

Introduction

Southern Rural Water is the water corporation responsible for administering and enforcing the Latrobe River Basin Local Management Plan.

The purpose of the Latrobe River Basin Local Management Plan is to:

- document the management objectives for the system
- explain to licence holders (and the broader community) the specific management objectives and arrangements for their water resource and the rules that apply to them as users of that resource
- clarify water sharing arrangements for all users and the environment, including environmental flow requirements
- document any limits, including water use caps, permissible consumptive volumes or extraction limits that apply to the system.

Management objectives

The objective of the Local Management Plan is to ensure the equitable sharing of water between users and the environment and the long-term sustainability of the resource.

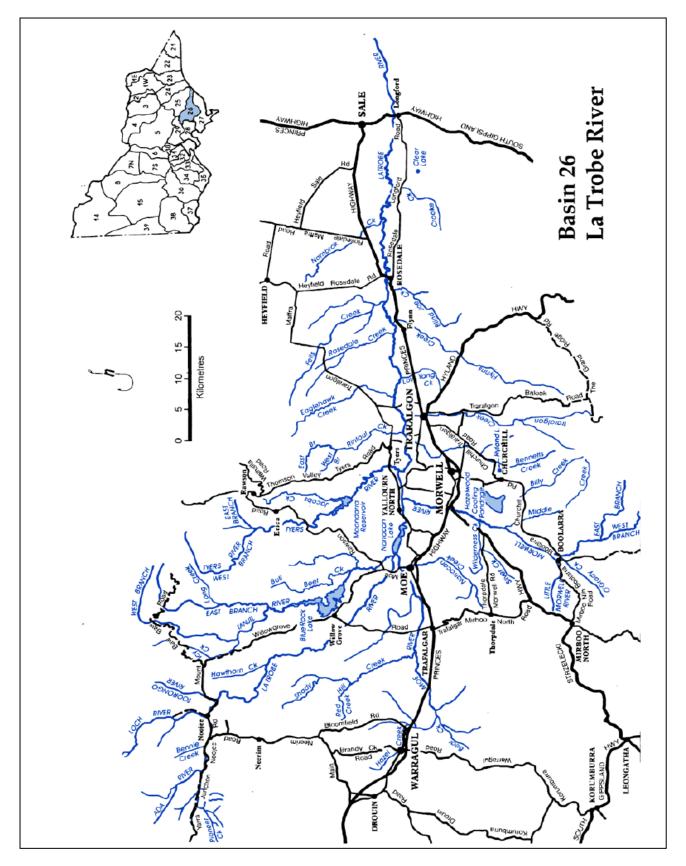
Water system covered

The Local Management Plan covers all the rivers and creeks located within the Latrobe River Basin, which includes:

Upper Latrobe Catchment	Narracan Creek Catchment	Moe River Catchment
Frenchmans Creek	Narracan Creek	Bear Creek
Harolds Creek	Little Narracan Creek	Bull Swamp Creek
Hemp Hills Creek	Trimms Creek	Crossover Creek
Loch River		Dead Horse Creek
McKerlies Creek	Morwell River Catchment	Hazel Creek
Sandy Creek	Billy's Creek	Loch Creek
Stony Creek	Eel Hole Creek	Moe Main Drain
Torongo River	Little Morwell River	Moe River
Upper Latrobe River	Morwell River	Mosquito Creek
Latrobe River Catchment	O'Grady Creek	Red Hill Creek
Tanjil River	Sassafras Creek	Sassafras Creek
Latrobe River	Silver Creek	Settlers Creek
Tyers River	Ten Mile Creek	Seymour Creek
Jacobs Creek	Walkley's Creek	Shady Creek
Traralgon Creek	Wilderness Creek	Sunny Creek



The Latrobe River Basin is shown in the map below.



Catchment information

The Latrobe River rises at an elevation of approximately 750m due west of Noojee, in the north east corner of its catchment. Its headwaters, together with the Ada, Loch and Toorongo rivers, drain the eastern and southern slopes of the Yarra Ranges, which form a southern extension of the Great Dividing Range. This part of the upper catchment area is mostly forested. Coarse gravel, sand and cobbles dominate the streambed of the main rivers. Sand and gravel dominate the streambeds of the main stem of the Latrobe and Ada rivers in particular.

