



### WATER SHARING PLAN | RULES SUMMARY SHEET

# The Hastings River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources

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### Contents

General notes for access rules	1
Rules for all water sources within the Hastings River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources:	1
The following describes the rules that apply specifically each water source.	4
Camden Haven River Water Source	4
Access Rules	5
Coastal Hastings Water Source	6
Access Rules	6
Ellenborough River Water Source	7
Access Rules	7
Forbes River Water Source	9
Access Rules	9
Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source	10
Access Rules	10
Kindee Creek Water Source	11
Access Rules	11
Lake Innes Water Source	12
Access Rules	12
Limeburners Creek Water Source	13
Access Rules	13
Maria River Water Source	14
Access Rules	14
Middle Hastings River Water Source	15
Access Rules	15
Mortons Creek Water Source	17
Access Rules	17
Pappinbarra River Water Source	18
Access Rules	18
Queens Lake Water Source	19
Access Rules	19
Stewarts River Water Source	20
Access Rules	20
Thone River Water Source	21
Access Rules	21

Upper Hastings River Water Source	22
Access Rules	22
Watson Taylors Lake Water Source	24
Access Rules	24
Wilson River Water Source	25
Access Rules	25

The following summaries are a guide only.

The rules are established by the water sharing plan and are reflected in licence and approval conditions.

For more information about your particular licence and approval conditions, please contact WaterNSW phone 1300 662 077.

#### General notes for access rules

Licence conditions from the former *Water Act 1912* that were more stringent than the water sharing plan rules have been carried across to *Water Management Act 2000* licences.

The access rules tabled below do not apply to:

- local water utility access licences
- town water supply access licences
- stock and domestic licences for the first three years of the water sharing plan (provided that extraction for stock purposes does not exceed 14 litres per hectare of grazing area per day)
- water taken from existing dams (*Water Act 1912* licence conditions associated with a dam have been carried under *Water Management Act 2000*).

Aquifer access licences that have been converted from unregulated river access licences are subject to access rules from plan commencement.

Groundwater extractions for domestic and stock purposes can be taken under basic landholder rights and will not require an access licence.

From year six of the water sharing plan, surface water access rules will apply to existing groundwater works within 40 metres of a stream (except in the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source).

The water quality from any bore can be affected by land use activities and inherent water quality in the aquifer. Water quality cannot be guaranteed and may be unsuitable for human consumption and other uses. The water taken should be tested before use and treated appropriately. Such testing and treatment is the responsibility of the licence holder.

#### Rules for all water sources within the Hastings River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources:

 Table 1. Commencement of the Water Sharing Plan for the Hastings River Unregulated and Alluvial Water

 Sources.

Date of commencement	
Plan commencement	1 July 2019

Table 2. Access rules for natural pools within the Hastings River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources.

Access rules for natural pools within these water sources	
Cease to take	Licence holders are not permitted to take water from natural pools when the water level in the pool is lower than its full capacity.
	<b>Note</b> : 'Full capacity' can be approximated by the pool water level at the point where there is no visible flow into and out of that pool.
Reference point	Individual natural pool.

Note: Natural off-river pools include those pools located on flood runners, floodplains and
effluent streams e.g. lakes, lagoons and billabongs.

#### Table 3. Access rules for works that take groundwater within upriver alluvial water sources.

Access rules for bores within alluvial aquifers of these connected water sources. These rules do not apply to the Hastings Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source		
Cease to take	Licensed bores that existed at plan commencement located within 40 metres of high bank of river.	Licensed bores located beyond 40 metres of high bank of river.
	From year six of plan the surface water cease to take rules apply to aquifer access licences extracting from all alluvial aquifers within 40 metres of an unregulated river, except for existing domestic and stock access licences and local water utility access licences for which these rules do not apply.	Nil.

