



Queensland

Water Act 2000

Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Plan 2000

Current as at 28 May 2014

Reprint note

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Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Plan 2000

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 28 May 2014]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This water resource plan may be cited as the *Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Plan 2000*.

2 Purposes of plan

The following are the purposes of this plan—

- (a) to define the availability of water in the plan area;
- (b) to provide a framework for sustainably managing water and the taking of water;
- (c) to identify priorities and mechanisms for dealing with future water requirements;
- (d) to provide a framework for establishing water allocations;
- (e) to provide a framework for reversing, where practicable, degradation that has occurred in natural ecosystems, including, for example, stressed rivers.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 9 defines particular words used in this plan.

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Part 2 **Plan area and water to which plan applies**

4 **Plan area**

- (1) This plan applies to the area within the plan area boundary shown on the plan area map.
- (2) The exact location of the plan area boundary is held in digital electronic form by the department.
- (3) The information held in digital electronic form can be reduced or enlarged to show the details of the plan area boundary.

Editor's note—

The plan area boundary in digital electronic form may be inspected at the department's office at 16–32 Enterprise Street, Bundaberg.

5 **Water to which plan applies**

- (1) This plan applies to the following water (*surface water*) in the plan area—
 - (a) water in a watercourse or lake;
 - (b) water in springs not connected to—
 - (i) artesian water; or
 - (ii) subartesian water connected to artesian water.
- (2) This plan also applies to groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.

Part 3 Outcomes for sustainable management of water

Division 1 General outcomes

6 General outcomes

Water is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to ensure a reliable and secure supply of water from the plan area during the time this plan is in force; and
- (b) to allow water to be taken for the following purposes—
 - (i) urban and industrial needs;
 - (ii) agriculture and aquaculture;
 - (iii) stock and domestic use;
 - (iv) small scale uses;
 - (v) dewatering purposes; and
- (c) to protect the probability of being able to obtain water under a water allocation; and
- (d) to maintain access to unsupplemented water by holders of authorisations to take unsupplemented water; and
- (e) to provide for community aspirations about—
 - (i) providing for future water requirements in the plan area; and
 - (ii) maintaining areas of significant conservation value, including, for example, the Auburn National Park and fish habitat areas; and
 - (iii) protecting species of significant conservation value, including, for example, lungfish and turtles; and
- (f) to reduce reliance on groundwater in areas affected, or potentially affected, by seawater intrusion; and

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- (g) to reduce reliance on groundwater in areas where irrigation with groundwater is detrimental to soil; and
- (h) to provide for the continued use of all water entitlements and other authorisations to take or interfere with groundwater; and
- (i) to provide water sharing rules under the resource operations plan that recognise the importance of access to groundwater for urban purposes; and
- (j) to make water available for the environment.

Division 2 Ecological outcomes

7 Ecological outcomes for plan area

Water is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to maintain pool habitats, and native plants and animals associated with the habitats, in watercourses; and
- (b) to maintain long term water quality suitable for riverine and estuarine ecosystems; and
- (c) to provide flow regimes that favour native plants and animals associated with watercourses and riparian zones; and
- (d) to provide wet season flow to benefit native plants and animals, including, for example, fish and prawns, in estuaries; and
- (e) to improve stream flow conditions to assist the movement of fish along watercourses.

8 Auburn River catchment

Water in the Auburn River catchment is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to maintain existing riverine habitats upstream of AMTD 6.0km that sustain native plants and animals; and
- (b) to maintain near natural river forming processes upstream of AMTD 6.0km.

9 Barambah Creek and Stuart River catchments

Water in the Barambah Creek and Stuart River catchments is to be managed and allocated to maintain and improve existing riverine habitats, that sustain native plants and animals, in the catchments.

10 Boyne River catchment

Water in the Boyne River catchment is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to maintain existing riverine habitats upstream of AMTD 5.0km that sustain native plants and animals; and
- (b) to maintain and improve existing river forming processes upstream of AMTD 5.0km.

11 Burnett River basin and Burnett River

- (1) Water in the Burnett River basin is to be managed and allocated to, if practicable, minimise the frequency and duration of marine conditions in the estuary of the Burnett River.
- (2) Water in the Burnett River is to be managed and allocated to provide for lungfish habitat in the river particularly lungfish habitat downstream of Gayndah at AMTD 200km.

12 Elliott, Gregory and Isis river basins

Water in the Elliott, Gregory and Isis river basins is to be managed and allocated—

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- (a) to maintain existing riverine habitats, that sustain native plants and animals, in the basins; and
- (b) to maintain existing estuarine habitats, particularly in fish habitat areas, that—
 - (i) sustain native plants and animals; and
 - (ii) are dependant on estuarine processes; and
- (c) to maintain near natural river forming processes in the basins.

13 Kolan River basin

Water in the Kolan River basin is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to maintain and improve existing riverine habitats, that sustain native plants and animals, in the basin; and
- (b) to maintain and improve existing estuarine habitats, particularly in fish habitat areas, that—
 - (i) sustain native plants and animals; and
 - (ii) are dependant on estuarine processes; and
- (c) to maintain and improve river forming processes in the basin.

13A Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

Water in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area is to be managed and allocated—

- (a) to maintain or improve the availability of groundwater to sustain native plants and animals that are dependent on groundwater; and
- (b) to maintain or improve the flow, level, pressure and quality of groundwater to sustain riverine, estuarine and marine processes; and
- (c) to prevent further seawater intrusion.

**Part 4 Environmental flow and
 compensation flow objectives,
 water allocation security
 objectives and performance
 indicators**

Division 1 Preliminary

**Subdivision 1 Assessing consistency with
 objectives**

14 Assessing consistency with objectives for surface water

- (1) The IQQM computer program's simulation for the simulation period for surface water is used to assess consistency with the environmental flow objectives, compensation flow objectives and water allocation security objectives for surface water.
- (2) If it is not practicable to use the IQQM computer program, another assessment method approved by the chief executive may be used.
- (3) The chief executive may approve an assessment method for subsection (2) only if the chief executive is satisfied the method will assess consistency with the objectives at least as accurately as the IQQM computer program.

15 Assessing consistency with objectives for groundwater

- (1) Each of the following is used to assess consistency with the environmental flow objectives and water allocation security objectives for groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area—
 - (a) the instructional seawater intrusion model's simulation for the simulation period for groundwater;

- (b) the Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model's simulation for the simulation period for groundwater.
- (2) If it is not practicable to use the instructional seawater intrusion model or the Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model, another assessment method approved by the chief executive may be used.
- (3) The chief executive may approve an assessment method for subsection (2) only if the chief executive is satisfied the method will assess consistency with the objectives at least as accurately as the instructional seawater intrusion model or the Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model.

Subdivision 2 Water project areas, subcatchment areas and nodes

16 Water project areas

- (1) Each area described in schedule 2 is a water project area for this plan.
- (2) A water project area is a priority area for the conversion to or granting of water allocations to take water in the plan area.

17 Subcatchment areas

- (1) Each part of the plan area that is within a subcatchment area boundary shown on the map in schedule 3 is a subcatchment area for this plan.
- (2) Each subcatchment area is identified on the map by a letter of the alphabet.
- (3) The exact location of the boundaries of the subcatchment areas is held in digital electronic form by the department.

-
- (4) The information held in digital electronic form can be reduced or enlarged to show the details of a particular subcatchment area.

Editor's note—

The boundary locations in digital electronic form may be inspected at the department's office at 16–32 Enterprise Street, Bundaberg.

18 Nodes

- (1) A node mentioned in this plan is a place on a watercourse in the plan area or a place in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.
- (2) The number and location of each node are shown on the plan area map or the map in schedule 4A and described in schedule 4.

Subdivision 3 Groundwater units and groundwater sub-areas for Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

18A Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

The Coastal Burnett groundwater management area is the part of the plan area shown on the map in schedule 4A.

18B Groundwater units and groundwater sub-areas

- (1) The Coastal Burnett groundwater management area consists of the following (each a *groundwater unit*)—
- (a) the upper groundwater unit, containing the aquifers of the Elliott Formation;
 - (b) the lower groundwater unit, containing the aquifers of the Fairymead Beds.
- (2) Each of the following areas within the upper groundwater unit and shown on the map in schedule 4B is a groundwater sub-area for this plan—

- (a) Kolan-Burnett groundwater sub-area;
 - (b) Burnett-Elliott groundwater sub-area;
 - (c) Elliott-Gregory groundwater sub-area;
 - (d) Farnsfield groundwater sub-area.
- (3) The area of the lower groundwater unit, shown on the map in schedule 4C as the Fairymead groundwater sub-area, is a groundwater sub-area for this plan.

18C Information about areas

- (1) The exact location of the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area and groundwater sub-area boundaries is held in digital electronic form by the department.
- (2) The information held in digital electronic form can be reduced or enlarged to show the details of the boundaries.

Editor's note—

The boundary locations in digital electronic form may be inspected at the department's office at 16–32 Enterprise Street, Bundaberg.

Division 2 Environmental flow objectives and performance indicators

Subdivision 1 Surface water

19 Objectives

The environmental flow objectives for surface water are stated in schedule 5, parts 1 and 2.

20 Performance indicators

The performance indicators—

- (a) for low flow environmental flow objectives for surface water are as follows—

- (i) daily flow less than 2ML;
 - (ii) 50% daily flow exceedence;
 - (iii) 90% daily flow exceedence;
 - (iv) low flow exceedence duration (10cm above cease-to-flow)
 - (v) low flow exceedence duration (30cm above cease-to-flow);
 - (vi) number of periods of no flow of at least 1 month;
 - (vii) number of periods of no flow of at least 3 months;
 - (viii) number of periods of no flow of at least 6 months;
 - (ix) number of periods of no flow of at least 9 months;
and
- (b) for medium to high flow environmental flow objectives for surface water are as follows—
- (i) annual proportional flow deviation;
 - (ii) flow regime class;
 - (iii) mean annual flow;
 - (iv) mean wet season flow;
 - (v) 1.5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume;
 - (vi) 5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume;
 - (vii) 20 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume.

Subdivision 2 Groundwater

20A Groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives

The environmental flow objectives for groundwater-dependent ecosystems in the Coastal Burnett

groundwater management area (*groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives*) are stated in schedule 5, part 3.

