

Environment Protection Act 1970
STATE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
POLICY

(WATERS OF THE DANDENONG VALLEY)

The Governor in Council, under Section 16 (1) of the Environment Protection Act, declares the following State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of the Dandenong Valley).

Dated: 23 February 1988

Responsible Minister

T. W. ROPER

Minister for Planning and Environment

LAWRENCE A. FISHER
Clerk of the Executive Council

STATE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
POLICY

THE WATERS OF THE DANDENONG
VALLEY

No. W-28A

1. This Order may be cited as the State Environment Protection Policy No. W-28A (The Waters of the Dandenong Valley) (hereinafter referred to as the Policy), and shall come into operation upon publication in the *Government Gazette*.

2. This Policy is divided into parts as follows:

Part I—Preliminary

Part II—Boundaries of the Area Affected

Part III—Beneficial Uses to be Protected

Part IV—Water Quality Indicators and Objectives

Part V—Attainment Programme

PART I—PRELIMINARY

3. In this Policy, unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter:

"Act" means the *Environment Protection Act 1970* as amended.

"Authority" means the Environment Protection Authority constituted under the Act.

"Background level" means the level of an indicator (measured in a manner and at a location specified by the Authority) in the surface waters of the segment outside the influence of any waste discharge containing a measureable level of that indicator.

"Beneficial use" means a use of the environment or any element or segment of the environment which is conducive to public benefit, welfare, safety, health, or aesthetic enjoyment and which requires protection from the effects of waste discharges, emissions or deposits.

"Groundwater" means any water contained in or occurring in a geological structure or formation or an artificial land fill.

"Implementation plan" means a detailed management plan to implement the provisions of the Policy.

"Indicator" means any physical, chemical or biological characteristic used as a measure of water quality.

"Inert solid waste" means solid waste with negligible activity or effect on the environment.

"Intensive animal industry" means an operation where animals are confined for the purpose of agricultural production and includes piggeries, poultry farms and cattle feedlots.

"Licence" means a licence issued under the Act.

"Licensing provisions" means sections 20 to 31 inclusive of the Act.

"Mixing zone" means an area contiguous to a licensed waste discharge point and specified in that licence, where the receiving water quality objectives otherwise applicable in this Policy do not apply with respect to certain indicators as specified in the licence.

"Policy area" means the area in which this Policy shall be observed as specified in clause 5.

"Regulation" means a regulation made under the Act.

"Responsible authority" in relation to sewerage means any authority with jurisdiction over the provision of or requirements for sewerage, including those authorities with control over the sub-division of land.

"Segment" in relation to the environment means any portion or portions of the environment expressed in terms of volume, space, area, quantity, quality or time or any combination thereof.

"Sewered property" means any sewerage land or premises and any land or premises which have been declared by a sewerage authority in the manner prescribed by statute to be a sewerage property.

"Sewerage" means works for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater.

"Surface waters" means the surface waters of the Policy area and includes any river, stream, reservoir, billabong, creek, anabranch, canal, spring, swamp, channel, lake, lagoon, natural or artificial water course, bay, tidal waters or coastal waters and excludes lagoons or pondages used exclusively for the purpose of waste treatment, waters within water supply distribution systems, farm dams, private ponds (including Carribean Lake) and the interstitial waters of sediments.

"Waste" includes any matter prescribed to be waste and any matter whether liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted, or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause an alteration of the environment.

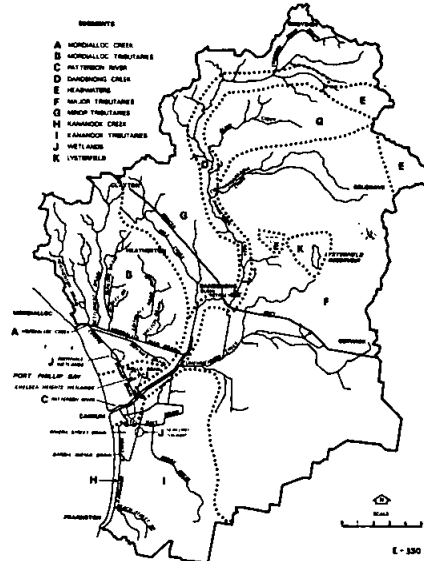
"Works Approval" means an approval of works issued under the Act.

"96 hour LC50" is the concentration of a toxicant or toxicant mixture which causes mortality of 50% of a test population of aquatic organisms within 96 hours.

4. The overall goal of this Policy is to attain and maintain acceptable levels of water quality which are sufficient to protect the beneficial uses of the surface waters of the Policy area valued by the people of Victoria. In particular the Policy aims to:

- (a) assist in the realisation of recreational potential of the streams, particularly in Mordialloc Creek, Patterson River, Dandenong Creek and Kananook Creek, and the amateur fishery value of Patterson River;
- (b) ensure the protection of suitable ecosystems in major streams and wildlife in the wetland;
- (c) be consistent with the State Environment Protection Policy, the Waters of Port Phillip Bay, and thus to protect the recreational, commercial and ecosystem values of Port Phillip Bay as downstream waters; and
- (d) protect the beneficial uses and achieve Policy objectives by the most economically acceptable means.

FIGURE 1. POLICY AREA No. W-28A
WATERS OF THE DANDENONG VALLEY



PART II—BOUNDARIES OF THE AREA AFFECTED

5. This Policy shall be observed with respect to all surface waters within the Dandenong Valley (as shown in Fig. 1), including the surface waters of the catchments of Mordialloc Creek, Kananook Creek and Dandenong Creek-Patterson River. Hereafter these catchments shall be known as the Policy area.