#### Table 4. Distance rules for granting water supply work approvals that take groundwater.

Distance rules for granting water supply work approvals that take groundwater	
Rules to minimise interference between bores	Authorisation shall not be granted or amended for water supply works (bores) within the following distances of existing bores:
	<ul> <li>200 metres from a bore on another landholding;</li> <li>500 metres from a bore nominating a local or major water utility access licence;</li> <li>100 metres from a bore that is used by Department of Industry - Water for monitoring purposes (unless agreed to in writing by Department of Industry - Water);</li> <li>100 metres from a property boundary (unless negotiated in writing with neighbour).</li> </ul>
	These specified distances may be varied by the Minister after year five of the plan.
	These distances restrictions do not apply if:
	<ul> <li>the new or amended bore will be used solely for basic landholder rights;</li> <li>the bore is a replacement bore;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the new or amended bore will be used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works;</li> </ul>
	• a hydrogeological study submitted by the applicant, and assessed as adequate by the Minister shows that the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal impact on existing extraction from the water source.
Rules for works located near groundwater	Authorisation shall not to be granted or amended for water supply works (bores) within the following distances of groundwater dependent culturally significant sites:
dependent culturally significant sites	<ul> <li>100 metres, if the bore will be used solely for extracting basic landholder rights;</li> <li>200 metres, if the bore will be nominated by an access licence;</li> </ul>
	These distances restrictions do not apply if:
	the bore is a replacement bore;
	<ul> <li>the new or amended bore will be used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works;</li> </ul>
	• the bore replaces an existing bore that is part of a network for a major or local water utility used for the purpose of town water supply;

Distance rules for grantin	g water supply work approvals that take groundwater
	• a hydrogeological study submitted by the applicant and assessed as adequate by the Minister shows that the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal impact on these water source and their groundwater dependent culturally significant sites.
	<b>Note:</b> Culturally significant sites will not be specifically identified in the plan but a process for Department of Industry - Water to undertake to identify these during the process of assessing and granting works approvals will be included.
Rules for bores located near sensitive	Authorisation shall not be granted or amended for water supply works (bores) used solely for extracting basic landholder rights within:
environmental areas	• 100 metres of a high priority groundwater dependent ecosystem (GDE) listed in the plan and,
	<ul> <li>40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.</li> </ul>
	Authorisations shall not be granted or amended for bores not used solely for extracting basic landholder rights within:
	100 metres of a high priority GDE listed in the plan if associated with a Water Access Licence (WAL) 20 ML/year or less;
	<ul> <li>400 metres of a high priority GDE listed in the plan if associated with a WAL taking more than 20 ML/year but equal to or less than 100 ML/year;</li> </ul>
	800 metres of a high priority GDE listed in the plan if associated with a WAL taking more than 100 ML/year;
	• 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.
	These distances restrictions do not apply if the Minister is satisfied that:
	• no drawdown of water will occur at the perimeter of any GDE listed in the plan,
	the bore is a replacement bore;
	the new or amended bore will be used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works;
	• the bore replaces an existing bore that is part of a network for a major or local water utility used for the purpose of town water supply; or
	• a hydrogeological study assessed as adequate by the Minister shows that the distance is adequate to protect the water source and its dependent ecosystem, and no more than minimal draw down would occur.
	High priority GDEs may be added to or removed from the plan following further studies of groundwater ecosystem dependency undertaken by the Minister.
Rules for bores located	Authorisations shall not be granted or amended for water supply works (bores) within:
near contamination	• 250 metres of contaminated sites as identified in Schedule 5 of the plan;
sources	• between 250 metres and 500 metres of a contaminated site as identified within the plan unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 metres of the contamination source;
	• a distance greater than 500 metres of a contaminated site as identified within the plan if necessary to protect the water source, the environment or public health or safety.
	These distances restrictions do not apply if:
	<ul> <li>the Minister is satisfied that the bore will be used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works;</li> </ul>
	• a hydrogeological study assessed as adequate by the Minister shows that the distance is adequate to protect the water source, the environment and public health and safety.