20B Performance indicators for groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives

The performance indicators for the groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives are—

- (a) for groundwater-dependent ecosystems at each node mentioned in schedule 5, part 3, table 8, column 1—
 - (i) the simulated average depth to the watertable; and
 - (ii) the simulated period that the depth to the watertable is more than the distance stated in column 3 of the table for the node; and
- (b) for submarine groundwater discharge systems—the simulated average coastal submarine groundwater discharge.

20C Seawater intrusion objective

The environmental flow objective for seawater intrusion for the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area (*seawater intrusion objective*) is that there is no increase in the average simulated area affected by seawater intrusion in each groundwater sub-area as at the commencement of this section.

20D Performance indicator for seawater intrusion objective

The performance indicator for the seawater intrusion objective is the average area affected by seawater intrusion simulated by the instructional seawater intrusion model and the Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model.

Division 3 Compensation flow objectives and performance indicators

21 Objectives

At Ban Ban gauging station on Barambah Creek—

- (a) the number of periods of at least 3 months (a *dry period*) in the simulation period in which flow for each day in the dry period is less than 2ML a day must be no more than 5; and
- (b) there must be no periods of 6 months or more (also a *dry period*) in which flow for each day in the dry period is less than 2ML a day.

22 Performance indicators

The performance indicators for the compensation flow objectives are—

- (a) the number of periods of at least 3 months in which flow for each day in the period is less than 2ML a day; and
- (b) the number of periods of at least 6 months in which flow for each day in the period is less than 2ML a day.

Division 4 Water allocation security objectives and performance indicators

23 Objectives

The water allocation security objectives for this plan are stated in—

- (a) for water allocations to take supplemented water in a water project area—schedule 6, part 1; and
- (b) for water allocations to take unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area—schedule 6, part 2; and

- (c) for water allocations to take groundwater from the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area—schedule 6, part 3.

24 Performance indicators

- (1) The performance indicator for water allocation security objectives for water allocations to take supplemented water in a water project area is the supplemented water sharing index.
- (2) The performance indicators for water allocation security objectives for water allocations to take unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area are as follows—
 - (a) 30% unsupplemented water sharing index;
 - (b) 50% unsupplemented water sharing index;
 - (c) 70% unsupplemented water sharing index.
- (3) The performance indicators for water allocation security objectives for water allocations to take groundwater in a groundwater sub-area are—
 - (a) simulated nominal volume; and
 - (b) simulated nominal volume probability.

Part 5 **Strategies for achieving outcomes and implementing the plan**

Division 1 **General strategies for achieving outcomes**

25 **Decisions about managing or allocating water**

Decisions about the management or allocation of water in the plan area, other than a decision in relation to a permit, must be consistent with—

- (a) the environmental flow objectives stated in section 20C and schedule 5; and
- (b) the compensation flow objectives stated in section 21; and
- (c) the water allocation security objectives stated in schedule 6.

26 **Matters chief executive must consider**

- (1) In making a decision about the allocation of water in the plan area, the chief executive must consider the following—
 - (a) the availability of water for the purpose for which it is intended to be taken;
 - (b) the availability of an alternative water supply for the purpose including the more efficient use of water already available;
 - (c) whether the volume of water intended to be taken should be restricted or a meter approved by the chief executive should be used to measure the volume of water taken;
 - (d) whether the taking should be restricted during particular periods, including, for example, when—
 - (i) there is no water flow in a watercourse; or

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- (ii) the water flow is insufficient for downstream water users or to sustain the health of ecosystems; or
 - (iii) water is released for the benefit of the environment; or
 - (iv) groundwater levels in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area are insufficient to maintain base flows to rivers or prevent further degradation of the quality of groundwater by seawater intrusion;
- (e) the impact of the proposed taking or proposed water infrastructure on the following—
- (i) achieving the outcomes under part 3;
 - (ii) water quality;
 - (iii) inundation of streambed habitat;
 - (iv) the movement of fish and other aquatic species;
 - (v) the natural variability and duration of seasonal streamflow patterns;
 - (vi) the extent to which rapid artificial variations in instream water levels may adversely affect the environment;
 - (vii) cultural values, including, for example, cultural values of local Aboriginal communities;
 - (viii) groundwater-dependent ecosystems in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area;
- (f) if the taking involves the transfer of water between watercourses in different river basins—whether the taking is likely to adversely affect the water quality and the ecology of the watercourse into which the water is transferred.
- (2) Subsection (1)—
- (a) does not apply to a decision about granting a licence under the *Water (Transitional) Regulation 2000*, section

5(1)(c), to take unsupplemented water in the Burnett River; and

- (b) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider in making a decision about the allocation of water in the plan area.

Division 2 Strategies for achieving outcomes (surface water)

27 Restriction on taking water from waterholes or lakes

- (1) The chief executive may grant a licence, permit or water allocation to take water from a waterhole or lake in the plan area only if—
 - (a) the chief executive imposes a condition on the licence, permit or water allocation that the water may be taken only if the water level in the waterhole or lake is above the level that is 0.5m below the level at which the waterhole or lake naturally overflows; or
 - (b) the chief executive is satisfied the taking of the water will not adversely affect the cultural and environmental values of the waterhole or lake.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following—
 - (a) a permit for stock or domestic purposes;
 - (b) a licence to irrigate crops for feeding stock if the area under irrigation is not more than 10ha;
 - (c) any other authorisation in force immediately before the commencement;
 - (d) a water allocation converted from an authorisation mentioned in paragraph (c).
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not limit the restrictions that may be imposed on the taking of water from a waterhole or lake.

[s 28]

28 Restriction on taking water from the Elliott, Gregory and Isis river basins

The chief executive may grant a licence or water allocation to take water from the Elliott, Gregory or Isis river basins (the *relevant area*) only if—

- (a) the licence or water allocation is for urban water supply; and
- (b) the volume of water allowed to be taken under the licence or water allocation does not result in the total volume of water allowed to be taken from the relevant area under licences and water allocations for urban water supply being more than 1000ML a year.

29 Restriction on taking water from the Auburn River catchment

The chief executive may grant a licence or water allocation to take water from the Auburn River catchment only if the volume of water allowed to be taken under the licence or water allocation does not increase the total volume of water allowed to be taken from the catchment under licences and water allocations.

30 Restriction on taking water from the Boyne River catchment

The chief executive may grant a licence or water allocation to take water from the Boyne River catchment only if the volume of water allowed to be taken under the licence or water allocation does not increase the total volume of water allowed to be taken from the catchment under licences and water allocations.

Division 3 Strategies for achieving outcomes (groundwater)

30A Decision not to increase amount of groundwater taken in Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

- (1) The chief executive must not make a decision about the allocation or management of groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area that would increase the total volume of groundwater that may be taken in the area.
- (2) A decision mentioned in subsection (1) includes a decision about an application, in relation to taking groundwater under an authorisation, made but not decided before the commencement of this section.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a decision—
 - (a) about a water permit; or
 - (b) about reinstating or replacing an expired water entitlement; or
 - (c) to authorise taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes under section 30E; or
 - (d) about a water licence for dewatering purposes; or
 - (e) required to be made under the resource operations plan.

30B Restriction on taking or interfering with groundwater

A person must not take or interfere with groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area other than—

- (a) under a water entitlement; or
- (b) under a water permit; or
- (c) under an authority under section 30E; or
- (d) by using works mentioned in section 30C or 30D for taking groundwater only for stock or domestic purposes;
or

[s 30C]

- (e) under a seasonal water assignment approved under section 233 of the Act.

30C Taking or interfering with groundwater, other than for stock or domestic purposes, using existing works in extension area

- (1) This section applies to the owner of land in the extension area on which existing works for taking or interfering with groundwater are situated.
- (2) The owner may take groundwater, other than for stock or domestic purposes, using the existing works if the owner has, before 22 January 2007, given the chief executive a notice under the *Water Regulation 2002*, section 3CA, for the works.
- (3) In this section—
existing works means—
 - (a) works that were in existence immediately before the commencement of this section; or
 - (b) works replacing works mentioned in paragraph (a).

30D Taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes using existing works

- (1) An owner of land in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area may use existing works for taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes.
- (2) In this section—
existing works means—
 - (a) works—
 - (i) in existence immediately before the commencement of this section; or
 - (ii) for which an agreement with the chief executive in relation to the works was entered into before the commencement of this section; or
 - (b) works replacing works mentioned in paragraph (a).

30E Restriction on taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes using new works

- (1) This section applies to an owner of land in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area if—
 - (a) the owner is not, under section 30D, using existing works for taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes; and
 - (b) the land is not in a service area for a retail water service.
- (2) The owner may use new works for the taking of groundwater for stock or domestic purposes if reconfiguring a lot on the land has not happened after 22 January 2007.
- (3) However, if the new works were not physically completed before 22 January 2007, the owner must, before taking groundwater, give the chief executive notice in the approved form of the works.
- (4) In this section—

new works means—

 - (a) works not in existence immediately before the commencement of this section; or
 - (b) works for which an agreement with the chief executive has not been entered into before the commencement of this section in relation to the works.

reconfiguring a lot means—

- (a) creating lots by subdividing another lot; or
- (b) dividing land into parts by agreement (other than a lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years, or an agreement for the exclusive use of part of the common property for a community titles scheme under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*) rendering different parts of a lot immediately available for separate disposition or separate occupation.

[s 30F]

30F Relationship with Sustainable Planning Act 2009

- (1) In the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area—
 - (a) works for taking or interfering with groundwater are assessable development for the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*, schedule 3, part 1, table 4, item 3(c)(ii); and
 - (b) works replacing works, mentioned in paragraph (a), for which a development permit is held or, under section 1048A of the Act, taken to be held, are self-assessable development for the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*, schedule 3, part 2, table 4, item 1(e).
- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following works—
 - (a) a water bore used for monitoring the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of subartesian water in an aquifer;
Examples of physical characteristics of subartesian water—
standing water level, water discharge rate, water pressure
 - (b) a water bore for determining the sustainable extraction rate of subartesian water for an aquifer;
 - (c) a water bore for taking subartesian water for stock or domestic purposes;
 - (d) a water bore, for taking subartesian water for a purpose other than a stock or domestic purpose, that is not constructed, erected or installed within—
 - (i) 100m of a boundary of a parcel of land; or
 - (ii) 200m of another water bore; or
 - (iii) 200m of Elliott River;
 - (e) a replacement water bore.
- (3) In this section—
previous bore means a water bore used for the taking of, or interfering with, water—

- (a) for which a development permit was held or, under section 1048A of the Act, was taken to be held; or
- (b) which, under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, section 681(1), was taken to be a lawful use of the premises in which the previous bore was constructed, installed or erected.

replacement water bore means a water bore that—

- (a) is constructed, installed or erected—
 - (i) to replace a previous bore; and
 - (ii) within 10m of the location of the previous bore; and
- (b) taps the same aquifer tapped by the previous bore.