In the Willow Grove area, approximately 70km from its source, the Latrobe River emerges from the foothills onto its floodplain. A sandy substratum predominates throughout much of the river's lower reaches to its termination at Lake Wellington, approximately another 140km downstream.

The catchment area of the Latrobe River is approximately 4900km² representing approximately 23 per cent of the total catchment of the Gippsland Lakes. The catchment has a temperate climate and precipitation varies greatly, from about 1600mm in high elevation northern areas, approximately 1200mm in the Strzelecki Ranges, to about 600mm in the eastern part of the Latrobe Valley near Rosedale.

The Latrobe River Basin contains some of Victoria's most significant river systems and the demand on these resources is considerable. The nation's largest pulp and paper mill and most of the State's power industry fall within their boundaries.

Water entitlements and use

Licence allocations in the Latrobe River Basin, include the Upper Latrobe River, Narracan Creek, Morwell River, Moe River, Tyers River, Traralgon Creek and Lower Latrobe Catchments are:

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	234	17386.9
Irrigation - winterfill	257	9943.2
Registration**	217	5201.1
Domestic and Stock	153	362.3
Commercial / Industrial	17	20661.2
Dairy	124	607.5
Environment	1	5000
Aquaculture	2	74.4
Total	1042	59236.6

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

**Includes Dairy and Commercial licence

General rules

Licences in the Latrobe River Basin are managed in accordance with the Water Act 1989 and Policies for Managing Take and Use Licences. A copy of these policies can be found at: <u>http://waterregister.vic.gov.au/Public/TakeAndUseLicences.aspx</u>

The general rules for licences in the Latrobe River Basin are as follows:

New licences

- The Latrobe River Basin is fully allocated, so no new licences can be issued.
- The permissible consumptive volume for the Latrobe River Catchment is 275,193ML.

Metering

- Diversions are metered and licence holders must not use more than their licensed volume.
- Meters are installed on all active licences of 10 ML or greater or all new licences regardless of the volume.
- Meters are read at least twice per year.

Restrictions

• Take and use licences allow for Southern Rural Water to roster and restrict extraction during periods of low water availability. Restrictions will be applied by Southern Rural Water as required. Notifications will be provided to licence holders in advance of their implementation.

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - o the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - o the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Renewals

• Licences are renewed in accordance with the Water Act 1989 and Policies for Managing Take and Use Licences.

The general rules apply to all licences in the Latrobe River Basin, unless otherwise stated in the system specific rules.

System specific rules

Some systems within the Latrobe River Basin require more specific management rules that address rostering, restrictions and trade. In the Latrobe River Basin specific rules exist for the following systems:

• Latrobe River - refer to appendix 1

- Moe River refer to appendix 2
- Morwell River refer to appendix 3
- Narracan Creek refer to appendix 4
- Traralgon Creek refer to appendix 5
- Upper Latrobe refer to appendix 6

Annual reporting

SRW produces Local Water Reports for each river basin. These reports include information on licences, water use and seasonal conditions. A copy is sent to each licence holder annually.

Consultation and review

SRW will consult with licence holders and relevant stakeholders before making changes to the Local Management Plan, other than administrative changes or clarifications.

The Local Management Plan will be reviewed every 5 years, unless an update is required sooner.

References

- Department Primary Industries Victorian Resources Online
- Victorian Water Accounts

Contact details

For general information call

1300 139 510

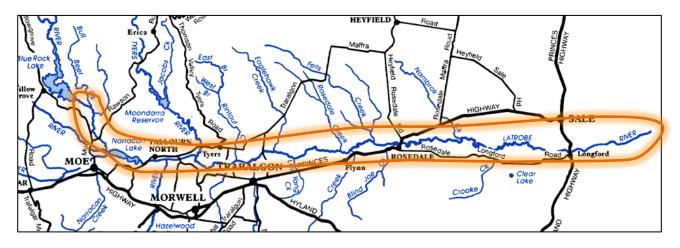
www.srw.com.au

Latrobe River Rules

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to detail how water is managed on the Latrobe River.

