

Part 8 Rules for granting access licences

27 Rules for granting access licences

- (1) This Part is made in accordance with sections 20 (2) (b), 61 and 63 of the Act, having regard to the limits to water availability in this Groundwater Source and the need to protect groundwater-dependent ecosystems, aquifer integrity and groundwater quality.
- (2) Applications for access licences may be made and access licences granted in this Groundwater Source if they are for:
 - (a) a specific purpose access licence for which application is provided for under clause 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* (hereafter ***the Regulation***) in accordance with section 61 (1) (a) of the Act,
Note. At the commencement of this Plan, clause 10 of the Regulation provides for the following specific purpose access licences to be applied for:
 - (a) a local water utility access licence (subcategory “domestic and commercial”), for the purpose of domestic consumption and commercial activities,
 - (b) a domestic and stock access licence (subcategory “domestic”), for the purpose of domestic consumption,
 - (c) an aquifer access licence (subcategory “town water supply”), for the purpose of supply to communities for domestic consumption and commercial activities, and
 - (d) any category of specific purpose access licence (subcategory “Aboriginal cultural”), for Aboriginal cultural purposes.
Note. Pursuant to sections 66 (3) and 66 (4) of the Act, the Minister may also vary a local water utility’s share component at 5 year intervals, or on application of the local water utility where there is rapid growth in population.
 - (b) an access licence with a zero share component in accordance with sections 61 (1) (b) and 63 (5) of the Act,
 - (c) an access licence that may be granted in accordance with a dealing that is permitted by Part 11 of this Plan.
- (3) In applying for a new access licence in accordance with subclause (2) (a), the applicant must establish the purpose and circumstances relating to that access licence, and that the share and extraction component sought will be the minimum required to meet that purpose and circumstance.
- (4) Access licences granted under this Part cannot be used to extract water through a water supply work (bore) located in areas where the extraction authorised by the access licence plus the full extraction authorised by existing access licences nominating water supply works (bores) located in the area and the exercise of basic

landholder rights, are likely to cause an adverse local impact, as outlined in Division 3 of Part 10 of this Plan.

28 Rules for granting or amending water supply works approvals

- (1) To minimise interference between extraction under different access licences in this Groundwater Source, extraction authorised by an access licence for new water supply works (bores) will not be permitted from a water supply work (bore) within:
 - (a) 500 metres of a water supply work (bore) from which extraction of up to 500 ML/yr under another access licence is permitted,
 - (b) 1,000 metres of a water supply work (bore) from which extraction of between 501 and 1,000 ML/yr under another access licence is permitted,
 - (c) 2,000 metres of a water supply work (bore) from which extraction of greater than 1,001 ML/yr under another access licence is permitted.
- (2) To minimise the potential to impact users of water from surface water sources that overlie this Groundwater Source, the extraction authorised by an access licence for a new water supply work (bore) is not permitted from that work if it is within 100 metres of irrigation water supply channels owned by third parties.
- (3) The extraction authorised by an access licence for new water supply work (bore) is subject to the conditions in clause 43.
- (4) To minimise interference between extractions under different access licences in this Groundwater Source, extraction authorised by an access licence for new water supply works (bores) will not be permitted from a water supply work (bore) if it is likely to have a significant adverse impact on water quality.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1) (2), or (3), the Minister may, upon application by an access licence holder, vary the distance restrictions specified in subclause (1) if:
 - (a) a hydrogeological study undertaken by the licence holder, assessed as adequate by the Minister, demonstrates that the impact of the proposed work will not decrease the piezometric pressure level greater than 20% of the average year 2000 pressure levels above the top of the Calivil aquifer,
 - (b) all potentially affected access licence holders have been notified directly by the proponent.

Note. Potentially affected access licence holders are typically neighbouring access licence holders and/or those in the near vicinity.

(6) Subclause (1) and subclause (2) do not apply to extraction under existing access licences.

(7) Subclause (1) and subclause (2) do not apply to replacement of existing water supply works approvals where the share component for the nominated aquifer access licence has not increased.

Note. The intention of this clause is to minimise the impact of extraction under new access licences on extraction under existing access licences. It is intended to develop models to support hydrogeological assessment of the adverse impact on new groundwater extractions on existing licensed extraction.

(8) Subclause (1) and subclause (2) do not apply to the replacement of existing water supply works that will retain the same rate or a lesser rate of extraction as that of the work being replaced.