Distance rules for granting water supply work approvals that take groundwater	
	Contaminated water sources may be added to or removed from the plan by the Minister based on results of a site inspection or other relevant information provided to the Minister on a contamination source.
	<b>Note:</b> Due to the nature of managing contaminated sites, bores may be subject to restrictions as a result of local impact management.
Rules for bores located near potential acid sulphate soils	Authorisations for water supply works may only be granted in acid sulphate prone soils in accordance with the relevant state (e.g. the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> ) and local government environmental planning and assessment instruments.
	Water supply works that are granted in accordance with the relevant statutes must be constructed and operated in accordance with best practice industry standards to minimise any adverse impacts.
Rules for the use of existing bores within restricted distances	An existing water supply work (bore) may continue taking groundwater to a maximum volume equal to either the sum of share components granted at the at the commencement of the plan or the credit balance of the associated water allocation account, whichever is the lesser.
	<b>Note:</b> If the distance criteria in the plan are amended, the maximum amount of water that may be taken by a bore within the new criteria in any water year is equal to the sum of shares of access licences nominating that bore at the time of amendment.
	Note. A water year runs from 1 July to 30 June.
Rules to manage local impacts	Section 324 of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> provides for the management of local impacts in groundwater sources. The Minister may, for a specified period prohibit or restrict the taking of water from a water source, as the case requires to:
	maintain or protect water levels in an aquifer.
	<ul> <li>maintain, protect or improve the quality of water in an aquifer.</li> <li>prevent land subsidence or compaction in an aquifer.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>prevent land subsidence of compaction in an aquifer.</li> <li>protect groundwater dependent ecosystems.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>maintain pressure, or to ensure pressure recovery, in an aquifer.</li> </ul>

## The following describes the rules that apply specifically each water source.

### Camden Haven River Water Source

Table 5. Boundary of Camden Haven River Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface waters and underlying alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Camden Haven River above the tidal limit.

#### **Access Rules**

Table 6. Access rules for surface waters in the Camden Haven River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 1 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 2 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the plan). This approximates the 95 <sup>th</sup> and 93 <sup>rd</sup> percentile respectively in the Camden Haven River Water Source.
Commence to take	<ul> <li>From year 1 of the plan</li> <li>After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.</li> <li>From year 6 of the plan</li> <li>After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.</li> </ul>
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 8 hours/day when flows are between 3 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Camden Haven River at Kendall gauge (207009).

#### Table 7. Trading rules in the Camden Haven River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted, provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 4400.

#### Table 8. Conversion rules in the Camden Haven River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 9. Granting rules in the Camden Haven Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted in the Camden Haven River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 330 shares, must cease taking water when flows at the Camden Haven River at Kendall gauge (207009) are less than 55 ML/day.

### **Coastal Hastings Water Source**

Table 10. Boundary of Coastal Hastings River Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface waters and underlying upriver alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Hastings River including and below the tidal limit to the mangrove limit.

#### Access Rules

#### Table 11. Access rules for surface waters in the Coastal Hastings Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take in the Coastal Hastings Tidal Pool Management Zone	Take of water must cease when flows at Hastings River at Ellenborough gauge (207004) are equal to or less than 29 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 34 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the Plan).
Cease to take in the Coastal Hastings Non Tidal Pool Management Zone	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 12. Trading rules in the Coastal Hastings Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided sum of share components of all access licences in the water source does not exceed 569 unit shares.

#### Table 13. Conversion rules in the Coastal Hastings River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted. May be permitted at a later date, subject to installation of river flow gauge and determination of flow percentiles.

#### Table 14. Granting rules in the Coastal Hastings Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted. May be permitted at a later date, subject to installation of a suitable river flow gauge and establishment of flow classes.

### Ellenborough River Water Source

Table 15. Boundary of Ellenborough River Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and underlying alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Ellenborough River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 16. Access rules for surface waters in the Ellenborough River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 10 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 15 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the plan). This approximates the 98 <sup>th</sup> and 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile respectively in the Ellenborough River Water Source.
	The 10 ML/day cease to take rule shall continue for the term of the plan for those licencees that demonstrate best practice efficient water irrigation as determined by the Minister.
Commence to take	From year 1 of the plan After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 10 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
	From year 6 of the plan: After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 15 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
	The 10 ML/day commence to take rule shall continue for the term of the plan for those licencees that demonstrate best practice efficient water irrigation as determined by the Minister.
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 8 hours/day when flows are between 26 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Ellenborough River d/s Bunnoo River Junction gauge (207013).

#### Table 17. Trading rules in the Ellenborough River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Not permitted.

#### Table 18. Conversion rules in the Ellenborough River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 19. Granting rules in the Ellenborough River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.

### **Forbes River Water Source**

#### Table 20. Boundary of Forbes River Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface waters and underlying alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Forbes River.

#### Access Rules

#### Table 21. Access rules for surface waters in the Forbes River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 9 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 13 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the plan). This approximates the 98 <sup>th</sup> and 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile respectively in the Forbes River Water Source.
Commence to take	<ul> <li>From year 1 of the plan</li> <li>After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 9 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.</li> <li>From year 6 of the plan</li> <li>After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 13 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.</li> </ul>
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 8 hours/day when flows are between 21 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Forbes River at Birdwood (Filly Flat) gauge (207006).