6. For the purpose of this Policy, the following segments of the environment are classified:

- (a) *Mordialloc Creek Segment.* The surface waters of Mordialloc Creek downstream of Wells Road and upstream of a line drawn across the mouth of Mordialloc Creek at the high water mark on the adjacent foreshores of Port Phillip Bay, including those sections of tributaries under tidal influence.
- (b) *Mordialloc Tributaries Segment.* The Surface waters of the tributaries of Mordialloc Creek downstream of Pillars Crossing, not including those surface waters in the Mordialloc Creek Segment.
- (c) *Patterson River Segment.* The surface waters of Patterson River downstream of Wells Road, and upstream of a line drawn across the mouth of Patterson River at the high water mark on the adjacent foreshores of Port Phillip Bay, including those surface waters in the tidal canals of

Patterson Lakes, and those sections of tributaries under tidal influence.

- (d) *Dandenong Creek Segment.* The surface waters of Dandenong Creek and its floodplain, upstream of Wells Road to its confluence with Dobsons Creek.
- (e) *Headwaters Segment.* The surface waters of Dandenong Creek and catchment upstream of its confluence with Dobsons Creek, the surface waters of Monbulk Creek and catchment which are contained within the boundaries of the Sherbrooke Forest Park and the Monbulk State Forest, and the surface waters of the Policy Area within Churchill National Park.
- (f) *Major Tributaries Segment.* The surface waters of Dobsons Creek and catchment, Eumemmerring Creek and catchment, Hallam Valley Contour Drain and catchment, Eastern Contour Drain and catchment, and Corhanwarrabul Creek and catchment.
- (g) *Minor Tributaries Segment.* The surface waters of Blind Creek and catchment, Old Joes Creek and catchment, Bungalook Creek and catchment, Croydon Main Drain and catchment, Heatherdale Creek and catchment, Nunawading Outfall Drain and catchment, Scoresby Outfall Drain and catchment, Rowville Main Drain and catchment, Essex Park Drain and catchment, Mile Creek and catchment, that section of Centre Swamp Drain and catchment which drains to the Patterson River Segment, and all other surface waters not included in segments 6 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j) and (k).
- (h) *Kananook Creek Segment.* The surface waters of the Kananook Creek downstream of Wells Road and upstream of a line drawn across the mouth of Kananook Creek at the high water mark on the adjacent foreshores of Port Phillip Bay, including those sections of tributaries under tidal influence.
- (i) *Kananook Tributaries Segment.* The surface waters of the tributaries of Kananook Creek not including those surface waters in the Kananook Creek Segment.
- (j) *Weilands Segment.* The surface waters of the Seaford Swamp, the Edithvale Wetlands and Chelsea Heights Wetlands.
- (k) *Lysterfield Segment.* The surface waters of the Lysterfield Lake and catchment.

PART III—BENEFICIAL USES TO BE PROTECTED

7. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Mordialloc Creek Segment*:

- (a) Navigation (commercial and recreational craft)
- (b) Recreation
—secondary contact (e.g., fishing)
—passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Passage of fish
- (d) Production of edible fish and crustacea
—estuarine
- (e) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (f) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

8. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Mordialloc Tributaries Segment*:

- (a) Agricultural water supply
—irrigation (except for crops to be consumed raw)
- (b) Watering of parks and gardens
- (c) Recreation
—secondary contact (e.g., wading)
—passive (e.g., aesthetic enjoyment)
- (d) Passage of fish (Mordialloc Main Drain and Sheltons Drain)
- (e) Production of edible fish and crustacea (Mordialloc Main Drain and Sheltons Drain)
—freshwater
- (f) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation (Mordialloc Main Drain and Sheltons Drain)
- (g) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems (Mordialloc Main Drain and Sheltons Drain)

9. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Patterson River Segment*:

- (a) Navigation (commercial and recreational craft)
- (b) Recreation
—secondary contact (e.g. boating)
—passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Passage of fish
- (d) Production of edible fish and crustacea
—estuarine
- (e) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation

(f) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

10. Following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Dandenong Creek Segment*:

- (a) Agricultural water supply
 - stock water
 - irrigation (except crops to be consumed raw)
- (b) Watering of parks and gardens
- (c) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g. fishing)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (d) Flushing water and water replenishment
- (e) Passage of fish
- (f) Production of edible fish and crustacea
 - freshwater
- (g) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (h) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems
- (i) Scientific and education uses (those flood plain waters known as Rowville Wetlands).

11. The following beneficial uses shall be reported with respect to the water quality of the *Headwaters Segment*:

- (a) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g., wading)
 - passive (e.g., aesthetic enjoyment)
- (b) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (c) Maintenance and preservation of aquatic ecosystems and associated wildlife (high level of protection)
- (d) Scientific and educational uses.

12. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Major Tributaries Segment*:

- (a) Agricultural water supply
 - stock watering
 - irrigation (except for crops to be consumed raw)
- (b) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g. fishing)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Passage of fish
- (d) Production of edible fish and crustacea
 - freshwater
- (e) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (f) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

13. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Minor Tributaries Segment*:

- (a) Agricultural water supply
 - stock water (Blind Creek downstreams of High Street Road and Bungalook Creek upstream of Liverpool Road)
 - irrigation (Bungalook Creek) (except for crops to be consumed raw)
- (b) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g. wading)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (d) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

14. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Kananook Creek Segment*:

- (a) Navigation (commercial and recreational craft)
- (b) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g. boating)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Passage of fish
- (d) Production of edible fish and crustacea
 - estuarine
- (e) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (f) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

15. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Kananook Tributaries Segment*:

- (a) Agricultural water supply
 - stock water
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (b) Recreation
 - secondary contact (e.g. wading)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Passage of fish (Boggy Creek and Eel Race Drain)
- (d) Production of edible fish and crustacea (Boggy Creek and Eel Race Drain)
 - freshwater
- (e) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (f) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems.

16. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality of the *Wetlands Segment*:

- (a) Recreation
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (b) Maintenance and preservation of vegetation
- (c) Scientific and educational uses
- (d) Maintenance of modified aquatic ecosystems and associated wildlife.

17. The following beneficial uses shall be protected with respect to the water quality to the *Lysterfield Segment*:

- (a) Watering of parks and gardens
- (b) Recreation
 - primary contact (e.g. swimming)
 - secondary contact (e.g. wading)
 - passive (e.g. aesthetic enjoyment)
- (c) Flushing water and water replenishment
- (d) Passage of fish
- (e) Production of edible fish and crustacea
 - freshwater
- (f) Maintenance and preservation of foreshore and streambank vegetation
- (g) Maintenance and preservation of aquatic ecosystems and associated wildlife (high level of protection).

PART IV—WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

18. The levels of water quality required to protect the identified beneficial uses in each segment and downstream waters and which are required to be attained and maintained by this Policy are defined by the water quality indicators and objectives described in the respective schedules as follows:

<i>Segment</i>	<i>Schedule</i>
Mordialloc Creek	A
Kananook Creek	A
Mordialloc Tributaries	B
Kananook Tributaries	B
Patterson River	C
Dandenong Creek	D
Major Tributaries	D
Headwaters	E
Minor Tributaries	F
Wetlands	G
Lysterfield	H

19. The water quality indicators and objectives specified in clause 18 shall apply to all surface waters in each segment respectively, except where provisions are made to the contrary in a licence by the designation of mixing zones, and except for temporary non-compliance caused by stream spraying of pesticides and herbicides as provided by Schedule L.

PART V—ATTAINMENT PROGRAMME

General Provisions

20. *Summary.* The objectives of this Policy shall be attained and maintained by the following means:

- (a) Control of discharge of wastes to the surface waters through the provisions of the Act and, where applicable, through Regulations made under the Act (see detailed clauses 25–34);
- (b) Provision of adequate sewerage and drainage services and construction of streets and roads, (see detailed clauses 35–40);
- (c) Appropriate location and management of waste disposal and waste generating activities, including land use, (see detailed clauses 41–48);
- (d) Provision of an adequate supply of flushing water to streams where necessary, having regard to the beneficial uses and achievement of Policy objectives, (see detailed clause 49);
- (e) Educational, research, monitoring and investigation activities in so far as these are necessary to carry out the above, (see detailed clauses 50–53);

21. *Implementation.* This Policy is binding on all Government departments, agencies and instrumentalities and all such bodies shall observe and implement this Policy in so far as it relates to their powers, duties and responsibilities. Implementation of this Policy shall also have regard to the attainment of the objectives of the *State Environment Protection Policy (The Waters of Port Phillip Bay)*.

22. *Implementation plans.* The Authority shall co-ordinate the preparation of implementation plans, based on the provisions of the Act and the Policy, for the attainment and maintenance of Policy objectives. Such plans may make provisions for a staged attainment of Policy objectives.

23. *Planning policy.* In the development and implementation of planning schemes special attention should be given to this policy and in the implementation of this policy special attention should be given to statements of policy contained in planning schemes.

24. *Review.* The Policy shall be subject to review and amendment as new information and circumstances warrant.

Detailed Provisions

Control of Point Source Discharges

25. *Relationship to policy objectives.* Subject to the provisions of this Policy, in considering

any applications for works approval and waste discharge licences, the Authority shall have regard to the aggregate effect of the discharge together with the collective effect of other waste discharges on receiving water quality, so that all licences granted, and any conditions to which such licences are subject, are consistent with the attainment and maintenance of the water quality objectives of this Policy and the *State Environment Protection Policy (The Waters of Port Phillip Bay)*.

26. *Future waste discharges.* In assessing any application for a works approval or licence the Authority may have regard to the need to preserve capacity of the surface waters to receive future waste discharges.

27. *Mixing zones.* In granting a works approval or licence, the Authority may designate a mixing zone within which certain water quality objectives in relation to the indicator or indicators specified in the licence are not required to be achieved.

(a) The designation of a mixing zone is subject to the following requirements:

(i) there must be no significant adverse effect to any protected beneficial use within the segment concerned as a result of the location and size of the mixing zone;

(ii) the licence must clearly specify the location and size of the mixing zone and the indicator or indicators to which it applies; and

(iii) where applicable to the beneficial uses protected in the affected segment or segments, mixing zones for the relevant indicators shall not be designated in the following:

- areas important for primary contact recreation;
- off-takes for industrial and agricultural water supplies;
- spawning and nursery areas of aquatic species and other areas of important ecological significance;
- areas where such zones would create barriers for migratory species.

(b) Licence monitoring programs may require water quality monitoring in and around mixing zones, including biological monitoring and effluent toxicity testing where appropriate.

(c) Within each mixing zone:

(i) the level of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 2 mg/L;

(ii) there shall be no objectionable colour or odours and no excessive growths of algae or other aquatic plants;

(iii) there shall be no visible floating foam, oil, grease, scum, litter or other objectionable matter and no objectionable deposits;

(iv) there shall be no mortality or injury of fish or other important motile species as a result of the mixing zone;

(v) there shall be no contamination of fish or crustacea which causes them to be unacceptable on commercial markets or which causes them to exceed food standards established by the Health Department Victoria.

28. *Groundwater.* No licence shall be granted for the direct injection of waste to the groundwaters by means of a bore, well, infiltration basin or other similar structure specifically designed for this purpose, except for the purpose of artificially recharging aquifers without deterioration of water quality.

29. *Agricultural wastes.* No licence shall be granted for the discharge to water of farm effluents from intensive animal industries, milking sheds and vegetable washing and processing.