The Bulk Entitlement specifies that Southern Rural Water and the Storage Manager (Southern Rural Water) must endeavour to agree on operational arrangements for the supply of water from Latrobe system for licensed diverters. Further information can be obtained from the Latrobe System Storage Management Rules.



Licences

Latrobe River Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation	77	10723.4
Domestic and Stock	11	24.2
Commercial/Industrial	2	20022.2
Bulk Entitlement	1	12650.0
Total	91	43419.8

Tanjil River Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation	12	572.4
Domestic and Stock	14	39.8
Dairy	5	26.4
Commercial/Industrial	1	18.0
Total	32	656.6

Bulk Entitlement Summary

The Bulk Entitlement is a source entitlement, which specifies SRW's share of inflows to allow water to be taken from the system waterway. SRW has an obligation to provide for

the supply of water to a series of irrigation licenses, as well as to ensure minimum flows are provided in the system waterway.

- SRW may take the share of flow from the system waterway to meet its requirements and to supply primary entitlements up to an average annual total of 13,400ML over any period of two consecutive years.
- Regulated releases from SRW's share of Blue Rock Reservoir must not exceed an average annual total of 3,600ML over any two consecutive years.
- SRW is entitled to a 2% share of the total storage capacity of Blue Rock Reservoir, where the storage capacity is 208,200ML at full supply level. This equates to 4,164 ML.
- SRW is entitled to 0% of the total storage capacity of Lake Narracan, where the total storage capacity is 8,000ML at full supply level.
- SRW, after allowing for the passing flow requirements at the Thoms Bridge, Rosedale and Swing Bridge gauging station may allow those licence holders to take:
 - A 25.15% share of unregulated flow from the system waterway at the point immediately downstream of Lake Narracan;
 - Additional unregulated flow above its 25.15% share, at the point immediately downstream of Lake Narracan, subject to the additional flow in excess of SRW's flow share;
 - Not being used by any other authority holding entitlement to that additional flow;
 - Being shared with other authorities holding a share of unregulated flow at this point in proportion to each of the authority's shares of unregulated flow.

A copy of the Bulk Entitlement can be found at: http://waterregister.vic.gov.au/water-entitlements/bulk-entitlements#bulkEntDiv

Other water sources

Industrial Returns

SRW's licenced diverters can access water from a number of the industrial users on the Latrobe River that discharge water back into the river. A 50% share of this water can be used by licenced diverters in addition to unregulated flows in the river.

The average annual volume of returns is estimated from historical data as:

Source of industrial returns	Historical climate (GL)	Step climate change or post 1997 - 2007 climate (GL)
Loy Yang A and B	6.6	6.6
Yallourn	16.0	16.0
Hazelwood	16.4	4.0
Energy Brix (Morwell)	3.4	3.4
Australian Paper Manufacturers (APM)	16.9	16.9

Total	62.7	51.3
Warragul WWTP	1.5	1.5
Moe WWTP	1.9	1.9

Note: Data in the table is sourced from unpublished paper "Internal review of assumptions about industrial 'returns' in the Latrobe Valley" prepared by DSE 2008.

Yallourn has a metered discharge point and licenced diverters are able to access 50% of all these returns. The Storage Manager is notified daily of the volume that Yallourn will be discharging on that day, volumes are highly variable and while averages are around 35 ML this can vary from 0 ML to 80 ML on any day.

Discharges from other industrial users are not metered and a daily average is used based on their annual figures. SRW's licenced diverters are able to use 50% of these discharges and currently this provides 5 ML from Loy Yang and 22 ML from APM. The level of discharge is assessed annually from both Loy Yang and APM.

Off-Quota

The Bulk Entitlement states that SRW may take from the system waterway an average annual total over two years of 13,400ML. The difference between this 13,400ML and licence volume on the Latrobe is 2,261ML, equivalent to 20% in excess of the licence volume of 11,139ML.

SRW has made provisions for irrigators to access this water above their licence entitlements when the Latrobe exceeds certain levels at both Thoms Bridge and Rosedale gauging stations.

