIRONMENTALISTS

The Audit (2002) assessment of the condition of Australia's estuaries . Fisheries Research Development Council: p23 <http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf>

F2 www.echo.net.au Image 1 Oliver Rudloff Image 2 Sharon Shostak:
<http://www.echo.net.au/2015/03/hundreds-rally-protect-byron>

F3 Byron Belongil Environment Group. Byron Belongil Jan 2015

F4 Byron Residents Group:

<https://www.facebook.com/ByronResidentsGroup/photos/gm.587345631366725/776351989124696/?type=1&theater>

Mary Gardner: A civil society protects its fragile marine life.

F5 John Sparkes <http://www.echo.net.au/2014/12/retired-planner-submits-vision-byron-bay/>
John Sparkes Diagram 8

F6 Welcome to Country
<http://arakwal.com.au/>

G1 WORLD AND BELONGIL ESTUARIES

Diagram: Global condition of oyster reefs in bays and ecoregions. The condition ratings of good (less than 50% lost), fair (50% to 89% lost), poor (90% to 99% lost) and functionally extinct (more than 99% lost) are based on the percentage of current to historical abundance of oyster reefs remaining. Courtesy Beck et al. 2013. <http://frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf>
Fisheries Research Development Council p41

G2 Productivity and Estuaries

<http://wentworthgroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Blueprint-for-a-Healthy-Environment-and-a-Productive-Economy-November-2014.pdf>
Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists

G3 The Case in a Nutshell. <http://byronresidentsgroup.org/bad-business/>

G4 www.frdc.com.au/research/documents/2012-036-business-case.pdf

G5 www.rt.com <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Vxygt5zZBe4>

G6 <http://www.lenfestocean.org/en/about-us/news/decline-of-worlds-estuaries-and-coastal-seas-has-accelerated-in-last-150-300-years>