#### Table 22. Trading rules in the Forbes River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Not permitted.

#### Table 23. Conversion rules in the Forbes River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 24. Granting rules in the Forbes River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted in the Forbes River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 500 shares, must cease pumping when flows at the reference point are less than 96 ML/day.

### Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source

Table 25. Boundary of Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all underlying alluvium shown on the plan map.

#### Table 26. Extraction of water in the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

Extraction and protection of waters	
Planned environmental water	<ul> <li>Includes:</li> <li>85% of the long-term average annual rainfall recharge in areas that are not of high environmental value</li> <li>100% in areas that are of high environmental value</li> <li>water within the groundwater storage over the long term.</li> <li>At the commencement of the plan the long-term average annual rainfall recharge is estimated to be 13,076 ML/year in areas that are not of high environmental value and 7,190 ML/year in high environmental value areas.</li> <li>Plan amendments may reduce the percentage of rainfall recharge protected for the environment to 75% in areas that are not of high environmental value.</li> </ul>
Long-term average annual extraction limit	<ul> <li>Equals:</li> <li>1,727 ML/year (sum of entitlement at the commencement of the plan plus estimated future water requirements).</li> <li>Plan amendments allow extractions to increase to a maximum of 3269 ML/year.</li> </ul>

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 27. Access rules for bores within the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

Access rules for bores	
Cease to take	Nil.

#### Table 28. Rules for managing accounts in the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

Access licence account management rules	
Water allocation accounts	No carryover of account water from one water year to the next is permitted.

#### Table 29. Trading rules in the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

Trading rules	
INTO groundwater source	Not permitted.

### Table 30. Granting rules for aquifer access licences in the Hastings River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source.

Granting rules for aquifer access licences	
Aboriginal community development aquifer access licences	Permitted, but must not exceed 34 ML/year.

### Kindee Creek Water Source

#### Table 31. Boundary of Kindee Creek Water Source.

Boundary definition	
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Includes all surface waters and underlying upriver alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Kindee Creek.

#### Access Rules

#### Table 32. Access rules for surface waters in the Kindee Creek Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 33. Trading rules in the Kindee Creek Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided the sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 50 unit shares.

#### Table 34. Conversion rules in the Kindee Creek Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 35. Granting rules in the Kindee Creek Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted. May be permitted at a later date, subject to installation of a suitable river flow gauge and establishment of flow classes.

### Lake Innes Water Source

#### Table 36. Boundary of Lake Innes Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and underlying upriver alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Lake Innes.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 37. Access rules for surface waters in the Lake Innes Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 38. Trading rules in the Lake Innes Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 55 unit shares.

#### Table 39. Conversion rules in the Lake Innes Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 40. Granting rules in Lake Innes Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted. May be permitted at a later date, subject to installation of a suitable river flow gauge and establishment of flow classes.

### Limeburners Creek Water Source

#### Table 41. Boundary of Limeburners Creek Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface waters and upriver alluvium of the hydrological catchment to the mean high water mark of Saltwater Lake and Limeburners Creek to its confluence with Hastings River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 42. Access rules for surface waters in the Limeburners Creek Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 43. Trading rules in the Limeburners Creek Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Not permitted.

#### Table 44. Conversion rules in the Limeburners Creek Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 45. Granting rules in Limeburners Creek Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted due to high instream value of the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted. May be permitted at a later date, subject to installation of a suitable river flow gauge and establishment of flow classes.

### Maria River Water Source

#### Table 46. Boundary of Maria River Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and underlying upriver alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Maria River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 47. Access rules for surface waters in the Maria River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 48. Trading rules in Maria River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 201 unit shares.

#### Table 49. Conversion rules in the Maria River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 50. Granting rules in Maria River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted in the Maria River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 500 shares. Must cease pumping when flows in the Wilson River at Avenal gauge (#207014) are equal to or less than 104 ML/day.