Seasonal rainfall patterns and demand have prompted SRW to establish two different threshold levels to achieve specific and differing needs while maintaining river health

- The period July to November characterised by high rainfall events and frequent flooding with minimal use of water for irrigation has a lower threshold level to encourage early use of water, reduce demand on the river later in the season and capitalise on these more frequent large flows.
 - Trigger levels 1 July to15 December:
 - Thoms Bridge 600ML
 - Rosedale 750ML
- From 15 December through to the end of season approximately March or April when the river has flows close to or below minimum passing levels it is more important to allow any flushes to restore water in the waterholes and backwaters before allowing diversions for off-Quota. Accordingly recommend a higher threshold before declaring Off-Quota during this period.
 - Trigger levels 16 December to 30 June
 - Thoms Bridge 800ML
 - Rosedale 1000ML

The Groundwater & Rivers Field Supervisor is responsible for the overall approval of offquota water to customers. When the Field Supervisor is informed that the flows in the Latrobe River exceed those levels as detailed above, an approval for an Off-Quota period can be given.

- Licence holders will be notified of "Off-Quota" electronically (SMS, FAX or email), detailing the duration and specific requirements for water ordering. Orders must be placed in the system as per usual practice.
- Licence holders must provide to the planners a meter reading before and after use during this off-quota period.

The volume of off-quota water delivered must not exceed the difference between the licence volume (11,139ML) and the total volume allowed under the Bulk Entitlement (13,400ML) unless approved by the Field Supervisor after consultation with the Manager Field Operations & Compliance.

Off-quota water will be charged as "sales" at the end of the season, but only if total usage by the licence holder exceeds their total licence volume.

Metering Program

Southern Rural Water must propose to the Minister a metering program to demonstrate compliance with this bulk entitlement with respect to:

- All water taken by SRW under this bulk entitlement; and
- The flow into each or any of the storages mentioned in clause 9; and
- The passing flows.

The details of the metering program are included in SRW's Bulk Entitlement Metering Program.

Transfers

Tanjil River – downstream of Blue Rock Reservoir (to Lake Narracan)

- Permanent or temporary transfers can occur within this section.
- Permanent or temporary transfers can occur from this section to the Latrobe River downstream of Lake Narracan.
- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).

Latrobe River - downstream of Lake Narracan

- Permanent or temporary transfers can occur within this section.
- Permanent or temporary transfers cannot occur from this section upstream to the Tanjil River.
- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).

Operational Arrangements

Irrigation Demand

In most years there is sufficient industry returns and river flows to ensure irrigators can access their full licence volume. Water is released from SRW's share of Blue Rock Dam under Bulk Entitlement (Latrobe – Southern Rural) Conversion Order 1996 as a back-up supply in dry years. To ensure that water stored in Blue Rock Dam is available for use during dry periods, where possible, demand (water orders) is met from unregulated flows in the river and industry returns.

If there is likely to be a shortfall in available water supplies, SRW schedules licensed diverters' orders to reduce peak demand over a given period. This may mean a reduction in total daily orders (limiting orders to say 40 ML/day) or shifting orders back and forth to reduce spikes in demand – thus limiting the need to draw on water stored in Blue Rock Dam.

In extremely dry conditions there may be a need to roster and/or restrict access to water for irrigators. In this case, water will be distributed between licensed diverters in an even manner.

Water Ordering

From Blue Rock reservoir the Latrobe runs for 80 km and this necessitates three days' notice for water orders, so that SRW planners can arrange a release from Blue Rock should run of river and/or industrial returns not be sufficient to meet demand.

All users are required to lodge orders through Waterline (1300 360 117) or by the internet (www.srw.com.au/worder) at least three days prior to their preferred date if use.

When ordering water, orders must be confirmed after 4.00pm on the day prior to the ordered start date.

Water orders are totalled by SRW planners and an order placed within the Latrobe Bulk Entitlement Management System. This system is used by SRW as the storage operator to total not only SRW orders but other Bulk Entitlement holder orders and passing flow requirements for timely and efficient release. This system is also used to record storage inflows and entitlement holder capacity shares. Record entitlement holder orders and assist storage operators in managing releases from Blue Rock and Narracan storages.