Note. It is the intention of this subclause to allow existing works that need replacement due to malfunction, mechanical efficiency gains, alternate power supplies, and so on, to be replaced by new works of lesser or equal extraction capacity where they are adjacent to other existing works. The replacement of existing works, with works that have greater capacity, adjacent to other works is not acceptable within the objectives of this Plan.

Part 9 Limits to the availability of water

Division 1 Long-term average extraction limits

29 Extraction limit

- (1) This Division is made in accordance with section 20 (2) (a) of the Act.
- (2) The extraction limit for this groundwater source is 83,700 ML/yr, plus the total requirements for basic landholder rights at the commencement of this plan.

30 Compliance with the extraction limit

- (1) Water extraction in this groundwater source will be monitored each water year to determine if there is any growth in volume extracted above the extraction limit specified in clause 29, based a comparison of the extraction limit against the extraction within this Groundwater Source over that year and the preceding 2 years.
- (2) For the purposes of auditing compliance with the extraction limit, if water that:
 - (a) pursuant to an access licence is committed as adaptive environmental water to be left in the aquifer for environmental purposes, then extraction will be assumed to be equal to 100% of the available water determination made under clause 31, or
 - (b) pursuant to an access licence is committed as adaptive environmental water to be extracted for environmental purposes, then extraction will be that measured through the approved water supply work (bore).
- (3) If the 3 year average of extraction in this Groundwater Source exceeds the extraction limit established in clause 29 by 5% or greater, then the available water determination made for aquifer access licences under clause 31 (5) for the following water year, should be reduced by an amount that is assessed necessary by the Minister to return subsequent total water extraction to the extraction limit.

Division 2 Available water determinations

31 Available water determinations

- (1) This Division is made in accordance with section 20 (2) (b) of the Act.
 - (2) All available water determinations in this Groundwater Source shall be expressed as either:
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- (a) a percentage of the share component for all access licences where share components are specified as megalitres per year, or
 - (b) megalitres per unit of share component for all access licences where share components are specified as a number of shares.
- (3) An available water determination for each category of access licence in this Groundwater Source should be made at the commencement of each water year.
- (4) The available water determinations made at the commencement of the water year for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences should be 100% of share components.
- (5) The available water determination made at the commencement of the water year for aquifer access licences should be such that the total of available water determinations under this clause equals the extraction limit set in clause 29 (2) minus the total available water determinations for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences, or such lower amount as results from the operation of clause 30 (3).

Part 10 Rules for managing access licences

Division 1 General

32 Rules for managing access licences

This Part is made in accordance with sections 20 (2) (b), 21 (a) and 21 (c) of the Act, having regard to:

- (a) the environmental water rules established in Part 4 of this Plan,
- (b) requirements for water to satisfy basic landholder rights identified in Part 5 of this Plan, and
- (c) requirements for water for extraction under access licences in Part 7 of this Plan.

Division 2 Water allocation account management

33 Water allocation account management

This Division is made in accordance with sections 20 (2) (b) and 21 (c) of the Act.

37 Water allocation accounts

In accordance with section 85 of the Act, a water allocation account shall be established for each access licence in this Groundwater Source.

Note. Water allocation may be assigned to, or from, these accounts by a water allocation assignment made under section 71T of the Act, where these are allowed under rules specified in Part 11 of this Plan.

34 Accrual of water allocations

Water allocations will be accrued into these water allocation accounts each water accounting year in accordance with the Minister's available water determinations as specified in clause 31.

35 Annual accounting for water extraction

- (1) Water taken from this Groundwater Source will be accounted for at least annually.
- (2) Water taken by an approved water supply work (bore) nominated by an access licence will be periodically debited against the access licence water allocation account.
- (3) A water allocation account shall remain at or above zero at all times.

- (4) Unused water allocations in the water allocation accounts of domestic and stock access licences or of local water utility access licences cannot be carried over from one water year to the next.
- (5) In any water year, subject to local impact management restrictions arising from Part 10, Division 3 of this Plan, water taken from this Groundwater Source under a local water utility access licence or a domestic and stock access licence may not exceed a volume equal to:
 - (a) 100% of the share component of the access licence,
 - (b) plus any water allocations assigned from another access licence under section 71T of the Act in that year,
 - (c) plus any water allocations re-credited in accordance with section 76 of the Act in that year, and
 - (d) minus any water allocations assigned to another licence under section 71T of the Act in that year.
- (6) Unused water allocations in the water allocation accounts of aquifer access licence may be carried over from one water year to the next subject to subclause (7).
- (7) The maximum amount of unused water allocations that can be carried over under subclause (6) is equal to 2 ML per unit of share component.
- (8) In any water year, subject to local impact management restrictions arising from Part 10, Division 3 of this Plan, water taken from this Groundwater Source under an aquifer access licence may not exceed a volume that is equal to:
 - (a) 1.5 ML per unit of aquifer access licence share component,
 - (b) plus any water allocations assigned from another access licence under section 71T of the Act in that year, and
 - (c) minus any water allocations assigned to another access licence under section 71T of the Act in that year.