30. *Heavy metals.* Where a licence is granted for the discharge of wastes to the surface waters of the Policy area, the concentrations of heavy metal specified in the licence should not exceed the limits given in Schedule I. More stringent limits shall apply if necessary to meet the objectives. Existing licences shall be amended as necessary to achieve these limits within three years of the date of gazettal of this Policy.

In exceptional circumstances a discharger may not be required to meet the emission limits described in Schedule I. These limits may be relaxed provided that the discharger can establish to the satisfaction of the Authority, that

(a) it is not possible to meet these limits using reasonably available technology, and

(b) the discharge of wastes above these limits would not result in the exceedance of Policy objectives nor adversely affect identified beneficial uses.

31. *Mercury and cadmium.* No new licence shall be granted or licence amended to permit industry to discharge mercury or cadmium to the surface waters of the Policy area.

32. *Sewage treatment plants.* Where a licence is granted for the discharge of sewage effluents from sewage treatment plants to the surface waters of the Policy area, the levels of biochemical

oxygen demand (BOD5), non-filtrable residue, (suspended solids), total residual chlorine, ammonia, phosphorus and E.coli specified in the licence shall not exceed the limits given in Schedule K. More stringent levels shall apply if necessary to achieve the objective.

33. *Disposal of sewage effluent.*

(a) The discharge of sewage effluents from the Dandenong Springvale Water Board and Mornington Peninsula and District Water Board (Frankston) Plants to the waters of the Policy Area shall cease by 1 January 1995.

(b) These local Water Boards and the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works shall develop plans and enter into agreements for the implementation of Clause 33 (a) by 1 January 1989. The Department of Water Resources will facilitate these agreements and ensure that the agreements specify the necessary means for the treatment of sewage and/or disposal of effluent and the financing arrangements between the parties.

(c) Until such time as the requirement of part (a) of this Clause is implemented, the works programs of the relevant Water Boards shall be directed toward the implementation of this sewage effluent disposal policy.

(d) The Authority shall initiate investigations as soon as practicable to assess the future of waste discharges from the Mornington Peninsula Water Board's Cranbourne Treatment Plant to the waters of the Policy area.

34. *Exempt premises.* All premises which are not scheduled under the Act and all discharges which are exempt from licensing must comply with the Policy provisions.

Servicing

35. *Sewerage.*

(a) Responsible authorities shall ensure that new sub-divisions of land are provided with sewerage at the time of sub-division or that the allotments created by the sub-division are capable of adequately treating and retaining domestic wastewater within the boundaries of each allotment. Exceptions to this requirement may apply, with the approval of the responsible authority, to small sub-divisions within or abutting areas of existing development in a zoned township or zoned urban area where the total number of allotments created by one or more sub-divisions from a single parcel of land existing under one

title at the date of gazettal of this Policy will be less than 10 allotments. A responsible authority acting in accordance with its own powers and responsibilities may impose more stringent requirements than provided by this exemption.

(b) Sewerage shall be provided as soon as possible to all existing sub-divisions of land where domestic wastewaters cannot be adequately treated and retained within the boundaries of each allotment. Where possible, sewerage shall be provided prior to the commencement of building works. High priority should be given to sewerage existing sub-divisions where building works have already commenced.

(c) In determining whether domestic wastewaters are capable of being adequately treated and retained within the boundaries of each allotment, responsible authorities shall have regard to factors such as the dimensions and area of the allotments, the intensity of the proposed use, climate and soil considerations, water supply conditions and physical characteristics of the site.

(d) Where domestic wastewaters are not capable of being treated and retained within the boundaries of each allotment as indicated above, and sewerage is not available for the acceptance of domestic wastewaters within 5 years of the date of gazettal of this Policy, then until such time as sewerage is available, the minimum acceptable treatment for all domestic wastewaters shall be by an all-waste septic tank and sandfilter system in accord with the *Code of Practice—Septic Tanks 1979* Health Department Victoria, or such other manual approved by the Authority.

(e) In sewered areas, the appropriate steps shall be taken by sewerage authorities to ensure that all premises are connected to the sewerage system for the purposes of domestic wastewater disposal.

(f) Detailed consideration and encouragement shall be given to the reclamation and re-use of wastewater and, in particular, to the discharge of sewage effluent to land.

36. *Discharge to Sewer.* The discharge of waste from any sewered property or any property where sewerage reticulation is available should in general be to the sewerage system, if that waste (with pretreatment if necessary) is acceptable to the appropriate sewerage authority.

37. *Drainage.* Drainage system design shall ensure that erosion of stream-beds, streambanks

and other drainage lines does not result from the provision of such services and should make allowance, where practical, for the attenuation of peak runoff and the retention and trapping of contaminants including litter in run-off. Inputs of these contaminants to the drainage system should be minimised by control of activities within the catchment of the drainage system. In particular, urban drainage management should include good housekeeping practices such as regular street sweeping and increased use of detention basins.

38. *Mordialloc Settlement Drain*. Subject to confirmatory evidence that significant sediment load is generated in Mordialloc Settlement Drain, a sedimentation basin should be constructed on Mordialloc Settlement Drain to minimise sediment input into the *Mordialloc Creek Segment*.

39. *Road Construction*. Streets and roads shall be constructed to the accepted standards as soon as practicable and provided with adequate drainage. Such construction should be carried out in accordance with *Guidelines for Minimising Soil Erosion and Sedimentation from Construction Sites in Victoria (1979)*, published by the Soil Conservation Authority.

Surface drainage from unmade or partially constructed streets and roads should be conveyed through or across appropriate sediment control structures, including grassed areas, and thence to natural drainage lines.

40. *Litter*. Management of streams, lakes, estuaries and environs shall include the formulation of a litter control strategy which will make provisions for community education and for the regular collection and removal of litter and debris, and ensure that sufficient resources are devoted to the enforcement of the *Litter Act (1987)*.