Metering Reading

SRW reads all meters at least twice annually, which is generally in January (mid-season) and June (end of season). Meters are also read following an 'off-quota' period.

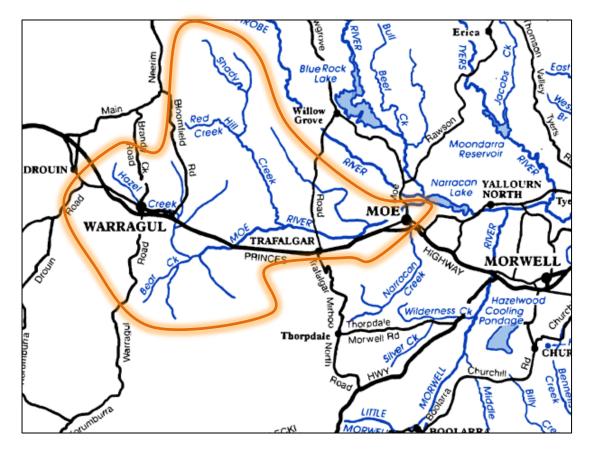
Licence holders are also able to enter their own meter reads and view their current usage via the internet Waterline service.

The meter readings are recorded in SRW's metering system (IPMG2) and the usage date is used to monitor compliance with entitlements and also to ensure that the usage correlates with the amount of water ordered by a licence holder. If a licence holder exceeds their entitlement (other than via authorised access to "Off-Quota" water) or access water outside of their authorised order, SRW will investigate and take action in accordance with our Compliance Guidelines and Procedure Manual.

Moe River Rules

Area Description

These rules apply to all irrigation licence holders on Moe River and Moe Drain.



Licences

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	40	1650.53
Irrigation - winterfill	62	1765.1
Domestic and Stock	55	122.36
Dairy	88	411.9
Commercial/Industrial	7	127
Total	216	4076.89

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

More detailed information can be located in the Victorian Water Register.

Management of Licences

A simple roster applies during low flow periods due to the low number of active licences. Rosters on the Moe River are triggered by the flow at the Darnum gauge site. The roster is set to maintain a 5ML/d passing flow, plus organised pumping. This is dependent on the number of irrigators which will vary from year-to-year. The roster is based on a 10-day

cycle, with irrigators restricted to a percentage of their total licenced volume. The percentage is calculated on a 50mm irrigation over the licence holders authorised area once in the 10-day cycle.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Stage 1	-	100%
Stage 2	This value is based on the active irrigators being able apply 50mm of water across their authorised area once every 10-days.	75%
Stage 3		50%
Stage 4		25%
Ban	<5 ML per day	0%

Irrigator's rosters are updated as required and are posted or emailed out to each irrigator prior to restrictions being implemented. When rosters and restrictions are introduced an initial phone call is made to each irrigator advising them that rosters & restrictions have commenced. From then on it is the irrigator's responsibility to phone the **1300 654 062** telephone hotline on a daily basis to confirm restriction levels. **Any changes to restriction levels on the hotline are made by 9am.**

Compliance Points

Gauge Site No.226209B – Moe River at Darnum Gauge site No. 2296402 – Moe Drain at North Canal Road

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - o the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - o the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Consultation

Southern Rural Water liaises with customers from the catchment as the need arises.

Review

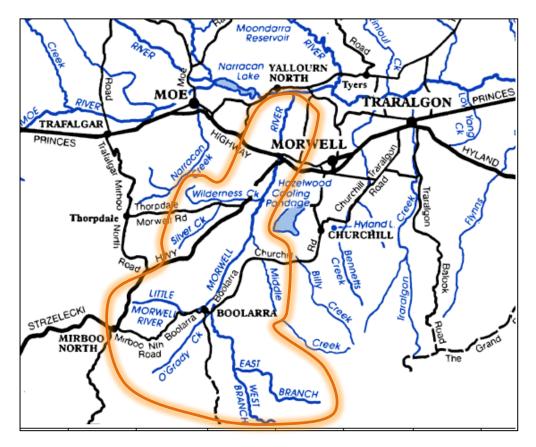
These rules will be reviewed every five years, unless an update is required sooner.