Division 3 Management of local impacts

36 Management of local impacts

- (1) This Division is made in accordance with section 21 (a) of the Act.

- (2) The Minister may establish a local impact area and apply local access rules to access licences and/or water supply works approvals within that area in accordance with the circumstances described in clauses 37 to 40.
- (3) Access licence holders or water supply works approval holders within a local impact area will be advised of any local access rules determined under subclause (1) before they are imposed.

37 Water level management

- (1) Local access rules may be applied once contoured recovery depths exceed 9.5 metres piezometric decline in any key Department observation bore.
Note. A local impact area is to be identified from a map of the piezometric surface change, showing seasonal, annual or longer patterns of drawdown or recovery in an aquifer.
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) local access rules may be applied once unacceptable impact from drawdown or recovery are observed in a single year or if the average piezometric decline across the water source of greater than 1.65 metres is likely to occur over the period of the Plan.
- (3) Local access rules may be applied to reduce the rate of pressure decline, or in response to unacceptable seasonal drawdown or recovery, to ensure pressure recovery occurs to acceptable levels.
- (4) Local access rules may be applied for such a time as required to stabilise and, if necessary, restore water levels or water pressures to an appropriate level, as determined by the Minister.
- (5) This clause does not apply to local water utility access licences.

38 Water quality management

- (1) An aquifer salinity baseline and Sodium Adsorption Ratio, hereafter (**SAR**) baseline for each production bore, against which groundwater quality changes and use parameters are to be measured may be established.
- (2) Local access rules may be applied if the aquifer baseline salinity exceeds 650 EC and there is an increase in salinity over a three year period of either 20% or more, or 500 EC or more.
- (3) Local access rules may be applied if the SAR exceeds the baseline established in subclause (1).

- (4) Local access rules may be applied to for such a time as required to stabilise and if necessary restore water quality to an appropriate level, as determined by the Minister.

39 Protection of aquifer integrity

- (1) Local access rules may be applied, on the presentation of evidence of land subsidence or aquifer compaction, to protect the integrity of the aquifers within this Groundwater Source.
- (2) Local access rules may be applied to for such a time as required to stabilise subsidence or compaction as determined by the Minister.

Note. This clause recognises that damage of aquifers through excessive water storage loss is irreversible, and destroys the resource for future water users, including the environment.

40 Extraction restrictions

The Minister may, in the event of local access rules arising from this Division, impose a reduction in annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly or daily extraction rates from water supply works (bores) in the affected area.

41 Group registration

This Plan allows for the formation of a group of access licences with respect to the sharing of extraction restrictions imposed by local access rules arising from this Division, subject to the following:

- (a) the group register will be maintained by the Minister,
- (b) holders of access licences must make a request to the Minister to form a group,
- (c) total extraction by all access licences within a group will be assessed as a whole against their combined restricted extraction and must not exceed that amount,
- (d) no access licence holder within the group may extract more than is permitted by Division 2 of this Part in any one water accounting year as a result of participation in a group,
- (e) an access licence holder may apply to be removed by the Minister from the group and the extraction by the group will be reduced by the extraction restriction of that access licence,
- (f) an access licence holder may apply to be added by the Minister to the group and the combined restricted extraction of the group will be increased by the extraction restriction of that access licence, and

- (g) the Minister reserves the right to remove a licence holder from a group where that individual causes the group extraction restriction to be exceeded, or to dissolve a group where its members exceed their combined extraction restriction.

42 Infrastructure failure

- (1) The local access rules relating to a local impact area may rely on water levels at specified monitoring bores.
- (2) In the event of a monitoring bore failure the Minister may:
 - (a) continue with the current access rules until the monitoring bore is reinstated,
 - (b) adjust the current access rules based on climatic conditions and any other monitoring bore information, until the monitoring bore is reinstated, or
 - (c) rely on another monitoring bore in the area to provide information.