Division 4 Authorisations and water allocations

Subdivision 1 Surface water

31 Maximum daily rates for taking surface water

The maximum daily rate at which surface water may be taken under an authorisation to take surface water is—

- (a) for an authorisation that states a maximum daily rate—the stated rate; and
- (b) for an authorisation that does not state a maximum daily rate but states a pump size—
 - (i) for a pump size mentioned in schedule 7, column 1—the rate stated in schedule 7, column 2, for the pump size; and
 - (ii) for other pump sizes—the rate decided by the chief executive using the information about pump sizes and rates contained in schedule 7; and

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- (c) for another authorisation—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to—
 - (i) the nature of the authorisation; and
 - (ii) the outcomes under part 3; and
 - (iii) the environmental flow and compensation flow objectives and the water allocation security objectives under part 4.

32 Annual volumes of surface water that may be taken

- (1) The annual volume of surface water that may be taken under an authorisation to take surface water is—
 - (a) for an authorisation to take supplemented water that states an annual volume of water that may be taken—the stated volume; and
 - (b) for another authorisation in force immediately before the commencement—a volume decided by the chief executive having regard to the following criteria—
 - (i) the environmental flow and compensation flow objectives and the water allocation security objectives;
 - (ii) the water taking capacity of any authorised works associated with taking water under the authorisation if the works were in existence, or started, immediately before the commencement;
 - (iii) the annual volumes of water estimated by the chief executive to have been taken under the authorisation during the period, of no more than 10 years, before the commencement;
 - (iv) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in subparagraph (iii);
 - (v) the flow conditions under which water may be taken under the authorisation;
 - (vi) for an authorisation that states the area that may be irrigated—the volume of water required to

- efficiently irrigate the area, including limiting the volume to an amount calculated by multiplying the area, in hectares, by 6ML for each hectare; and
- (c) for another authorisation—a volume decided by the chief executive having regard to—
 - (i) the outcomes under part 3; and
 - (ii) the environmental flow and compensation flow objectives and the water allocation security objectives under part 4.
 - (2) Subsection (3) applies to an authorisation mentioned in subsection (1)(b) for taking water in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 8, column 1.
 - (3) In deciding the annual volume that may be taken under the authorisation, the chief executive must ensure—
 - (a) for authorisations that, immediately before the commencement, stated the area that may be irrigated—the simulated mean annual diversion calculated for all of those authorisations in the subcatchment area is not more than the total volume stated in schedule 8, column 2, for the subcatchment area; and
 - (b) for other authorisations—the simulated mean annual diversion calculated for all of those authorisations in the subcatchment area is not more than the total volume stated in schedule 8, column 3, for the subcatchment area.

33 Authorisations to state maximum daily rate and annual volume

- (1) The maximum daily rate at which water may be taken, and the annual volume of water that may be taken, under an authorisation must be stated on the authorisation.
- (2) However, the maximum daily rate at which water may be taken under a water allocation managed under a resource operations licence does not need to be stated on the allocation.

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34 Authorisation to take surface water converted to water allocation

- (1) This section applies to a water allocation converted from an authorisation to take surface water.
- (2) If the water allocation is for supplemented water, the allocation belongs to—
 - (a) if an interim resource operations licence identifies the authorisation as high priority or high-A priority—the high priority group; and
 - (b) for other authorisations—the medium priority group.
- (3) The location from which water may be taken that is stated on the water allocation must be the same as the location stated on the authorisation.
- (4) The flow conditions under which water may be taken under a water allocation not managed under a resource operations licence are decided by the chief executive having regard to—
 - (a) the environmental flow and compensation flow objectives and the water allocation security objectives under part 4; and
 - (b) the flow conditions under which water may be taken under the authorisation.

Subdivision 2 Groundwater

34A Maximum rates for taking groundwater

An authorisation to take groundwater from the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area may state a maximum rate at which groundwater may be taken under the authorisation.

34B Authorisation to take groundwater converted to water allocation

- (1) This section applies to a water allocation converted, under the resource operations plan, from an authorisation to take groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.
- (2) The maximum annual volume of groundwater that may be taken under the water allocation is the maximum volume of water that may be taken under the authorisation in a water year.
- (3) The conditions under which water may be taken under a water allocation to take groundwater are decided by the chief executive having regard to the environmental flow objectives and the water allocation security objectives under part 4.
- (4) An authorisation to take groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area will not be converted to a water allocation to take groundwater if the groundwater is to be taken for—
 - (a) stock or domestic purposes; or
 - (b) dewatering purposes.

34C Granting water allocation to take groundwater in the extension area

- (1) If an owner of land in the extension area is authorised under section 30C to take groundwater using existing works, the chief executive must, under a process in the resource operations plan, grant a water allocation to replace the authority.
- (2) The conditions under which water may be taken under the water allocation are decided by the chief executive having regard to—
 - (a) the outcomes under part 3; and
 - (b) the groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives, seawater intrusion objectives, and water allocation security objectives under part 4; and

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- (c) the information given in the notice mentioned in section 30C(2); and
 - (d) the efficiency of the use of the water given in the information mentioned in paragraph (c).
- (3) Subsection (2) does not limit the matters to which the chief executive may have regard.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

35 Releasing water through fish ways

The environmental management rules under a resource operations plan must provide for releases of water through fish ways if water to which the plan relates can be released from a dam through fish ways.

36 Changing rules for water project areas

- (1) This section applies to an existing resource operations plan that includes environmental management rules, water sharing rules, water allocation transfer rules or seasonal water assignment rules for water in a water project area.
- (2) Before changing the rules in the plan, the chief executive must consider whether the change would maintain or improve the annual reliability of supply for water allocations in the area.

37 Unallocated water in plan area

- (1) Unallocated surface water in the plan area is available for future water requirements only under a resource operations plan.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to water taken under a licence granted under the *Water (Transitional) Regulation 2000*, section 5(1)(c).
- (3) There is no unallocated groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.

37A Continued effect of moratorium notice—Act, s 46(3)

- (1) This section continues, in part, the effect of the moratorium notice, published on 3 October 2003 and amended on 22 December 2003 and 5 December 2006.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies to an application under the Act or the repealed Act if granting the application would have either or both of the following effects on water in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area—
 - (a) increase the amount of water taken or interfered with;
 - (b) change the location from which the water may be taken or interfered with.
- (3) The application will not be accepted or, for applications accepted before the moratorium notice was published, will not be decided until the resource operations plan is amended to apply to groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.
- (4) However, subsection (3) does not apply to an application—
 - (a) for a water permit; or
 - (b) for approval to dewater under a water licence to take water for dewatering purposes that was in existence at the commencement of this section; or
 - (c) to reinstate an expired water licence under section 221 of the Act; or
 - (d) to grant a water licence if the licence is to replace an expired water licence that was in existence on 3 October 2003; or
 - (e) for a seasonal water assignment; or
 - (f) to amalgamate 2 or more water licences under section 224 of the Act; or
 - (g) to subdivide a water licence under section 225 of the Act.

Division 6 Implementing this plan

38 Implementation schedule

- (1) It is proposed to prepare a resource operations plan—
 - (a) to make unallocated water available for future water requirements in the plan area within 1 year after the commencement; and
 - (b) to implement the monitoring requirements in part 6 within 1 year after the commencement; and
 - (c) to convert water licences and interim water allocations for water in a water project area to water allocations; and
 - (d) to require metering of the volume of water taken under an authorisation; and
 - (e) to include environmental management rules, water sharing rules, water allocation transfer rules and seasonal water assignment rules for water in a water project area.
- (2) For the matters mentioned in subsection (1)(c) to (e) it is proposed to prepare the plan for the following water project areas within the period after the commencement stated for the area—
 - (a) Boyne River water project area—1 year;
 - (b) Bundaberg water project area—1 year;
 - (c) Barker–Barambah water project area—2 years;
 - (d) Upper Burnett water project area—2 years;
 - (e) Three Moon Creek water project area—3 years.
- (3) For the matters mentioned in subsection (1)(d) and (e) it is proposed to prepare the plan for the plan area, other than water project areas mentioned in subsection (2), within 5 years after the commencement.

- (4) As soon as practicable after the resource operations plan is prepared for a part of the plan in relation to a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(c), (d) or (e), it is proposed to amend water licences to take water in the part that are inconsistent with this plan.

39 Preparing resource operations plan for Boyne River water project area

In preparing a resource operations plan for the Boyne River water project area, the chief executive must consider the following in relation to improving performance against the water allocation security objectives in the area—

- (a) using capacity sharing as the basis for the water sharing rules for the area;
- (b) upgrading the efficiency or capacity of water infrastructure in the area;
- (c) restricting the volume of water that may be taken under a water allocation by having regard to the criteria mentioned in section 32(1)(b)(ii) to (v) in relation to the authority from which the water allocation is converted;
- (d) progressively reducing the number of water allocations in the area.

39A Amending resource operations plan

- (1) Within 1 year after the commencement of this section, it is proposed to amend the resource operations plan to implement provisions in this plan relating to groundwater in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area.
- (2) The amendment of the resource operations plan will include additional strategies for the following—
 - (a) protecting groundwater-dependent ecosystems;
 - (b) preventing further seawater intrusion;
 - (c) preventing negative impacts on baseflow to watercourses;

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- (d) protecting the probability of being able to obtain groundwater under a water entitlement.

Part 6 Monitoring and reporting requirements

Division 1 Surface water

40 Monitoring for surface water

- (1) The monitoring requirements for surface water for this plan are—
 - (a) water monitoring, in relation to—
 - (i) river flow; and
 - (ii) diversions of water; and
 - (iii) water quality; and
 - (b) natural ecosystems monitoring, in relation to—
 - (i) volume, frequency, duration and season of streamflows; and
 - (ii) the health and distribution of animal, plant and micro-organism species and communities; and
 - (iii) the condition of riverine and estuarine habitats including the following—
 - (A) waterholes and lake ecosystems;
 - (B) stream-bed habitats;
 - (C) upper and in-channel riparian zones;
 - (D) floodplains;
 - (E) wetlands; and
 - (iv) river forming flows.