### Middle Hastings River Water Source

Table 56. Boundary of Middle Hastings River Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface water sources and upriver alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Hastings River between Kindee Creek confluence and the tidal limit, excluding Thone River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 57. Access rules for surface waters in the Middle Hastings River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 29 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 34 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the plan). This approximates the 98 <sup>th</sup> and 97 <sup>th</sup> percentile respectively in the Middle Hastings River Water Source.
Commence to take	From year 1 of the plan After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 29 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours. From year 6 of the plan After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 34 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	<ul> <li>Take of water permitted for a maximum of 12 hours/day when flows are between 73 ML/day and 47 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> <li>Take of water permitted for a maximum of 8 hours/day when flows are between 47 ML/day and the cease to take flow.</li> </ul>
Reference point	Hastings River at Ellenborough gauge (207004).

#### Table 58. Trading rules in Middle Hastings River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided the sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 23,119 unit shares.

#### Table 59. Conversion rules in the Middle Hastings River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 60. Granting rules in Middle Hastings River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted due to the presence of town water supply.

### Mortons Creek Water Source

#### Table 51. Boundary of Maria River Water Source.

#### **Boundary definition**

Includes all surface waters and underlying upriver alluvium in the hydrological catchment of Mortons Creek.

#### Access Rules

#### Table 52. Access rules for surface waters in the Mortons Creek Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 1 ML/day. This approximates the 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile in the Mortons Creek Water Source.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Reference point	Mortons Creek at Mortons Creek Road gauge (207017).

#### Table 53. Trading rules in Mortons Creek Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 846.5 unit shares.

#### Table 54. Conversion rules in the Mortons Creek Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Permitted at a 1:5 ratio. A total of 31.2 unit shares may be converted to a total of 156 unregulated river (high flow) licence unit shares and, must cease taking water when flows are less than 22 ML/day at the reference point (20% of shares granted at the commencement of the plan).

#### Table 55. Granting rules in Mortons Creek Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted in the Mortons Creek ACDL Management Zone to a total of 132 shares, must cease pumping when flows at the reference point are less than 22 ML/day.

### Pappinbarra River Water Source

Table 61. Boundary of Pappinbarra River Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Pappinbarra River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 62. Access rules for surface waters in the Pappinbarra River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 1 ML/day. This approximates the 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile in the Pappinbarra River Water Source.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 12 hours/day when flows between 5 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Pappinbarra River at Beechwood gauge (207010).

#### Table 63. Trading rules in Pappinbarra River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Not permitted

#### Table 64. Conversion rules in the Pappinbarra River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 65. Granting rules in Pappinbarra River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted in the Pappinbarra River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 180 shares. Must cease pumping when flows at the reference point are less than 30 ML/day.

### **Queens Lake Water Source**

#### Table 66. Boundary of Queens Lake Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and upriver alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Queens Lake to its confluence with Watson Taylor Lake.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 67. Access rules for surface waters in the Queen Lake Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.

#### Table 68. Trading rules in Queen Lake Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted from Stewarts River, Camden Haven River and Watson Taylors Lake water sources provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 138 unit shares.

#### Table 69. Conversion rules in the Queen Lake Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted. May be permitted following establishment of a limit that is well below 50% hydrological stress and the installation of suitable flow measurement infrastructure.

#### Table 70. Granting rules in the Queen Lake Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted. May be permitted in the Queens Lake ACDL Management Zone following establishment of a limit that is well below 50% hydrological stress, installation of suitable flow measurement infrastructure and establishment of flow classes.

### **Stewarts River Water Source**

#### Table 71. Boundary of Stewarts River Water Source.

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Stewarts River to the tidal limit (Bulleys Road bridge).

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 72. Access rules for surface waters in the Stewarts River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 1 ML/day. This approximates the 87 <sup>th</sup> percentile in the Stewarts River Water Source.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 10 hours/day when flows are between 5 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Stewarts River at Stewarts River gauge (207008).

#### Table 73. Trading rules in Stewarts River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided the sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 1,933 unit shares.

#### Table 74. Conversion rules in the Stewarts River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted.

#### Table 75. Granting rules in the Queen Lake Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted.

### **Thone River Water Source**

#### Table 76. Boundary of Thone River Water Source

#### Boundary definition

All surface waters and alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Thone River to its confluence with Hastings River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 77. Access rules for surface waters in the Thone River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 2 ML/day. This approximates the 96 <sup>th</sup> percentile in the Thone River Water Source.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 10 hours/day when flows are between 5 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Thone River at Deep Creek Road gauge (207018).

#### Table 78. Trading rules in the Thone River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted provided the sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 1,794 unit shares.