43 Protection of groundwater dependent ecosystems

- (1) While there are no ecosystems dependent on this Groundwater Source there may be ecosystems dependent on the overlying aquifer and the provisions of subclauses (2), (3), (4) and (5) apply to protect any such groundwater-dependant ecosystems.
- (2) Extraction of groundwater from a new or replacement water supply work (bore) is not permitted pursuant to the following:
 - (a) within 200 metres of high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems except where the bore is used to manage that ecosystem for ecological benefit, or
 - (b) within 40 metres of any river or creek, or
 - (c) within 200 metres of a significant wetland except where the bore is used to manage that wetland for ecological benefit.
- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply to the replacement of existing water supply works that will retain the same rate or a lesser rate of extraction as that of the work being replaced.

Note. It is the intention of this subclause to allow existing works that need replacement due to malfunction, mechanical efficiency gains, alternate power supplies, and so on, to be replaced by new works of lesser or equal extraction capacity where they are adjacent to groundwater-dependent ecosystems or water courses that overlie this Groundwater Source. The replacement of existing works adjacent to groundwater-dependent ecosystems or water courses that overlie this Groundwater Source with works that have greater capacity is not acceptable within the objectives of this Plan.

- (4) Subclause (1) does not apply to replacement of existing works approvals where the share component for the nominated aquifer access licence has not increased.
- (5) Subclause (1) may not apply if the water supply work (bore):
 - (a) only draws water from an aquifer at depths as approved by the Minister, and
 - (b) has an impermeable seal, as specified by the Minister, constructed within the bore to isolate aquifers preventing water ingress from the restricted aquifer.

Part 11 Access licence dealing rules

44 Access licence dealing rules

- (1) This Part is made in accordance with section 20 (1) (d) of the Act and with the Minister's access licence dealing principles gazetted under section 71Z of the Act.
- (2) Applications for access licence dealings may be granted subject to the Minister's access licence dealing principles gazetted from time to time under section 71Z of the Act and the rules in this Part.

Note. There are a number of mechanisms within the Act, called access licence dealings, to change either the ownership of all or part of an access licence, or the location within a water source at which all or part of the share and extraction components of access licences can be exercised. These dealings are governed by the principles in section 5 of the Act, Minister's access licence dealing principles, and the rules in this Part.

45 Rules relating to constraints within a groundwater source

- (1) This clause applies to any relevant dealings under sections 71Q, 71S, and 71W of the Act, and section 71T of the Act with respect to allocation assignments within this Groundwater Source.
- (2) Dealings are prohibited under this clause if:
 - (a) any of the access licences or water allocations involved are not within this Groundwater Source, or
 - (b) the dealing would result in the total extraction under access licences through nominated works in an area, plus basic landholder rights extraction, causing any adverse local impact in accordance with Part 10 Division 3 of this Plan.

46 Rules for change of water source

- (1) This clause relates to dealings under section 71R of the Act.

Note. Section 71R dealings are the mechanism by which access licences can move from one water source to another. Once the change in water source has been effected, if permitted, the new licence will have to nominate specified works (by a dealing under section 71W of the Act) in the receiving water source before extraction can commence.

- (2) Dealings under this section 71R of the Act that change the water source to which an access licence applies are prohibited in this Groundwater Source.

47 Rules for conversion of access licence category

- (1) This clause relates to dealings under section 71O of the Act.

- (2) Dealings that result in conversion of an access licence of one category to an access licence of another category are prohibited in this Groundwater Source.

48 Rules for interstate access licence transfer

- (1) This clause relates to dealings under section 71U of the Act.
- (2) Dealings that result in an interstate access licence transfer into or out of this Groundwater Source are prohibited.

49 Rules for water allocation assignments between water sources

- (1) This clause relates to dealings under section 71T of the Act for assignment of water allocations between water sources.
- (2) Dealings that assign water allocations between access licences in other water sources and access licences in this Groundwater Source are prohibited.

Note. Each water allocation assignment must be applied for. Access licence holders may enter into private contracts to assign water allocations for a number of years. Such contracts are not guaranteed by the Government, and approval must be sought annually. Approval will be subject to the rules in this Plan, including local impact assessment.

50 Rules for interstate assignment of water allocations

- (1) This clause relates to dealings under section 71V of the Act.
- (2) Dealings that result in an interstate assignment of water allocations to or from this Groundwater Source are prohibited.

Part 12 Mandatory conditions

51 Mandatory conditions on access licences

This Part is made in accordance with sections 17 (c) and 20 (2) (e) of the Act.