- (2) The monitoring requirements are to be achieved by—
 - (a) monitoring programs undertaken by water infrastructure operators under a resource operations plan; and
 - (b) monitoring programs undertaken by community groups with relevant State agencies; and
 - (c) monitoring programs administered by relevant State agencies.

41 Monitoring programs undertaken by water infrastructure operators

- (1) Each water infrastructure operator must develop and undertake monitoring programs, satisfactory to the chief executive, that include monitoring the following in the water project area in which the operator manages water—
 - (a) water, in relation to the matters stated in section 40(1)(a);
 - (b) natural ecosystems, in relation to the matters stated in section 40(1)(b).
- (2) For subsection (1)(a), the programs must include monitoring the following—
 - (a) water quantity including—
 - (i) the flow of water at gauging stations; and
 - (ii) deliveries and diversions of water; and
 - (iii) inflows of water to dams; and
 - (iv) the quantity of water released from a dam for each of the following—
 - (A) consumption;
 - (B) the environment;
 - (C) the operation of fish ways;
 - (D) any other purpose decided by the chief executive; and

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- (v) the level of water in a dam;
 - (b) water quality including—
 - (i) temperature; and
 - (ii) biological, chemical and physical measurements;
 - (c) the operation of outlet works relating to a dam including, for example, multi-level offtakes.
- (3) The monitoring programs must assist in enabling the chief executive to assess the effectiveness of the strategies under part 5.

42 Water infrastructure operators to give reports

- (1) Each water infrastructure operator must give the chief executive a written report containing the following information—
- (a) details of the information obtained by monitoring the matters mentioned in section 41;
 - (b) details of decisions made by the operator in managing water and water infrastructure, including, for example, decisions about the following—
 - (i) making water available to water users under the operator's usual procedures for managing water in a water project area;
 - (ii) managing the flow of water;
 - (iii) restrictions on the taking or supply of water;
 - (iv) infrastructure modifications or installations;
 - (c) information about any non-compliance by the operator with a resource operations plan for the area;
 - (d) details about remedial action taken by the operator—
 - (i) in relation to a requirement under a resource operations plan; or
 - (ii) in response to an event or thing affecting water quality;

- (e) details of any emergency action taken by the operator that may affect the achievement of the outcomes under part 3.
- (2) A report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) must be given—
 - (a) for each financial year in which the operator manages water under this plan; and
 - (b) within 3 months after the end of the financial year to which the report relates.
- (3) A report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(b)(iii) and (iv), (c) and (d) must be given within 1 month after the matter happens.
- (4) A report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(e) must be given the next business day after the action is taken.

Division 2 Groundwater

42A Monitoring for groundwater in Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

- (1) The monitoring requirements for groundwater for the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area are—
 - (a) groundwater monitoring for—
 - (i) groundwater levels; and
 - (ii) electrical conductivity; and
 - (iii) water quality; and
 - (iv) interaction with surface water; and
 - (b) groundwater-dependent ecosystems monitoring for—
 - (i) baseflow to watercourses; and
 - (ii) the health and distribution of riparian vegetation, terrestrial vegetation and wetland species and communities dependent on groundwater; and

- objective to other parts of the plan area if the amendment achieves an equivalent or improved ecological outcome without adversely affecting the water allocation security objectives or the outcomes under part 3;
- (b) an amendment or addition of an environmental flow or compensation flow objective if the amendment or addition achieves an equivalent or improved ecological outcome without adversely affecting the water allocation security objectives or the outcomes under part 3;
 - (c) an amendment or addition of a water allocation security objective if the amendment or addition does not adversely affect existing water allocations, environmental flow or compensation flow objectives or the outcomes under part 3;
 - (d) an amendment or addition of a water project area;
 - (e) an amendment of the boundaries of a groundwater sub-area in the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area;
 - (f) an amendment or addition of a monitoring or reporting requirement under part 6.

Schedule 2 Water project areas

section 16(1)

1 Barker–Barambah water project area

The Barker–Barambah water project area consists of—

- (a) the part of Barambah Creek from downstream of Stonelands gauging station (AMTD 85.0km) to AMTD 189.5km, including the impounded areas of all storages in the part of the creek; and
- (b) the part of Barker Creek between the confluence of Barker and Barambah Creeks and Bjelke-Petersen Dam, including the impounded area of the dam (AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 38.2km).

2 Boyne River water project area

The Boyne River water project area consists of the part of the Boyne River between the confluence of the Boyne and Burnett rivers and Boondooma Dam, including the impounded area of the dam (AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 110.5km).

3 Bundaberg water project area

The Bundaberg water project area consists of—

- (a) the part of the Kolan River between Kolan Barrage and Fred Haigh Dam, including the impounded area of the dam and Bucca Weir (AMTD 14.7km to AMTD 116.0km); and
- (b) the part of the Burnett River between Ben Anderson Barrage and the impounded area of the Burnett River Dam, including the impounded areas of the barrage and Ned Churchward Weir (AMTD 25.9km to AMTD 162.8km); and

Schedule 2

- (c) Sheepstation Creek between AMTD 0.0km and AMTD 8.6km; and
- (d) St Agnes Creek between AMTD 0.0km and AMTD 1.3km.

4 Three Moon Creek water project area

The Three Moon Creek water project area consists of—

- (a) the part of Three Moon Creek between Abercorn and Cania Dam, including the impounded area of the dam (AMTD 13.2km to AMTD 130.8km); and
- (b) the part of Monal Creek between AMTD 0.0km and AMTD 2.8km.

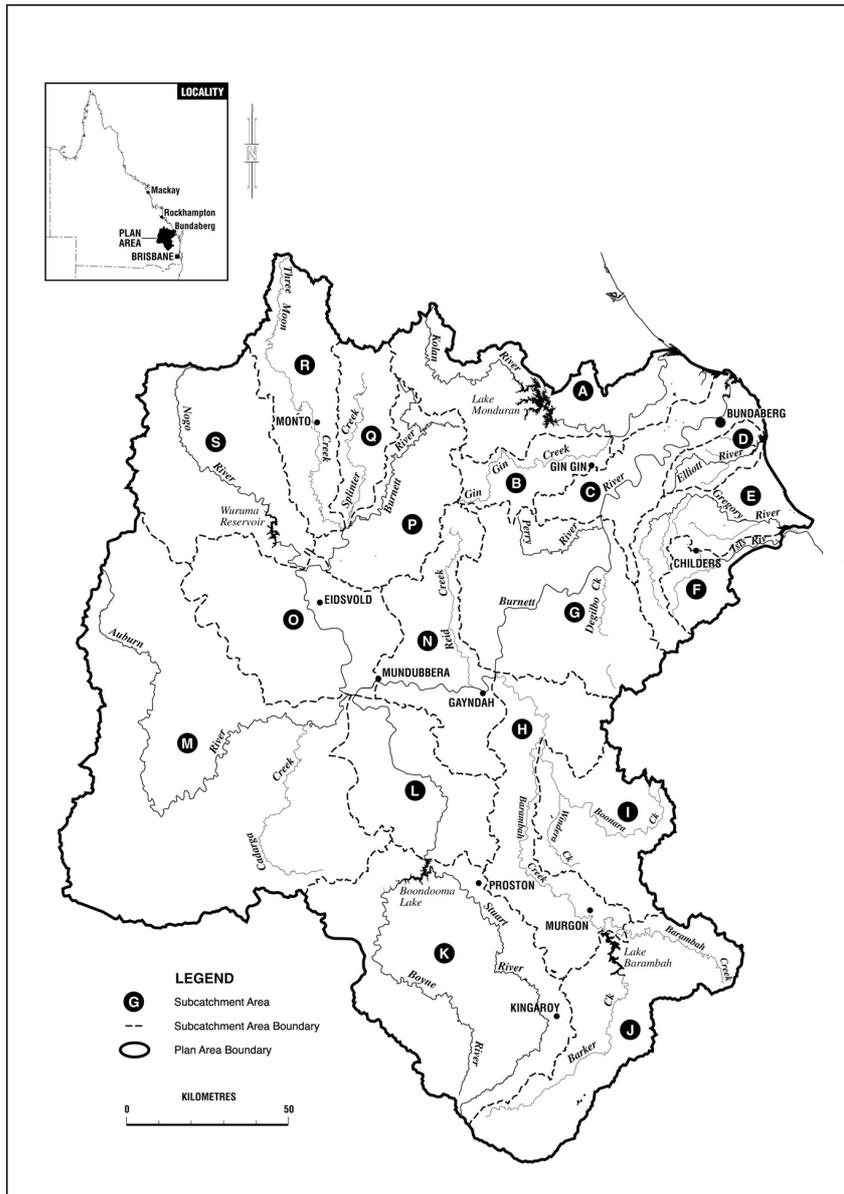
5 Upper Burnett water project area

The Upper Burnett water project area consists of—

- (a) the part of the Burnett River between the impounded area of the Burnett River Dam and John Goleby Weir, including the impounded areas of Claude Wharton Weir, Jones Weir, Kirar Weir and John Goleby Weir (AMTD 162.8km to AMTD 333.9km); and
- (b) the part of the Nogo River between the confluence of the Nogo and Burnett rivers and Wuruma Dam, including the impounded area of the dam (AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 44.5km).