#### Table 79. Conversion rules in the Thone River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Permitted at a 1:5 ratio. A total of 100 unit shares in the water source may be converted to a total of 500 unit shares, must cease taking water when flows are less than 30 ML/day at the reference point. (This approximates the 55 <sup>th</sup> percentile at the discontinued Thone River gauge at Bagnoo (207011)).

#### Table 80. Granting rules in the Thone River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development	Permitted in the Thone River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 210 shares, must cease pumping when flows are less than 35 ML/day at the reference point.

### **Upper Hastings River Water Source**

#### Table 81. Boundary of Upper Hastings River Water Source

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and upriver alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment of Hastings River to its confluence with Kindee Creek

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 82. Access rules for surface waters in the Upper Hastings River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 29 ML/day (years 1 to 5 of the plan) and 34 ML/day (years 6 to 10 of the plan). This approximates the 98 <sup>th</sup> and 97 <sup>th</sup> percentile respectively in the Upper Hastings River Water Source.
Commence to take	From year 1 of the plan After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 29 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours. From year 6 of the plan After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 34 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	<ul> <li>Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 12 hours/day when flows are between 73 ML/day and 47 ML/day.</li> <li>Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 8 hours/day when flows are between 47 ML/day and the cease to take flow.</li> </ul>
Reference point	Hastings River @ Ellenborough gauge (2007004).

#### Table 83. Trading rules in the Upper Hastings River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted only from Kindee Creek, Ellenborough River and Forbes River water sources provided the sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 416 unit shares.

#### Table 84. Conversion rules in the Upper Hastings River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted

#### Table 88. Granting rules in the Upper Hastings River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted.
Aboriginal community development	Permitted in the Upper Hastings River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 500 shares, must cease pumping when flows are less than 343 ML/day at the reference point.

### Watson Taylors Lake Water Source

#### Table 89. Boundary of Watson Taylors Lake Water Source

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and upriver alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchments of Stewarts River below the tidal limit, Camden Haven River below the tidal limit, Watson Taylors Lake, Googleys Lagoon, Dirty Corner Swamp and Camden Haven Inlet, excluding Queens Lake.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 90. Access rules for surface waters in the Watson Taylors Lake Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow in the vicinity of the pump site.

#### Table 91. Trading rules in the Watson Taylors Lake Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Permitted from Camden Haven River and Stewarts River water sources provided sum of share components of all access licences does not exceed 282.

#### Table 92. Conversion rules in the Watson Taylors Lake Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Not permitted. May be permitted subject to installation of river flow gauge and determination of flow percentiles, limit on shares converted and cease to take rule.

#### Table 93. Granting rules in the Watson Taylors Lake Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a <i>State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018</i> wetland.
Aboriginal community development	Not permitted. May be permitted in the Watson Taylor Lake ACDL Management Zone when suitable gauge is installed, flow classes, total limit on shares granted, and cease to take rules determined.

### Wilson River Water Source

#### Table 94. Boundary of Wilson River Water Source

#### Boundary definition

Includes all surface waters and alluvial aquifers in the hydrological catchment Wilson River to its confluence with Maria River.

#### **Access Rules**

#### Table 95. Access rules for surface waters in the Wilson River Water Source.

Access rules for surface waters	
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 4 ML/day. This approximates the 92 <sup>nd</sup> percentile in the Wilson River Water Source.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred water can only be taken after flows have exceeded 4 ML/day at the reference point for a period of 24 hours.
Daily take restrictions	Take of water is permitted for a maximum of 12 hours/day when flows are between 12 ML/day and the cease to take flow.
Reference point	Wilson River at Avenel gauge (207014).

#### Table 96. Trading rules in the Wilson River Water Source.

Trading rules	
INTO water source	Not permitted.

#### Table 97. Conversion rules in the Wilson River Water Source.

Conversion rules	
To high flow class	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1:5. A total of 100 unit shares in the water source may be converted to a total sum of 500 unregulated river (high flow) unit shares, and must cease taking water when flows are less than 104 ML/day at the reference point.

#### Table 98. Granting rules in the Wilson River Water Source.

Granting rules	
In-river dams	Not permitted
Water supply work to take surface waters	Not to be granted if near a State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (Coastal Management) 2018 wetland.
Aboriginal community development	Permitted in the Wilson River ACDL Management Zone to a total of 500 ML shares. Must cease pumping when flows are less than 104 ML/day at the reference point.