Morwell River Rules

Area Description

These rules apply to all irrigation licence holders on following systems:

- Morwell River
- Middle Creek
- Ten Mile Creek



Licences

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	74	2786.4
Irrigation - winterfill	65	2408.9
Domestic and Stock	30	72.6
Dairy	29	144.7
Commercial/Industrial	2	6.6
Total	200	5419.2

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

More detailed information can be located in the Victorian Water Register.

Management of Licences

Morwell River

A simple roster applies during low flow periods due to the low number of active licences. Rosters on the Morwell River are triggered by the flow at the Boolarra gauge site. The roster is set to maintain a 5ML/d passing flow, plus organised pumping. This is dependent on the number of irrigators which will vary from year-to-year. The roster is based on a 10-day cycle, with irrigators restricted to a percentage of their total licenced volume. The percentage is calculated on a 50mm irrigation over the licence holders authorised area once in the 10-day cycle.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Stage 1	10ML per day	100%
Stage 2	8ML per day	75%
Stage 3	7ML per day	50%
Stage 4	6ML per day	25%
Ban	5 ML per day	0%

Middle Creek

A simple roster applies during low flow periods due to the low number of active licences. Rosters on Middle Creek are triggered by visual inspection of the flow at Walkers Reserve and Billy's Creek. The roster is set to maintain a 4ML/d passing flow, plus organised pumping depending on the number of irrigators which will vary from year-to-year. Due to the rapid reduction in stream flow in dry periods the roster does not extend beyond stage one.

Ten Mile Creek

The all-year licences are accessed from on-stream dams; therefore a roster system is not used. A ban is imposed on Ten Mile Creek and Wilderness Creek when the flow at the Delburn gauging station is 2ML/d or less.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Ban	<2 ML per day	100%

Irrigator's rosters are updated as required and are posted or emailed out to each irrigator prior to restrictions being implemented. When rosters and restrictions are introduced an initial phone call is made to each irrigator advising them that rosters & restrictions have commenced. From then on it is the irrigator's responsibility to phone the **1300 654 062** telephone hotline on a daily basis to confirm restriction levels. **Any changes to restriction levels on the hotline are made by 9am.**

Compliance Points

Gauge Site No.226407 – Morwell River at Boolarra Gauge Site No. 226405 – Middle Creek at Yinnar Southern Rural Water Gauge Site No. 226405 – Ten Mile Creek at Delburn

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - o the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Consultation

Southern Rural Water liaises with customers from the catchment as the need arises.

A local area committee exists for licence holders in the Thorpdale area and meets as required.

Review

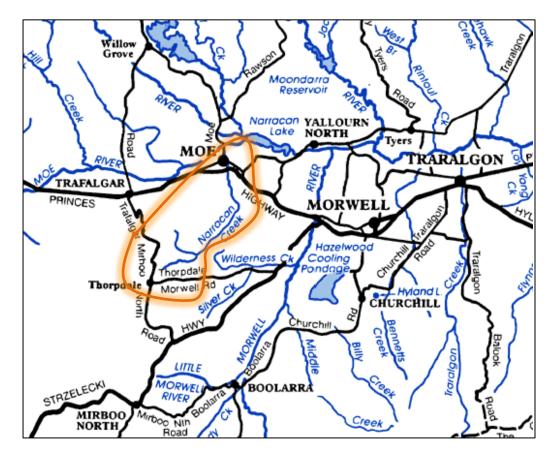
These rules will be reviewed every five years, unless an update is required sooner.

Narracan Creek Rules

Area Description

These rules apply to all irrigation licence holders on following systems:

- Little Narracan Creek
- Narracan Creek
- Trimms Creek



Licences

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	33	1279.3
Irrigation - winterfill	104	4971.8
Domestic and Stock	15	36.2
Dairy	4	28.6
Total	156	6315.9

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

More detailed information can be located in the Victorian Water Register.

Management of Licences

Little Narracan Creek

During the summer period the flow is monitored on a daily basis. A minimum of 1ML/d is the required passing flow, plus 0.25ML/d for Gippsland Water's pump to the treatment pond. When flows fall below 2ML/d an inspection of the upstream dams is carried out to determine if the correct summer flow is being passed. At the same time meters are read to ensure that licence holders remain within their licence volume.