Schedule 3 Subcatchment areas

section 17(1)



Schedule 4 Nodes

section 18

Part 1 Nodes for surface water

Node	Location
1	Burnett River at river mouth (AMTD 0.0km)
2	Burnett River at Figtree gauging station (AMTD 119km)
3	Burnett River at Gayndah flume (AMTD 201.3km)
4	Barambah Creek at Ban Ban (AMTD 35.1km)
5	Barambah Creek at Stonelands (AMTD 90.3km)
6	Boyne River at Derra (AMTD 6.4km)
7	Stuart River at Proston Rifle Range (AMTD 24.1km)
8	Auburn River at Glenwood (AMTD 37.9km)
9	Burnett River at Eidsvold (AMTD 291.1km)
10	Three Moon Creek at Abercorn (AMTD 13.1km)
11	Kolan River at river mouth (AMTD 0.0km)
12	Kolan River at Bucca Weir Tailwater (AMTD 37.9km)
13	Elliott River at river mouth (AMTD 0.0km)
14	Elliott River at Elliott gauging station (AMTD 17.0km)
15	Gregory River at river mouth (AMTD 0.0km)
16	Gregory River at Burrum Highway (AMTD 47.9km)
17	Isis River at river mouth (AMTD 0.0km)

Node	Location
18	Isis River at Bruce Highway (AMTD 22.7km)
19	Splinter Creek at Dakiel (AMTD 74.8km)

Part 2 Nodes for groundwater

Terrestrial vegetation

Node	Location
20	Tantitha-Whymere (site 1)
21	Tantitha-Whymere (site 2)
22	Pasturage Reserve (site 1)
23	Pasturage Reserve (site 2)
24	Moore Park (site 1)
25	Moore Park (site 2)
26	North Gregory-Isis Highway (site 1)
27	North Gregory-Isis Highway (site 2)
28	Meadowvale (site 1)
29	Meadowvale (site 2)
30	Foley (site 1)
31	Foley (site 2)

Riparian vegetation

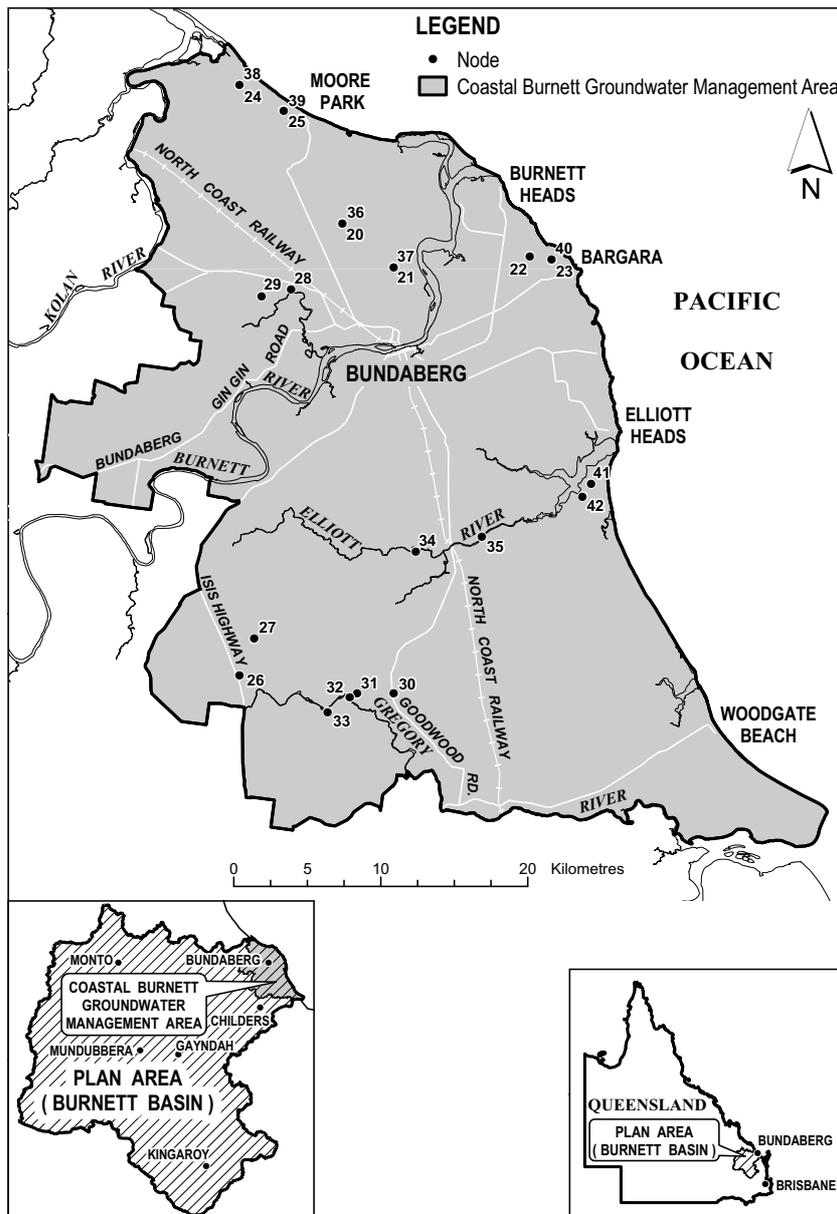
Node	Location
32	Gregory River (site 1)
33	Gregory River (site 2)
34	Elliott River (site 1)
35	Elliott River (site 2)

Wetlands

Node	Location
36	Tantitha-Whymere (site 1)
37	Tantitha-Whymere (site 2)
38	Moore Park (site 1)
39	Moore Park (site 2)
40	Pasturage Reserve (site 2)
41	Elliott Heads (site 1)
42	Elliott Heads (site 2)

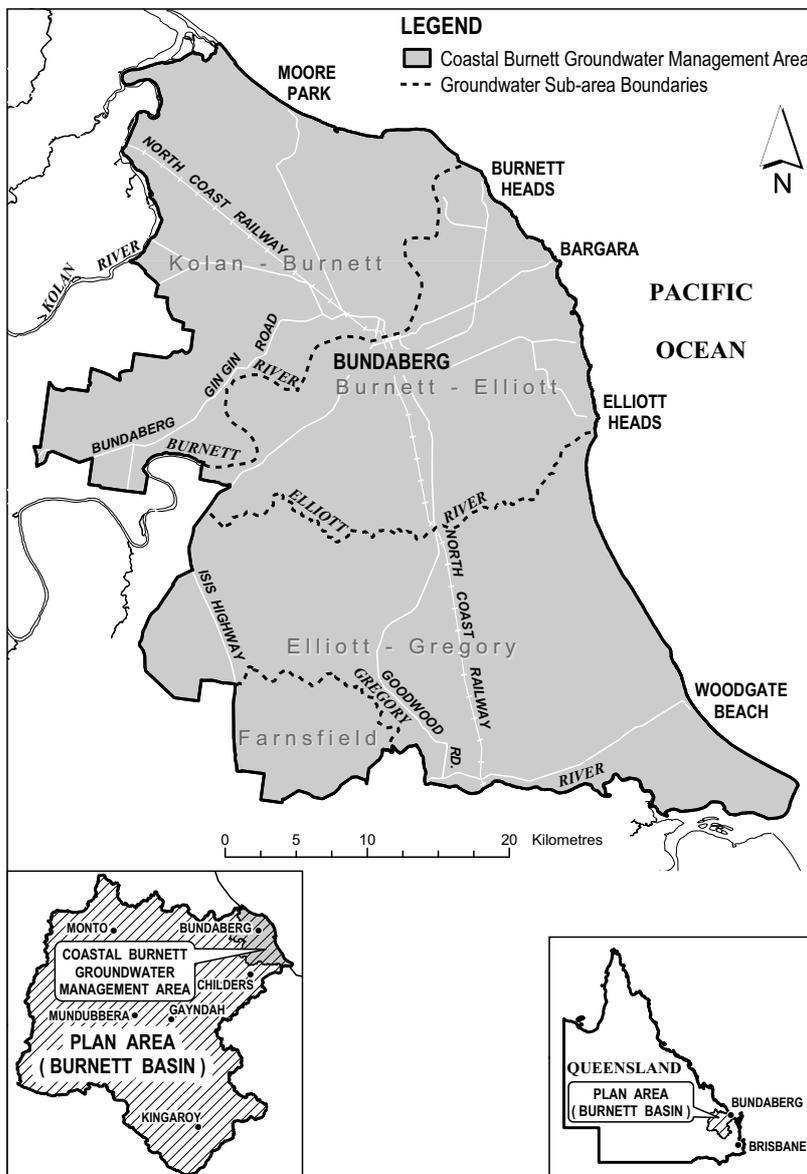
Schedule 4A Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

section 18A



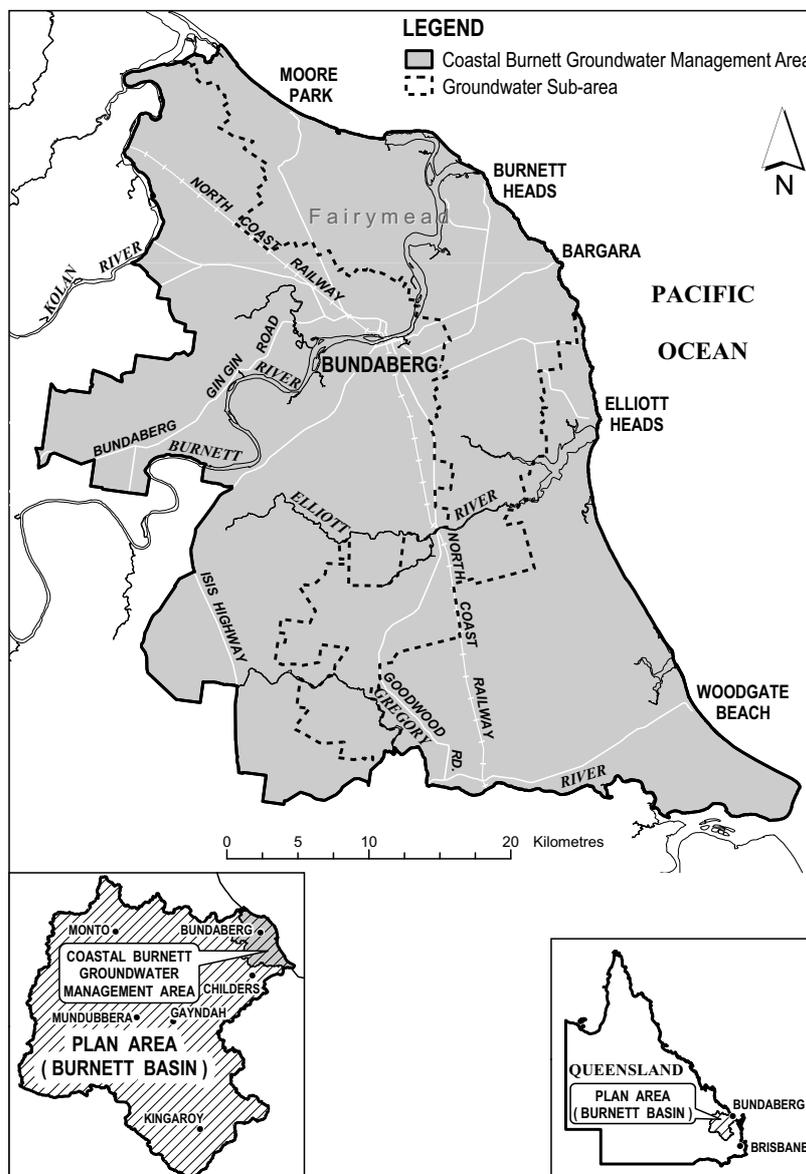
Schedule 4B Groundwater sub-areas for upper groundwater unit

section 18B(2)



Schedule 4C Groundwater sub-area for lower groundwater unit

section 18B(3)



Schedule 5 Environmental flow objectives

section 19

Part 1 Low flow objectives

- 1 At each node mentioned in table 1, column 1, the percentage of the total number of days in the simulation period when the daily flow is less than 2ML should be between the minimum and maximum percentages stated for the node.