Waste Generation and Waste Disposal

41. *Land Use*. In the development and administration of land use planning schemes, consideration shall be given to the need for land to be so located and managed to ensure that erosion and sediment transport, both from specific sites and within the catchment as a whole, is reduced to a minimum.

42. *Land disturbance and erosion*. Land disturbance activities shall be carefully controlled and appropriate soil conservation measures shall be taken in order to minimise soil erosion and subsequent runoff containing suspended, dissolved and settleable matter.

- (a) Construction work should be carried out in accordance with *Guidelines for Minimising Soil Erosion and*

Sedimentation from Construction Sites in Victoria (1979) published by the Soil Conservation Authority.

- (b) Vegetated buffer zones (at least 30 m width and/or consistent with local planning ordinances) should be established along stream banks, where necessary, to minimise stream bank erosion and to filter polluted run-off. Within these buffer zones urban development should be restricted, land disturbance activities minimised and stock access carefully controlled so as not to conflict with the purpose of such zones.
- (c) Land disturbance activities, in particular the excavation and removal of soil, on streambeds, streambanks and floodplains should be avoided, except for necessary river management works where due regard shall be given to the maintenance of water quality objectives and preservation of aquatic habitat.
- (d) Cropping practices on agricultural land should aim to minimise soil erosion. Where erosion is unavoidable, polluted run-off should be treated by passing through a sediment trap.

43. *Disposal of Wastes to Land (including garbage, solid waste and sludge)*. The disposal of wastes into or onto land shall be carried out in such a manner and at such locations so as not to cause the pollution of groundwater or surface waters.

Without limiting the generality of the above, no wastes, other than inert solid wastes shall be deposited in or on land within 60 metres of surface waters, or on a flood plain (as defined by a flood frequency of one in ten years) except where the use of such sites is in accord with a waste management plan approved by the Authority and provided that specific precautions are taken to ensure that there is no unacceptable risk to water quality. In assessing applications for works approval or licences, particular attention shall be given to these aspects.

44. *Dredging, spoil disposal and other works*. Dredging reclamation, building or wharves and other works should be carried out in a manner which causes minimal disturbance of aquatic plant and animal habitats. Where practicable, the disposal of dredge spoil shall be on land above the high water mark in the estuarine section of the Policy area, and clear of the floodway and floodplain in other sections.

45. *Contingency plans*. Industries in the Policy Area should develop and maintain contingency plans for the prevention and control of

breakdowns and spillages. Such plans should include:

- (a) emergency holding and clean-up procedures;
- (b) action to minimise any adverse environmental effects; and
- (c) methods for disposal of spilled materials.

46. *Oil spills.* All necessary precautions shall be taken to ensure that no oil or grease is discharged or spilled into the surface waters of the Policy area, including mixing zones. Contingency plans should be developed for the prevention and control of oil spills. Where practical, spills should be physically reclaimed. In other circumstances, methods which cause least damage to aquatic biota and the environment should be adopted. Any dispersants used should be of minimal toxicity.

47. *Intensive animal industries.* The location and operation of intensive animal industries and milking sheds, should be in accordance with *Guidelines for the Conduct of Intensive Animal Industries* published by the Department of Agriculture and the Authority. In particular no building or yard associated with any intensive animal industry or milking shed should be constructed within 100 metres of surface waters. Provisions shall be made for the collection treatment and disposal of contaminated drainage from all buildings and yards in accordance with clause 48.

48. *Rules of agricultural waste disposal.* For the purpose of section 17 (1) of the Act, rules prohibiting and restricting the discharge of waste to the surface waters of the Policy Area from farms are hereby made as follows:

- (a) All farm effluents from intensive animal industries, milking sheds, and vegetable washing and processing shall be disposed

of by land irrigation in such a manner as to preclude polluting runoff to surface waters or pollution of groundwater. Where insufficient land is available, such wastes shall be discharged to sewer.

- (b) No solid or liquid farm effluent from any intensive animal industry, milking sheds and vegetable washing and processing shall be disposed of within 100 metres of any surface waters.

Flushing Water

49. *Kananook Creek flushing.* Adequate flushing water should be provided to the *Kananook Creek Segment* from the tidal canals of Patterson Lakes as necessary, having regard to the beneficial uses of the segment.

Related Activities

50. *Monitoring.* Studies shall be carried out to provide the information necessary for the effective implementation of this Policy, and to assess the attainment of Policy objectives. These programs shall be undertaken by the appropriate government agencies, to the extent possible within available resources.

51. *Codes of Practice.* In co-operation with other public and private bodies the Authority shall initiate and participate in the development of appropriate codes of practice with the aim of minimising the impact of activities which are potentially detrimental to water quality. In particular, urban run-off and soil conservation practices require consideration.

52. *Research.* The Authority will initiate research directed towards specific problem-solving activities and will encourage competent research groups to carry out fundamental and applied studies on water pollution mechanisms and control.

Schedule A

MORDIALLOC CREEK SEGMENT: KANANOOK CREEK SEGMENT WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

Indicator	Objective
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.0 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E. coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E. coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 1000 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 2000 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 0.5 units, nor fall outside the range 6.5-8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.