The all-year licences are accessed from on-stream dams; therefore a roster system is not used. A ban is imposed on Little Narracan Creek if the flow at the Gippsland Water weir (Thorpdale treatment plant) cannot be maintained at 1.25ML/d.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Ban	<1.25 ML per day	100%

Narracan Creek

Narracan Creek is monitored from gauging station 226218A at Moores Road in Thorpdale. Flow is also monitored at gauging station 226021A at Old Sale Road in Moe South.

During the summer period the flow is monitored on a daily basis. When the flow at Gippsland Water's off take (White Weir) falls below 11ML/d an inspection of all on-stream dams is undertaken to ensure that the correct summer flow is being passed. At the same time meters are read to ensure that licence holders remain within their licence volume.

A roster on Narracan Creek is triggered when the flow at the Moores Road gauging station is 18ML/day or below. As there is only a small number of irrigators that access their licence direct from Narracan Creek rosters are not frequently used.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Stage 1	18 ML per day	100%
Stage 2	16 ML per day	75%
Stage 3	14 ML per day	50%
Stage 4	12 ML per day	25%
Ban	11 ML per day	0%

Trimms Creek

There is no gauging station on Trimms Creek. Monitoring of flows is undertaken via visual inspections of the creek and on-stream dams to ensure that the correct summer flow is being passed. At the same time meters are read to ensure that licence holders remain within their licence volume.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Ban	<2 ML per day	100%

Irrigator's rosters are updated as required and are posted or emailed out to each irrigator prior to restrictions being implemented. When rosters and restrictions are introduced an initial phone call is made to each irrigator advising them that rosters & restrictions have commenced. From then on it is the irrigator's responsibility to phone the **1300 654 062** telephone hotline on a daily basis to confirm restriction levels. **Any changes to restriction levels on the hotline are made by 9am.**

Compliance Points

Gippsland Water weir – Thorpdale treatment plant Gauge Site No. 226218A – Moores Road at Thorpdale Gauge Site No. 226021A – Old Sale Road at Moe South

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - \circ $\,$ the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - o the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Consultation

Southern Rural Water liaises with customers from the catchment as the need arises.

A local area committee exists for licence holders in the Thorpdale area and meets as required.

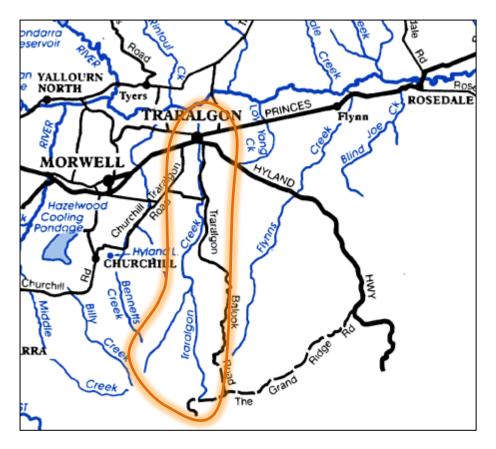
Review

These rules will be reviewed every five years, unless an update is required sooner. The trading rules are currently being review in accordance with the requirements of the Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy.

Traralgon Creek Rules

Area Description

These rules apply to all irrigation licence holders on the Traralgon Creek.



Licences

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	9	273.9
Irrigation - winterfill	1	20
Domestic and Stock	19	44
Commercial / Industrial	1	452
Dairy	2	11
Total	32	800.9

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

More detailed information can be located in the Victorian Water Register.

Management of Licences

A simple roster applies due to the low number of active licences. Rosters on the Traralgon Creek are triggered by the flow at the Koornalla gauge site. Rostering is enacted when the three day average flow is 6ML/d or less.