Table 1

Column 1	Column 2
Node	Min–Max%
1	2–18
2	2–20
3	2–26
4	2–20
5	2–20
6	2–34
7	2–32
8	46–82
9	10–46
10	44–80
11	2–26
12	2–26
13	2–20
14	2–26
15	24–60

Column 1	Column 2
16	32–68
17	2–38
18	6–42
19	40–76

- 2 At each node mentioned in table 2, column 1, the 50% daily flow exceedence stated for each month for the node should be equalled or exceeded between 32% and 68% of the total number of days in the month in the simulation period.

Table 2

Node	Column 2											
	50% daily flow exceedence (ML/day)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	1313	1519	1154	583	315	280	255	154	137	212	370	789
2	976	1108	828	403	208	208	195	109	101	140	244	621
3	520	539	408	157	72	75	60	25	22	50	109	305
4	185	214	211	130	77	84	74	49	51	64	69	143
5	126	144	126	84	59	63	59	45	45	54	59	102
6	124	133	92	33	13	14	12	6	6	15	28	65
7	23	24	16	9	6	6	6	4	4	6	7	18
8	4	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	78	117	102	44	26	23	17	4	3	5	16	46
10	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	518	780	585	326	201	167	135	87	58	73	117	218
12	359	550	423	242	158	135	125	82	57	68	100	167
13	44	60	62	53	41	38	34	25	21	20	19	23
14	21	33	36	31	22	20	18	14	12	11	10	12
15	24	49	49	23	12	7	4	1	0	0	0	2
16	9	20	20	7	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

Schedule 5

Column 1 Node	Column 2 50% daily flow exceedence (ML/day)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
17	22	35	30	16	9	7	7	4	3	3	5	12
18	18	28	24	13	7	6	6	3	2	2	4	10
19	0	3	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

- 3 At each node mentioned in table 3, column 1, the 90% daily flow exceedence stated for each month for the node should be equalled or exceeded between 72% and 100% of the total number of days in the month in the simulation period.

Table 3

Column 1 Node	Column 2 90% daily flow exceedence (ML/day)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	173	191	163	73	49	38	28	23	13	15	28	132
2	92	110	76	28	19	17	16	12	9	11	15	71
3	18	35	16	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	16
4	23	19	17	11	10	9	10	7	6	8	9	11
5	12	12	15	12	10	9	9	7	7	8	9	10
6	4	8	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
7	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	14	57	58	18	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	2
12	11	40	41	12	5	5	3	1	0	0	1	3
13	3	4	9	10	13	12	11	9	7	4	3	2
14	0	0	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	2	1	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Column 1 Node	Column 2 90% daily flow exceedence (ML/day)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	2	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 4 At each node mentioned in table 4, column 1—
- low flow exceedence duration (10cm above cease-to-flow) should be between the minimum and maximum percentages stated for the node in column 2; and
 - low flow exceedence duration (30cm above cease-to-flow) should be between the minimum and maximum percentages stated for the node in column 3.

Table 4

Column 1 Node	Column 2 Min–Max%	Column 3 Min–Max%
2	76–98	52–88
3	64–98	35–71
4	76–98	36–72
5	76–98	32–68
6	54–90	24–60
7	66–98	7–43
8	15–51	3–39
9	48–84	22–58
10	18–54	2–31
14	70–98	2–37
16	28–64	2–31

Schedule 5

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
18	50–86	2–30
19	16–52	2–25

- 5 At each node mentioned in table 5, column 1—
- (a) the number of periods of no flow of at least 1 month in the simulation period should be between the minimum and maximum number stated for the node in column 2; and
 - (b) the number of periods of no flow of at least 3 months in the simulation period should be between the minimum and maximum number stated for the node in column 3; and
 - (c) the number of periods of no flow of at least 6 months in the simulation period should be between the minimum and maximum number stated for the node in column 4; and
 - (d) the number of periods of no flow of at least 9 months in the simulation period should be between the minimum and maximum number stated for the node in column 5.

Table 5

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Node	Min–Max	Min–Max	Min–Max	Min–Max
1	0–2	0–0	0–0	0–0
2	0–5	0–2	0–0	0–0
3	11–33	0–3	0–0	0–0
4	2–6	0–2	0–0	0–0
5	0–0	0–0	0–0	0–0
6	25–72	2–6	0–0	0–0
7	18–53	2–6	0–0	0–0

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
8	109–315	26–75	8–24	4–12
9	50–145	3–9	0–2	0–0
10	104–300	7–20	0–2	0–0
11	9–25	0–0	0–0	0–0
12	8–23	0–3	0–3	0–0
19	100–289	38–109	15–45	6–18

Part 2 Medium to high flow objectives

- 1.(1) At each node mentioned in table 6, column 1—
- (a) the annual proportional flow deviation (*APFD*) must be less than the *APFD* stated for the node in column 2; and
 - (b) the mean annual flow, expressed as a percentage of the mean annual flow for the pre-development flow sequence, must be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 3; and
 - (c) the 1.5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume (*1.5 year ARI*), expressed as a percentage of the 1.5 year *ARI* for the pre-development flow sequence, must be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 4; and
 - (d) the 5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume (*5 year ARI*), expressed as a percentage of the 5 year *ARI* for the pre-development flow sequence, must be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 5; and
 - (e) the 20 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume (*20 year ARI*), expressed as a percentage of the 20 year *ARI* for the pre-development flow sequence, must be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 6.
- (2) Also, at each node mentioned in table 6, column 1—

Schedule 5

- (a) the extent to which the APFD is more than 2 should be minimised; and
- (b) the extent to which the mean annual flow expressed as a percentage of the mean annual flow for the pre-development flow sequence is less than 81% should be minimised; and
- (c) the extent to which the 1.5 year ARI expressed as a percentage of the 1.5 year ARI for the pre-development flow sequence is less than 74% should be minimised; and
- (d) the extent to which the 5 year ARI expressed as a percentage of the 5 year ARI for the pre-development flow sequence is less than 71% should be minimised; and
- (e) the extent to which the 20 year ARI expressed as a percentage of the 20 year ARI for the pre-development flow sequence is less than 82% should be minimised.

Table 6

Column 1 Node	Column 2 APFD	Column 3 Mean annual flow %	Column 4 1.5 year ARI %	Column 5 5 year ARI %	Column 6 20 year ARI %
1	2.2	72	52	71	82
2	2.1	81	74	71	82
3	2.0	81	71	71	82
4	2.0	79	74	71	82
5	2.7	62	51	62	71
6	2.9	69	37	52	63
7	2.0	81	69	71	82
8	0.1	99	99	100	100
9	2.3	81	66	71	82
10	2.3	75	66	56	80

Column 1 Node	Column 2 APFD	Column 3 Mean annual flow %	Column 4 1.5 year ARI %	Column 5 5 year ARI %	Column 6 20 year ARI %
11	2.0	76	72	70	58
12	2.1	78	67	69	66
13	1.1	85	74	100	100
14	1.0	87	85	100	100
15	0.4	96	95	100	100
16	0.1	99	99	100	100
17	0.2	98	99	100	100
18	0.1	99	99	100	100
19	2.0	81	74	71	82

- 2 The flow regime class at each node must be maintained as 'late summer' flow regime class.
- 3 At each of the following nodes the mean wet season flow, expressed as a percentage of the mean wet season flow for the pre-development flow sequence, must be at least the percentage stated for the node—
 - (a) node 1—79%;
 - (b) node 11—77%;
 - (c) node 13—90%;
 - (d) node 15—97%;
 - (e) node 17—99%.

Part 3 **Groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives**

- 1 The simulated average coastal submarine groundwater discharge for a groundwater sub-area mentioned in table 7, column 2, is at least the volume stated in column 3 of the table for the groundwater sub-area.

Table 7

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Groundwater unit	Groundwater sub-area	Volume (ML)
Upper	Kolan-Burnett	8600
Upper	Burnett-Elliott	1800
Upper	Elliott-Gregory	4200
Lower	Fairymead	3800

- 2 At each node mentioned in table 8, column 1—
 - (a) minimise the extent to which the simulated average depth to the watertable is more than the distance stated for the node in column 2 of the table; and
 - (b) the simulated average depth to the watertable is not more than the distance stated for the node in column 3 of the table; and
 - (c) minimise the extent to which the simulated depth to the watertable is more than the distance stated for the node in column 3 of the table in the simulation period; and
 - (d) any period, expressed as a percentage of the simulation period for groundwater, for which the simulated depth to the watertable is more than the distance stated for the node in column 3 of the table is not more than the percentage stated in column 4 of the table for the node.

Table 8

Column 1 Groundwater node	Column 2 distance (m)	Column 3 Maximum distance (m)	Column 4 Percentage of simulation period
20	2.94	3.69	1.00
21	9.10	10.85	0
22	8.19	9.94	0
23	3.69	4.44	0
24	2.49	3.24	0
25	4.50	5.75	0
26	13.60	15.35	0
27	2.89	3.64	0.33
28	2.39	4.14	0.50
29	1.89	3.64	2.50
30	15.89	17.64	0
31	10.24	11.99	0
32	5.01	6.26	7.08
33	3.39	4.14	8.33
34	0.96	1.71	8.42
35	2.13	2.88	0
36	2.00	2.50	8.58
37	6.37	6.87	0
38	2.00	2.50	0
39	2.00	2.50	0
40	2.00	2.50	0
41	6.49	6.99	2.83
42	2.00	2.50	0

Schedule 6 Water allocation security objectives

section 23

Part 1 Supplemented water

- 1 For water allocations in a high priority group in a water project area—
 - (a) the supplemented water sharing index must be at least 95%; and
 - (b) the extent to which the supplemented water sharing index is less than 100% should be minimised.
- 2(1) For water allocations in a medium priority group in the following water project areas, the supplemented water sharing index for the allocations must be at least the percentage stated for the area—
 - (a) Barker–Barambah water project area—85%;
 - (b) Boyne River water project area—73%;
 - (c) Bundaberg water project area—90%;
 - (d) Upper Burnett water project area—90%.
- (2) Also, for water allocations in a medium priority group in the following water project areas, the extent to which the supplemented water sharing index for the allocations is less than the percentage stated for the area should be minimised—
 - (a) Barker–Barambah water project area—90%;
 - (b) Boyne River water project area—90%;
 - (c) Bundaberg water project area—95%;
 - (d) Three Moon Creek water project area—90%;
 - (e) Upper Burnett water project area—95%.