5. Salinity There shall be no permanent change in isohaline patterns by more than 10% of the background levels.
6. Light Penetration (a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in these segments and downstream waters.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 20 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 35 FTU.
7. Toxicants (a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below (whichever is the lowest).
- (i) *Individual Toxicants*
- The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). T may be obtained from Table 2.
- For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.
- (ii) *Toxicant Mixtures*
- The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed four times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T_m). T_m shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.
- In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:
- $$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} > 2.0$$
- Where C₁, C₂, C_n are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L₁, L₂, L_n are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.
- (iii) *Toxicants in Edible Tissue*
- The level of toxicants in the water column shall not exceed a level which would cause the concentration in edible fish and crustacea to exceed that listed in the *Food and Drugs Standards Regulation 1966* (as amended).
8. Nutrients and Biostimulants Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in these segments or downstream waters.
9. Aesthetic Characteristics (a) There shall be no objectionable odours and colours in waters or objectionable taints in edible aquatic organisms.
- Odours, taints and (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a) the concentration of individual substances listed in Table 3 shall not exceed the limits given in the Table.
- colours

Floatable Matter	There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter.
10. Non-filtrable Residue (Suspended Solids)	The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 25 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 80 mg/L.
11. Settleable Matter	The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses.

Schedule B

MORDIALLOC TRIBUTARIES SEGMENT: KANANOOK TRIBUTARIES SEGMENT WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objective</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.5 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E. coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E. coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 1000 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 2000 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 1.0 units, nor fall outside the range 6.0-8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids)	The annual 90th percentile level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not exceed 1000 mg/L.
6. Light Penetration	<p>(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in these segments and downstream waters.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).</p>
7. Toxicants	<p>(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).</p> <p>(i) <i>Individual Toxicants</i></p> <p>The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). The concentration of zinc shall not exceed 5T. T may be obtained from Table 1.</p> <p>For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.</p>

(ii) *Toxicant Mixtures*

The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed five times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T_m). T_m shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:

$$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 2.0$$

Where C_1 , C_2 , C_n are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L_1 , L_2 , L_n are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.

(iii) *Toxicants in Edible Tissue**Mordialloc Tributaries Segment:*

Mordialloc Main Drain; Sheltons Drain.

Kananook Tributaries Segment:

Boggy Creek; Eel Race Drain.

The level of toxicants in the water column shall not exceed a level which would cause the concentration in edible fish and crustacea to exceed that listed in the *Food and Drug Standards Regulations 1966* (as amended).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. Nutrients and Biostimulants | Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in these segments or downstream waters. |
| 9. Aesthetic Characteristics
Odours and colours
Taints | There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters.

<i>Mordialloc Tributaries Segment:</i>
Mordialloc Main Drain; Sheltons Drain.
<i>Kananook Tributaries Segment:</i>
Boggy Creek; Eel Race Drain.
(a) There shall be no objectionable taints in edible aquatic organisms.
(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a) the concentration of individual substances listed in Table 3 shall not exceed the limits given in the Table. |
| Floatable Matter | There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter. |
| 10. Non-filtrable Residue
(Suspended Solids) | The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 25 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 80 mg/L. |
| 11. Settleable Matter | The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses. |

Schedule C
PATTERSON RIVER SEGMENT
WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objective</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.0 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E. coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E. coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 200 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 400 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 0.5 units, nor fall outside the range 6.5–8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.
5. Salinity	There shall be no permanent change in isohaline patterns by more than 10% of the background levels.
6. Light Penetration	<p>(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in this segment and downstream waters.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 20 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 35 FTU.</p>
7. Toxicants	<p>(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below (whichever is the lowest).</p> <p>(i) <i>Individual Toxicants</i> The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). T may be obtained from Table 2. For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.</p> <p>(ii) <i>Toxicant Mixtures</i> The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (Tm). Tm shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority. In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship: $\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 2.0$ Where C1, C2, Cn are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L1, L2, Ln are the</p>

- appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.
- (iii) *Toxicants in Edible Tissue*
The level of toxicants in the water column shall not exceed a level which would cause the concentration in edible fish and crustacea to exceed that listed in the *Food and Drug Standards Regulations 1966* (as amended).
8. **Nutrients and Biostimulants** Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in this segment or downstream waters.
9. **Aesthetic Characteristics**
Odours, taints and colours (a) There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters or objectionable taints in edible aquatic organisms.
(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a) the concentration of individual substances listed in Table 3 shall not exceed the limits given in the Table.
- Floatable Matter** There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter.
10. **Non-filtrable Residue (Suspended Solids)** The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 25 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 80 mg/L.
11. **Settleable Matter** The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses.

Schedule D

DANDENONG CREEK SEGMENT: MAJOR TRIBUTARIES SEGMENT WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.5 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E.coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E.coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 1000 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 2000 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 1.0 units, nor fall outside the range 6.0-8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids)	The annual 90th percentile level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not exceed 1000 mg/L.
6. Light Penetration	(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in these segments and downstream waters. (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 25 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 50 FTU.
7. Toxicants	(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish

or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biological cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.

- (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).

(i) *Individual Toxicants*

The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). The concentration of zinc may not exceed 5T. T may be obtained from Table 1.

For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

(iii) *Toxicant Mixtures*

The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed five times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T_m). T_m shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:

$$\frac{C1}{L1} + \frac{C2}{L2} + \dots + \frac{Cn}{Ln} < 2.0$$

Where C1, C2, Cn are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L1, L2, Ln are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.