The roster does not apply to licence holders below the Loy Yang discharge point due to regular releases into Traralgon Creek of up to 10ML/d. This will be revised if there is a change to the discharge volume and frequency, or if the flow at the ASIC gauge site was to drop below 4ML/d.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Stage 1	6 ML per day	0%
Ban	4 ML per day	100%

Irrigator's rosters are updated as required and are posted or emailed out to each irrigator prior to restrictions being implemented. When rosters and restrictions are introduced an initial phone call is made to each irrigator advising them that rosters & restrictions have commenced. From then on it is the irrigator's responsibility to phone the **1300 654 062** telephone hotline on a daily basis to confirm restriction levels. **Any changes to restriction levels on the hotline are made by 9am.**

Compliance Points

Gauge Site No. 226410 – Traralgon Creek, Koornalla Gauge Site No. 226023B – Traralgon Creek, ASIC gauge

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - o the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - o the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Consultation

Southern Rural Water liaises with customers from the catchment as the need arises.

Review

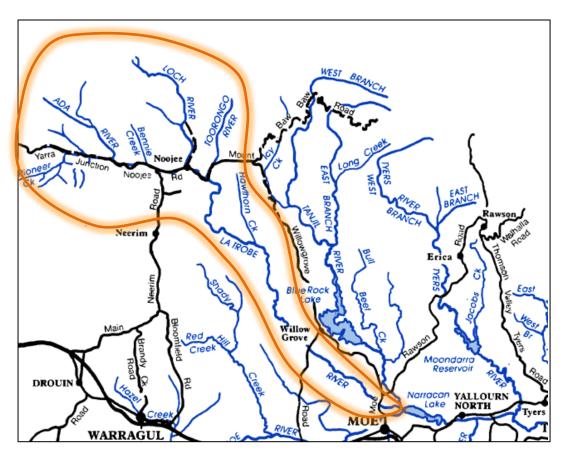
These rules will be reviewed every five years, unless an update is required sooner.

Upper Latrobe River Rules

Area Description

These rules apply to all irrigation licence holders on Upper Latrobe River, which is defined as the Latrobe River and tributaries above the junction of the Latrobe River with the Tanjil and Moe Rivers.

The Upper Latrobe River rules are based on the Draft Upper Latrobe River Stream Flow management Plan 1999.



Licences

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Volume (ML)
Irrigation* - direct	52	122.7
Irrigation - winterfill	25	735.8
Domestic and Stock	14	36.5
Dairy	20	111.6
Commercial/Industrial	6	111.7
Aquaculture	1	70
Total	118	1188.3

* Includes amalgamated D&S and Commercial licences

More detailed information can be located in the Victorian Water Register.

Management of Licences

A simple roster applies due to the low number of active licences. Rosters on the Upper Latrobe River are triggered by the flow at the Willow Grove gauge site. Rostering is enacted when the three day average flow at Willow Grove is less than or equal to 140ML/d. Irrigation is banned once the three day average flow at Willow Grove is less than or equal to or equal to 100ML/d.

There is only on roster stage, with allocation based on 6.67% of licenced volume per week, which would equate to 40mm/hectare per week of a licensee is irrigating their original licenced area.

Restriction Stages	Trigger value for introduction of next stage of restriction	Percentage Reduction
Stage 1	140 ML per day	0%
Ban	100 ML per day	100%

Irrigator's rosters are updated as required and are posted or emailed out to each irrigator prior to restrictions being implemented. When rosters and restrictions are introduced an initial phone call is made to each irrigator advising them that rosters & restrictions have commenced. From then on it is the irrigator's responsibility to phone the **1300 654 062** telephone hotline on a daily basis to confirm restriction levels. **Any changes to restriction levels on the hotline are made by 9am.**

Compliance Points

Gauge Site No. 226204 – Latrobe River at Willow Grove Gauge Site No. 226205D – Latrobe River at Noojee

Transfers

- Temporary transfers of a licence (or part of a licence) can be for up to 5 years, and conclude at the end of the water season (30 June).
- Permanent or temporary transfers of a direct stream (all-year licence) may only be approved if:
 - o the licence will be transferred to a downstream user, or
 - the licence is issued to the buyer as a winterfill licence
- A winterfill licence cannot be transferred to be a direct stream (all-year licence).

Consultation

Southern Rural Water liaises with customers from the catchment as the need arises.

A local area committee exists for licence holders in the Thorpdale area and meets as required.

Review

These rules will be reviewed every five years, unless an update is required sooner.