Part 2 Unsupplemented water

- 1 For all water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 30% unsupplemented water sharing index must be more than—
 - (a) for the group of allocations converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage stated in table 1, column 2, for the subcatchment area; and
 - (b) for the group of other allocations—the percentage stated in table 1, column 3, for the subcatchment area.

Table 1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment area	%	%
A	111	113
B	107	108
C	113	106
D	113	127
E	116	114
F	113	110
G	104	105
H	105	131
I	111	118
J	106	114
K	107	114
L	110	111
M	107	107
N	108	111
O	106	112

Schedule 6

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment area	%	%
P	106	136
Q	117	118
R	109	113
S	106	112

- 2 For all water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 2, column 1, the 50% unsupplemented water sharing index must be more than—
- (a) for the group of allocations converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage stated in table 2, column 2, for the subcatchment area; and
 - (b) for the group of other allocations—the percentage stated in table 2, column 3, for the subcatchment area.

Table 2

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment area	%	%
A	94	96
B	95	92
C	96	95
D	96	92
E	97	91
F	96	91
G	97	97
H	95	107
I	96	106
J	97	103

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment area	%	%
K	98	96
L	98	101
M	99	97
N	98	102
O	97	101
P	98	110
Q	101	94
R	100	97
S	97	101

- 3 For all water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 3, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index must be more than—
- for the group of allocations converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage stated in table 3, column 2, for the subcatchment area; and
 - for the group of other allocations—the percentage stated in table 3, column 3, for the subcatchment area.

Table 3

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment area	%	%
A	77	82
B	81	74
C	82	87
D	74	62
E	76	80

- (b) the simulated nominal volume probability is at least the percentage stated in column 3 of the table for the groundwater sub-area.

Table 4

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Groundwater sub-area	Simulated nominal volume	Simulated nominal volume probability—%
Kolan-Burnett	20125	55
Burnett-Elliott	25139	52
Elliott-Gregory	4555	56
Farnsfield	1644	54
Fairymead	13362	61

Schedule 7 Rates and pump sizes

section 31(b)

Pump size (mm)	Rate (ML/day)
32	0.69
40	1.05
50	2.2
65	4.0
80	5.6
100	8.2
125	10.0
150	12.9
200	19.0
250	25.9
300	30.0
350	35.0
375 to 400	43.2
450	55.0
500	65.8
600 to 610	86.4
660	132
800	184

**Schedule 8 Volumes for simulated mean
annual diversions**

section 32(2) and (3)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Subcatchment	ML	ML
A	3560	990
B	1130	200
C	11200	2480
D	7240	2290
E	3730	1530
F	1230	90
G	2980	1180
H	3500	9410
I	3490	730
J	6560	1580
K	5290	5260
L	400	2150
M	1530	140
N	905	2680
O	440	2130
P	192	1790
Q	1090	900
R	600	1200
S	10	10

Schedule 9 Dictionary

section 3

1.5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume means the daily flow volume that has a 67% probability of being reached at least once a year.

5 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume means the daily flow volume that has a 20% probability of being reached at least once a year.

20 year average recurrence interval daily flow volume means the daily flow volume that has a 5% probability of being reached at least once a year.

30% unsupplemented water sharing index, for a group of water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area, means—

- (a) for the group of allocations in the subcatchment area converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 30% of years in the simulation period; and
- (b) for the group of other allocations in the subcatchment area—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 30% of years in the simulation period.

50% daily flow exceedence, for a month, means the flow, in megalitres, that is equalled or exceeded on 50% of days in the month in the simulation period.

50% unsupplemented water sharing index, for a group of water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area, means—

- (a) for the group of allocations in the subcatchment area converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage of the simulated mean

annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 50% of years in the simulation period; and

- (b) for the group of other allocations in the subcatchment area—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 50% of years in the simulation period.

70% unsupplemented water sharing index, for a group of water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area, means—

- (a) for the group of allocations in the subcatchment area converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 70% of years in the simulation period; and
- (b) for the group of other allocations in the subcatchment area—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 70% of years in the simulation period.

90% daily flow exceedence, for a month, means the flow, in megalitres, that is equalled or exceeded on 90% of days in the month in the simulation period.

affected by seawater intrusion means the arithmetic mean of electrical conductivity at particular depths in an aquifer is more than 2500 μ S/cm.

AMTD means the adopted middle thread distance which is the distance in kilometres, measured along the middle of a watercourse, that a specific point in the watercourse is from the watercourse's mouth or junction with the main watercourse.

annual proportional flow deviation means the statistical measure of changes to flow season and volume in the simulation period calculated using the formula for annual proportional flow deviation described in Technical Report 5 of 'Fitzroy Basin Water Allocation and Management Planning Technical Reports' published by the department.

authorisation means a licence, permit or other authority to take water given under the Act or the repealed Act, other than a permit for stock or domestic purposes.

Coastal Burnett groundwater management area see section 18A.

Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model means the department's computer model developed using the code MODFLOW that simulates movement of water below the surface of the land.

commencement means the commencement of this plan.

compensation flow objective means an objective that may be expressed as a performance indicator for the provision of water releases from a dam for stock or domestic purposes downstream of the dam.

dewatering purposes means—

- (a) draining, either permanently or temporarily, overland flow water from land; or
- (b) removing groundwater from soils or sediments that are waterlogged.

extension area—

- 1 The *extension area* is the part of the Coastal Burnett groundwater management area that, at the commencement of this definition, is not in the Bundaberg subartesian area.
- 2 For item 1, the Bundaberg subartesian area is the Bundaberg subartesian area on plan AP10062, declared to be a subartesian area under the *Water Regulation 2002*, section 102.

fish habitat area means an area that is declared to be a fish habitat area under the *Fisheries Act 1994*.

flow regime class means the measure of flow regime seasonality worked out using the method stated in Haines, A.T., Finlayson, B.L. and McMahon, T.A., 'A global classification of river regimes. Applied Geography, 1988'.

groundwater means underground water.

groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives see section 20A.

groundwater-dependent ecosystems means ecosystems affected by the permanent or temporary presence of groundwater.

groundwater sub-area means a groundwater sub-area under section 18B(2) or (3).

groundwater unit see section 18B(1).

instructional seawater intrusion model means the department's computer model developed using the code MODHMS that simulates movement of water and transfer of dissolved salts below the surface of the land.

IQQM computer program means the department's Integrated Quantity and Quality Modelling computer program, and associated statistical analysis and reporting programs, that simulate daily streamflows, flow management, storages, releases, instream infrastructure, water diversions, water demands and other hydrologic events in the plan area.

licence means—

- (a) a water licence; or
- (b) a licence under the *Water Resources Act 1989*.

lower groundwater unit means the lower groundwater unit under section 18B(1)(b).

low flow exceedence duration (10cm above cease-to-flow) for a watercourse, means the percentage of the total number of days in the simulation period that the watercourse's daily flow is at least 10cm above the cease-to-flow level in the watercourse.

low flow exceedence duration (30cm above cease-to-flow) for a watercourse, means the percentage of the total number of days in the simulation period that the watercourse's daily flow is at least 30cm above the cease-to-flow level in the watercourse.

mean annual flow means the total volume of flow in the simulation period divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

mean wet season flow means the total volume of flow during the months of January to March in the simulation period divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

megalitre means 1 million litres.

ML means megalitre.

node see section 18.

permit means—

- (a) a water permit; or
- (b) a permit under section 56 or 57 of the *Water Resources Act 1989*.

plan area means the area shown as the plan area on the map in schedule 1.

plan area map means the map in schedule 1.

pre-development flow sequence means the stream flows calculated using the IQQM computer program for the simulation period as if—

- (a) there were no dams or other water infrastructure in the plan area; and
- (b) no water was taken under licences or permits in the plan area.

resource operations plan means the resource operations plan to implement this plan.

seawater intrusion means movement of sea water inland into aquifers that contain freshwater.

seawater intrusion objective see section 20C.

simulated average area affected by seawater intrusion means the area affected by seawater intrusion simulated by the instructional seawater intrusion model for the simulation period for groundwater divided by the number of months in the simulation period.

simulated average coastal submarine groundwater discharge means the total simulated groundwater discharge to the coast in the simulation period for groundwater divided by the number of months in the simulation period.

simulated average depth to the watertable means the sum of the simulated vertical distances from the surface of the land to the watertable in the simulation period for groundwater divided by the number of months in the simulation period.

simulated depth to the watertable means the simulated vertical distance from the surface of the land to the watertable.

simulated mean annual diversion, for authorisations to take water in a subcatchment area, means the total volume of water taken in the subcatchment area under the authorisations in the simulation period divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

simulated nominal volume, for water allocations to take groundwater in a groundwater sub-area, means the total volume of water taken under the water allocations in the groundwater sub-area in the simulation period for groundwater, calculated monthly, divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

simulated nominal volume probability, for water allocations to take groundwater in a groundwater sub-area, means the percentage of the number of years in the simulation period for groundwater, calculated for the water allocations in the groundwater sub-area, in which the nominal volumes for the water allocations are simulated to be fully supplied.

simulation period means the period—

- (a) for surface water—from 1 July 1890 to 30 June 1997; or
- (b) for groundwater—from 1 January 1905 to 31 December 2004.

subcatchment area see section 17(1).

submarine groundwater discharge means the flow of water on continental margins from the sea bed to the ocean at the coast.

submarine groundwater discharge system means a coastal ocean ecosystem, including, for example, estuarine systems and seagrass communities, that depends on submarine groundwater discharge from terrestrial freshwater.

supplemented water means surface water supplied under an interim resource operations licence, resource operations licence or other authority to operate infrastructure.

supplemented water sharing index, for water allocations in a particular priority group in a water project area, means the median of the percentages of the number of months in the simulation period, calculated for each water allocation in the priority group in the area, in which the allocations are simulated to be fully supplied.

surface water see section 5(1).

unsupplemented water means surface water that is not supplemented water.

upper groundwater unit means the upper groundwater unit under section 18B(1)(a).

waterhole means a part of a watercourse that contains water after the watercourse ceases to flow, other than a part of a watercourse that is within the storage area of a dam on the watercourse.

water infrastructure operator means the holder of—

- (a) an interim resource operations licence; or
- (b) a resource operations licence; or
- (c) another authority to operate water infrastructure for the management of water in a water project area.

water project area see section 16(1).

works replacing works means works that, in relation to the works being replaced, are a replacement bore within the meaning of the Code for Self-assessable Development of Replacement Bores.