(iii) *Toxicants in Edible Tissue*

The level of toxicants in the water column shall not exceed a level which would cause the concentration in edible fish and crustacea to exceed that listed in the *Food and Drug Standards Regulations 1966* (as amended).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. Nutrients and Biostimulants | Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in these segments or downstream waters. |
| 9. Aesthetic Characteristics
Odours, taints and colours | <p>(a) There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters or objectionable taints in edible aquatic organisms.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a) the concentration of individual substances listed in Table 3 shall not exceed the limits given in the Table.</p> |
| Floatable Matter | There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter. |
| 10. Non-filtrable Residue
(Suspended Solids) | The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 25 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 80 mg/L. |
| 11. Settleable Matter | The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses. |

Schedule E
HEADWATERS SEGMENT
WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 8.0 mg/L or 85% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E.coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E.coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 1000 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 2000 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 0.5 units, or fall outside the range 6.5—8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 0.5°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids)	The level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not vary by more than 2% from background levels.
6. Light Penetration	<p>(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystems, as protected in this segment and downstream waters.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 25 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 30 FTU.</p>
7. Toxicants	<p>(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.</p> <p>(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">(i) <i>Individual Toxicants</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 4em;">The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed the levels given by the formula:</p> <p style="margin-left: 4em;">$N + 0.2 (T - N)$</p> <p style="margin-left: 4em;">Where T is the threshold concentration of chronic sub-lethal effects for aquatic life and N is the natural background level of the toxicant. T may be obtained from Table 1.</p> <p style="margin-left: 4em;">For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">(ii) <i>Toxicant Mixtures</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 4em;">The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed 0.2 times the threshold concentration of chronic sub-lethal effects for aquatic life (T_m). T_m shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.</p>

In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:

$$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 1.0$$

Where C₁, C₂, C_n are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L₁, L₂, L_n are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8. Nutrients and Biostimulants | Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in this segment or downstream waters. |
| 9. Aesthetic Characteristics
Odours and colours
Floatable Matter | There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters.

There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter. |
| 10. Non-filtrable Residue
(Suspended Solids) | The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 20 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 30 mg/L. |
| 11. Settleable Matter | The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses. |

Schedule F

MINOR TRIBUTARIES SEGMENT

WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.5 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E.coli</i>	The 90th percentile value of <i>E.coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 5000 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 1.0 units, nor fall outside the range 6.0–9.0.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids)	The annual 90th percentile level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not exceed 1000 mg/L.
6. Light Penetration	(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in this segment and downstream waters. (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 50 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 200 FTU.
7. Toxicants	(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.

(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).

(i) *Individual Toxicants*

The concentration of individual toxicants shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). The concentration of zinc shall not exceed 5T. T may be obtained from Table 1.

For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

(ii) *Toxicant Mixtures*

The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed five times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (Tm). Tm shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:

$$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 2.0$$

Where C₁, C₂, C_n are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L₁, L₂, L_n are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.

8. Nutrients and Biostimulants	Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in this segment or downstream waters.
9. Aesthetic Characteristics Odours and colours Floatable Matter	There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters. There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter.
10. Non-filtrable Residue (Suspended Solids)	The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 50 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 200 mg/L.
11. Settleable Matter	The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses.

Schedule G

WETLANDS SEGMENT

WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.5 mg/L or 45% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E.coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E.coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 1000 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 2000 organisms/100 mL.

3. pH The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 1.0 units, nor fall outside the range 5.0-9.0.
4. Temperature The temperature shall not vary by more than 2.0°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids) The level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not vary by more than 10% from background levels.
6. Light Penetration
- (a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystem, as protected in this segment and downstream waters.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 25 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 50 FTU.
7. Toxicants
- (a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).
- (i) *Individual Toxicants*
- The concentration of individual toxicants shall not exceed two times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T). The concentration of zinc shall not exceed 5T. T may be obtained from Table 1.
- For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.
- (ii) *Toxicant Mixtures*
- The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed five times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (Tm). Tm shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.
- In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:
- $$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 2.0$$
- Where C1, C2, Cn are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L1, L2, Ln are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.
8. Nutrients and Biostimulants Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in this segment or downstream waters.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9. Aesthetic Characteristics
Odours and colours
Floatable Matter | There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters.

There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter. |
| 10. Non-filtrable Residue
(Suspended Solids) | The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 25 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 80 mg/L. |
| 11. Settleable Matter | The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses. |

Schedule H
LYSTERFIELD SEGMENT
WATER QUALITY INDICATORS AND OBJECTIVES

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Objectives</i>
1. Dissolved Oxygen	The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 8.0 mg/L or 85% saturation (whichever is higher).
2. Bacteria <i>E.coli</i>	The geometric mean of <i>E.coli</i> organisms shall not exceed 200 organisms/100 mL based on not less than 5 samples taken over a period of not more than 42 days, nor shall more than 20% of these samples exceed 400 organisms/100 mL.
3. pH	The pH shall not vary from background levels by more than ± 0.5 units, nor fall outside the range 6.5-8.5.
4. Temperature	The temperature shall not vary by more than 0.5°C from background levels.
5. Filtrable Residue (Total Dissolved Solids)	The level of filtrable residue (total dissolved solids) shall not vary by more than 2% from background levels.
6. Light Penetration	(a) The combined effects of turbidity and colour shall not reduce the depth of the reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity to the extent that such reduction would be of detriment to the aquatic ecosystems, as protected in this segment and downstream waters. (b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), annual median turbidity shall not exceed 30 FTU nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 35 FTU.
7. Toxicants	(a) The level of toxicants shall not exceed levels for which there is substantiated evidence of lethal or sublethal toxic effects or undesirable physiological, carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic responses in humans, plants, birds, animals, fish or other aquatic life, as these relate to the stated beneficial uses of these segments with due regard to biologically cumulative effects in food chains and the combined effects of toxicant mixtures.

(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the level of toxicants shall not exceed that derived from subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii) below, or Table 4 (whichever is the lowest).

(i) *Individual Toxicants*

The concentrations of individual toxicants shall not exceed the levels given by the formula:
 $N + 0.2(T - N)$

Where T is the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life and N is the natural background level of the toxicant.

T may be obtained from Table 1.

For toxicants not listed in this Table, T shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

(ii) *Toxicant Mixtures*

The concentration of toxicant mixtures shall not exceed 0.2 times the threshold concentration of chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T_m). T_m shall be derived from appropriate toxicity tests specified or approved by the Authority.