52 Access licence conditions

- (1) All access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the provisions of this Plan in relation to the following:
 - (a) the specification of the share component of the access licence,
 - (b) the specification of the extraction component of the access licence,
 - (c) the requirement that all taking of water under the access licence will be subject to the available water determinations,
 - (d) the requirement that all taking of water under the access licence will be subject to all local access rules for any local impact area established under this Plan,
 - (e) the requirement that all taking of water under the access licence will be subject to the account management rules established in this Plan,
 - (f) the requirement that water may only be taken under the access licence by the water supply work (bore) nominated by the access licence,
 - (g) the taking of water in accordance with the access licence may only occur if the resulting debit from the access licence water allocation account will not exceed the volume of water allocation remaining in the account, and
 - (h) any other conditions required to implement the provisions of this Plan.
- (2) All local water utility access licences shall have mandatory conditions that only allow the taking of water for the exercise of a water supply function of the local water utility or for other such purpose provided for under the Act.
- (3) All access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to clauses 37, 38, 39, and 43, in relation to water level management, water quality management, aquifer integrity and protection of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.

53 Mandatory conditions on water supply work (bore) approvals

All approvals for a water supply work (bore) to which this Plan applies shall have mandatory conditions in relation to the following:

- (a) the water supply work (bore) is only to be constructed by a licensed driller,
- (b) the water supply work (bore) must comply with drilling standards as specified by the Minister,
- (c) construction of a water supply work (bore) must prevent contamination between aquifers through proper bore construction,
- (d) a water supply work (bore) approval holder must ensure decommissioning procedures comply with applicable standards as specified by the Minister,
- (e) a new or replacement water supply work (bore) to access water for basic rights will be required, as a condition of approval, to be constructed to sufficient depth to maintain access to the water source for the life of the work,
- (f) the water supply work (bore) approval holder is, within 2 months of completion of the work, or after the issue of the approval if the water supply work (bore) is existing, to provide the Minister with:
 - (i) details of the work on the prescribed form,
 - (ii) a plan showing accurately the location of the work in relation to portion and property boundaries, and
 - (iii) details of any water analysis and/or pumping tests required by the Minister,
- (g) if during the construction of the water supply work (bore), saline or contaminated water is encountered above the producing aquifer, such water is to be sealed off by:
 - (i) inserting the appropriate length(s) of casing to a depth sufficient to exclude the saline or contaminated water from the work, and
 - (ii) placing an impermeable seal between the casing(s) and the walls of the bore hole from the bottom of the casing to ground level, as specified by the Minister,
- (h) if a water supply work (bore) is abandoned, the water supply work (bore) approval holder is to:
 - (i) notify the Minister that the work has been abandoned, and
 - (ii) seal off the aquifer by backfilling the work to ground level after withdrawing the casing (lining), as specified by the Minister,

- (i) an extraction measurement device shall be installed and maintained on each water supply work (bore) used for extraction of water under an access licence, and such device shall be of a type, and shall be maintained in a manner, which is acceptable to the Minister,
- (j) a water supply work (bore) must comply with the relevant local impact management rules in Part 10 of this Plan,
- (k) notwithstanding the available water determination, it is the responsibility of the water supply work (bore) approval holder to ascertain from the Minister whether or not there are in place any local impact restrictions before commencing to take water from this Groundwater Source,
- (l) extraction under an access licence through the approved water supply work (bore) is only authorised with respect to the access licences specified on the water supply work (bore) approval,
- (m) a water supply work (bore) approval holder must supply to the Minister on request, and to the required standards, a report pertaining to the quality of the water obtained from the water supply work (bore), and
- (n) any other conditions required to implement the provisions of this Plan.

Note. It is recommended that the Minister also apply conditions to water use approvals requiring the supply of information on an annual basis on types and areas of irrigated crops.

Part 13 Monitoring and reporting

54 Monitoring

The monitoring of the performance indicators specified in clause 11 shall be undertaken by the Minister.

Note. Review and Audit of this Plan

In accordance with section 43A of the Act, the Natural Resources Commission must undertake a review of this Plan prior to any decision to extend its term or to make a new plan. The review must consider the extent to which this Plan's water sharing provisions have contributed to achieving or not achieving the State priorities for local land services relevant to natural resource management (as referred to in the *Local Land Services Act 2013*).