Editor's note—

A copy of the code is available on the department's website.

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

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2 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No. [X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised version
num	= numbered	s	= section
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2012
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnum	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

3 Table of reprints

A new reprint of the legislation is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel each time a change to the legislation takes effect.

The notes column for this reprint gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the *Reprints Act 1992* used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it. Section 5(c) and (d) of the Act are not mentioned as they contain mandatory

Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Plan 2000

Endnotes

requirements that all amendments be included and all necessary consequential amendments be incorporated, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind. Further details of the use of any discretionary editorial power noted in the table can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel by telephone on 3003 9601 or email legislation.queries@oqpc.qld.gov.au.

From 29 January 2013, all Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints is not continued with the relevant details for historical reprints included in this table.

Reprint No.	Amendments to	Effective	Reprint date
1	none	15 December 2000	15 January 2001
1A	2001 Act No. 32 (amd 2001 Act No. 101)	7 June 2001	11 January 2002

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1B rv	2005 SL No. 264	4 November 2005	
1C rv	2006 SL No. 49	31 March 2006	
1D	2007 SL No. 298	30 November 2007	R1D withdrawn, see R2
2	—	30 November 2007	
2A	2009 SL No. 280	18 December 2009	
2B	2011 Act No. 40	24 November 2011	

Current as at	Amendments included	Notes
28 May 2014	2014 Act No. 29	

4 List of legislation

Regulatory impact statements

For subordinate legislation that has a regulatory impact statement, specific reference to the statement is included in this list.

Explanatory notes

All subordinate legislation made on or after 1 January 2011 has an explanatory note. For subordinate legislation made before 1 January 2011 that has an explanatory note, specific reference to the note is included in this list.

Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Plan 2000 SL No. 359

approved by the Governor in Council on 14 December 2000

notfd gaz 15 December 2000 pp 1478–83

commenced on date of notification

[exp 31 August 2014](#) (see 2000 Act No. 34 s 52A(3))

amending legislation—

Water Infrastructure Development (Burnett Basin) Act 2001 No. 32 (this Act is amended, see amending legislation below)

date of assent 19 December 2001

commenced on date of assent

amending legislation—

Water Infrastructure Development (Burnett Basin) Amendment Act 2001 No. 101 (amends 2001 No. 32 above)

date of assent 19 December 2001

commenced on date of assent

Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Amendment Plan (No. 1) 2005 SL No. 264

notfd gaz 4 November 2005 pp 869–70

commenced on date of notification

Note—An explanatory note was prepared

Water Resource (Great Artesian Basin) Plan 2006 SL No. 49 s 1, pt 7 div 2

notfd gaz 31 March 2006 pp 1282–5

commenced on date of notification

Note—An explanatory note was prepared

Water Resource (Burnett Basin) Amendment Plan (No. 1) 2007 SL No. 298

notfd gaz 30 November 2007 pp 1824–6

commenced on date of notification

Note—An explanatory note was prepared

Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 SL No. 280 ss 1–2, pt 9 div 34

notfd gaz 27 November 2009 pp 1001–6

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 18 December 2009 (see s 2)

Water and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2011 No. 40 pt 1, s 107 sch

date of assent 24 November 2011

commenced on date of assent

Land and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2014 No. 29 s 1, pt 12 div 4

date of assent 28 May 2014

commenced on date of assent

5 List of annotations

Water to which plan applies

s 5 sub 2006 SL No. 49 s 46
amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 3

General outcomes

s 6 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 4; 2007 SL No. 298 s 4

Ecological outcomes for plan area

s 7 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 5

Endnotes

Burnett River basin and Burnett River

s 11 amd 2001 No. 32 s 10B (as ins 2001 No. 101 s 4)

Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

s 13A ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 6

Subdivision 1—Assessing consistency with objectives

sdiv 1 (ss 14–15) sub 2007 SL No. 298 s 7

Nodes

s 18 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 8

Subdivision 3—Groundwater units and groundwater sub-areas for Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

sdiv 3 (ss 18A–18C) ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 9

Subdivision 1—Surface water

sdiv hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 10

Objectives

s 19 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 11

Performance indicators

s 20 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 12

Subdivision 2—Groundwater

sdiv 2 (ss 20A–20D) ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 13

Objectives

s 23 amd 2005 SL No. 264 ss 3, 4; 2007 SL No. 298 s 14

Performance indicators

s 24 amd 2005 SL No. 264 ss 3, 4; 2007 SL No. 298 s 15

Division 1—General strategies for achieving outcomes

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 16

Decisions about managing or allocating water

s 25 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 17

Matters chief executive must consider

s 26 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 4; 2007 SL No. 298 s 18

Division 2—Strategies for achieving outcomes (surface water)

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 19

Division 3—Strategies for achieving outcomes (groundwater)

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Decision not to increase amount of groundwater taken in Coastal Burnett groundwater management area

s 30A ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Restriction on taking or interfering with groundwater

s 30B ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Taking or interfering with groundwater, other than for stock or domestic purposes, using existing works in extension area

s 30C ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes using existing works

s 30D ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Restriction on taking groundwater for stock or domestic purposes using new works

s 30E ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

Relationship with Sustainable Planning Act 2009

prov hdg amd 2009 SL No. 280 s 160(1)

s 30F ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 20

amd 2009 SL No. 280 s 160(2)–(3); 2011 Act No. 40 s 107 sch; 2014 Act No. 29 s 146

Division 4—Authorisations and water allocations

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 21

Subdivision 1—Surface water

sdiv hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 21

Maximum daily rates for taking surface water

prov hdg amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 22(1)

s 31 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 22(2)

Annual volumes of surface water that may be taken

prov hdg amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 23(1)

s 32 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 3; 2007 SL No. 298 s 23(2)

Authorisation to take surface water converted to water allocation

prov hdg sub 2007 SL No. 298 s 24(1)

s 34 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 3; 2007 SL No. 298 s 24(2)

Subdivision 2—Groundwater

sdiv 2 (ss 34A–34C) ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 25

Division 5—Miscellaneous

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 26

Unallocated water in plan area

s 37 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 27

Continued effect of moratorium notice—Act, s 46(3)

s 37A ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 28

Division 6—Implementing this plan

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 29

Amending resource operations plan

s 39A ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 30

Division 1—Surface water

div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 31

Endnotes

Monitoring for surface water

prov hdg sub 2007 SL No. 298 s 32(1)
s 40 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 32(2)

Division 2—Groundwater

div 2 (s 42A) ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 33

Minor amendment of plan—Act, s 57

s 44 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 34

SCHEDULE 2—WATER PROJECT AREAS

Barker–Barambah water project area

s 1 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 5(1)

Boyne River water project area

s 2 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 5(2)

Bundaberg water project area

s 3 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 5(3)–(4)

Three Moon Creek water project area

s 4 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 5(5)

Upper Burnett water project area

s 5 amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 5(6)–(7)

SCHEDULE 4—NODES

sch hdg sub 2007 SL No. 298 s 35(1)

sch 4 amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 35(2)

SCHEDULE 4A—COASTAL BURNETT GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA

ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 36

SCHEDULE 4B—GROUNDWATER SUB-AREAS FOR UPPER GROUNDWATER UNIT

ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 36

SCHEDULE 4C—GROUNDWATER SUB-AREA FOR LOWER GROUNDWATER UNIT

ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 36

SCHEDULE 5—ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW OBJECTIVES

amd 2001 No. 32 s 10C (as ins 2001 No. 101 s 4); 2007 SL No. 298 s 37

SCHEDULE 6—WATER ALLOCATION SECURITY OBJECTIVES

amd 2005 SL No. 264 ss 3, 4; 2007 SL No. 298 s 38

SCHEDULE 7—RATES AND PUMP SIZES

amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 6

SCHEDULE 8—VOLUMES FOR SIMULATED MEAN ANNUAL DIVERSIONS

amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 39

SCHEDULE 9—DICTIONARY

- def **30% unsupplemented water sharing index** amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 4
- def **50% unsupplemented water sharing index** amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 4
- def **70% unsupplemented water sharing index** amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 4
- def **affected by seawater intrusion** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **Coastal Burnett groundwater management area** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **Coastal Burnett groundwater project numerical groundwater flow model** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **dewatering purposes** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **extension area** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **groundwater** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **groundwater-dependent ecosystem objectives** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **groundwater-dependent ecosystems** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **groundwater sub-area** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **groundwater unit** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **instructional seawater intrusion model** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **lower groundwater unit** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **plan area** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **regulated water** om 2005 SL No. 264 s 7(1)
- def **resource operations plan** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **seawater intrusion** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **seawater intrusion objective** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated average area affected by seawater intrusion** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated average coastal submarine groundwater discharge** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated average depth to the watertable** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated depth to the watertable** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated nominal volume** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulated nominal volume probability** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **simulation period** amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 7(3)
sub 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(1)–(2)
- def **submarine groundwater discharge** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **submarine groundwater discharge system** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **supplemented water** ins 2005 SL No. 264 s 7(2)
amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(3)
- def **supplemented water sharing index** amd 2005 SL No. 264 s 3
- def **surface water** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **unregulated water** om 2005 SL No. 264 s 7(1)
- def **unsupplemented water** ins 2005 SL No. 264 s 7(2)
amd 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(4)
- def **upper groundwater unit** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)
- def **works replacing works** ins 2007 SL No. 298 s 40(2)

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