In its review the Commission should consider:

- (a) the outcomes of the recalibration and refinement of the groundwater management model and the impact that any variation in irrigation losses may have on the estimated recharge of this groundwater system,
- (b) the outcomes of studies of the groundwater dependency of ecosystems both within and beyond the groundwater resource.

When undertaking this review the Natural Resources Commission is required to call for public submissions. The Commission will take into consideration any submission received as well as any other relevant State-wide or regional government policies or agreements that apply to the Local Land Services region.

In accordance with section 44 of the Act, this Plan will be audited at intervals of no more than five years, for the purpose of ascertaining whether its provisions are being given effect to. This audit is to be carried out by an audit panel appointed by the Minister in consultation with the water management committee, where one exists.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

The following definitions apply to this Plan in addition to the definitions set out in the Act:

abandoned (work) refers to a water supply work (bore) that is no longer being used.

aquifer compaction refers to the reduction in the porosity (pore spaces) of an aquifer, and may result from over pumping the aquifer.

available head is the difference between the depth to the top of the target aquifer, and an initial piezometric level.

available water in relation to a water management area or water source, is the water that is available in that area or water source in accordance with an available water determination that is in force in respect of that area or water source.

available water determination is a written Order by the Minister as to the availability of water for the various categories of access licence in relation to a specified water management area or water source.

Note. An available water determination gives rise to a water allocation that is credited to a water allocation account for each licensed holder.

bedrock is the solid rock underlying unconsolidated sediments such as the soil and weathered rock. Bedrock is a general term for solid rock that lies beneath soil, loose sediments, or other unconsolidated material.

buffer zone is an area surrounding a groundwater-dependent ecosystem or other feature (such as an area of low quality) within which extraction, or the impact of extraction, is restricted.

contoured drawdown or recovery depths refers to spatial water levels data indicating drawdown or lack of recovery.

drawdown refers to a lowering of the level to which water will rise in cased bores. Natural drawdown may occur due to seasonal climatic changes. Groundwater pumping may also result in seasonal and long-term drawdown.

extraction limit is the amount of the long-term average annual recharge and storage that can be extracted, on average, each water accounting year.

groundwater is water that occurs beneath the ground surface in the saturated zone.

groundwater-dependent ecosystems are ecosystems which have their species composition and natural ecological processes wholly or partially determined by groundwater.

long-term average storage component is the volume of water in the aquifer less the average annual recharge.

monitoring bore refers to a bore constructed for the purpose of measuring water levels and/or taking samples for water quality analysis.

piezometric surface (potentiometric surface) is a surface that represents the level to which water will rise in cased bores. (The watertable is the potentiometric surface of an unconfined aquifer).

recharge is the addition of water, usually by infiltration, to an aquifer.

recovery depths see contoured drawdown.

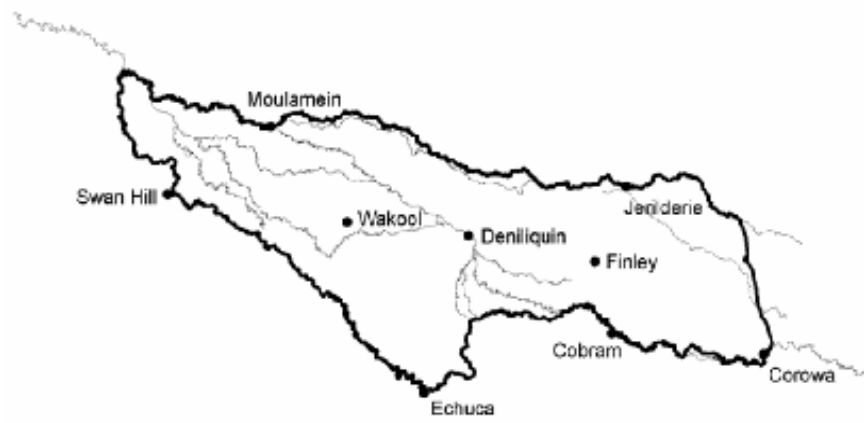
share component is the share component of an access licence.

unconsolidated alluvial aquifers are aquifers formed by sediment deposited by the action of flowing water in particular along river beds and floodplains, but not including lakes and seas.

watertable is the upper surface of an unconfined aquifer.

water year is a 12 month period from 1 July to 30 June.

Schedule 2 Lower Murray Groundwater Source



Appendix 1 Location of maps

The maps in relation to this Plan may be inspected the Department's offices at:

Department of Industry, Water
620 Macauley Street
ALBURY NSW 2640

Department of Industry, Water
449 Charlotte Street
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710