In the absence of such tests the levels of toxic materials in combination shall satisfy the following relationship:

$$\frac{C_1}{L_1} + \frac{C_2}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{L_n} < 1.0$$

Where C_1, C_2, C_n are the measured or expected concentrations of the toxicant and L_1, L_2, L_n are the appropriate levels derived from (b) (i) for toxicants in isolation. Individual fractions less than 0.2 are not included in the summation.

(iii) *Toxicants in Edible Tissues*

The level of toxicants in the water column shall not exceed a level which would cause the concentrations in edible fish and crustacea to exceed those listed in the *Food and Drug Standards Regulations 1966* (as amended).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. Nutrients and Biostimulants | Nutrients and other growth stimulants shall not be present in quantities sufficient to cause excessive or nuisance growths of algae or other aquatic plants in this segment or downstream waters. |
| 9. Aesthetic Characteristics
Odours, taints and colours | (a) There shall be no objectionable odours or colours in waters or objectionable taints in edible aquatic organisms.
(b) Without limiting the generality of objective (a), the concentration of individual substances listed in Table 3 shall not exceed the levels given in the Table. |
| Floatable Matter | There shall be no visible floating oil, grease, scum, foam, litter or other objectionable matter. |
| 10. Non-filtrable Residue
(Suspended Solids) | The annual median level of non-filtrable residue (suspended solids) shall not exceed 10 mg/L nor shall the 90th percentile exceed 20 mg/L. |
| 11. Settleable Matter | The level of settleable matter shall not result in deposits which adversely affect the recreation, navigation and ecosystem values of the surface waters as expressed in the beneficial uses. |

Schedule I
MAXIMUM HEAVY METAL LIMITS FOR
THE QUALITY OF WASTE DISCHARGES

<i>Heavy Metal</i>	<i>Limit mg/L</i>
Arsenic	0.50
Chromium (total)	0.30
Copper	0.20
Iron	2.0
Lead	0.10
Manganese	0.50
Nickel	0.50
Silver	0.10
Zinc	0.50

Schedule K
WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITS⁽¹⁾ FOR EFFLUENTS
FROM SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

	<i>Dry weather flow > 400m³/day</i>	<i>Dry weather flow < 400m³/day</i>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (max) (mg/L)	60	30
(mean)	30	20
Non-Filtrable Residue (max)	80	40
Suspended Solids (mg/L)		
(mean)	40	30
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)	1.5	1.0
Total Ammonia (mg/L)	25	15
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	15	15
<i>E. coli</i> (org./100 mL)	2000	2 (Mean) ⁽²⁾ 2000

(1) For existing licensed discharges these limits shall be applied within three years of the date of gazettal of the Policy.

(2) This limit shall apply from December to March (inclusive) and shall come into effect at a date not later than five years from the date of gazettal of this Policy.

Schedule L
STREAM AND STREAMSIDE SPRAYING OF
PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

1. Stream and streamside spraying of chemicals for the eradication of pests and weeds may cause the receiving water quality objectives to be temporarily exceeded subject to the following requirements:

(a) Except as provided in Clause 2 of this schedule the levels of the chemical in the receiving waters shall not exceed 100 times the threshold concentration for chronic sublethal effects for aquatic life (T) as included in Tables 1 and 2 (as appropriate); and

(b) Except as provided in Clause 2 of this schedule the level of the chemical in the receiving waters where potable water supply is a protected beneficial use shall not exceed the levels specified in Table 5 at the point of the water supply offtake.

2. The Minister responsible for the Act may permit the levels of chemicals used for stream and steamside spraying of pests and weeds, to temporarily exceed those required by Clause 1 of this schedule, provided the Minister is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances, the non-protection of the beneficial uses concerned would be in the greater public interest. Any such decision shall be published in the *Government Gazette* as soon as possible after it is made.

Table 1
THRESHOLD CONCENTRATIONS (T) FOR FRESHWATERS

<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>T (ug/L)</i>	<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>T (ug/L)</i>
A. Metals		Captafol	(x)
Aluminum	50	Carbaryl	0.02
Antimony	(x)	Carbophenothion	(x)
Arsenic	50	Chlordane	0.01
Barium	(x)	Chloroxuron	(x)
Beryllium	11	Chlorpropham	(x)
Bismuth	(x)	Chlorthal-dimethyl	(x)
Cadmium	0.4	Coumaphos	0.001
Chromium	10	Crotoxyphos	0.1
Cobalt	(x)	DDT	0.001
Copper	10	Diazinon	0.009
Iron	1000	Dicamba	200
Lead	25	Dichlobenil	37.0
Lithium	(x)	Dichlone	0.2
Manganese	(x)	Dichlorvos	0.001
Mercury	0.05	Dieldrin	0.003
Methyl-mercury (As Hg)	0.004	Dioxathion	0.09
Molybdenum	(x)	Diphenamid	(x)
Nickel	30	Diquat	0.5
Selenium	50	Disulfoton	0.05
Silver	0.1	Diuron	1.6
Thallium	(x)	2, 4-D (PGBE)	(x)
Uranium	(x)	2, 4-D (BEE)	4.0
Vanadium	(x)	2, 4-D (IOE)	(x)
Zinc	50	2, 4-D (Diethylamine salts)	(x)
Other Metals	(x)	2, 2-DPA	110
B. Pesticides		Endosulfan	0.003
Acrolein	(x)	Endothal (Disodium salt)	(x)
Aldrin	0.003	Endothal (Dipotassium salt)	(x)
Allethrin	0.002	Endrin	0.004
Aminocarb	(x)	EPTC	(x)
Amitrole	300	Ethion	0.02
Azinphos-methyl	0.001	Fenaminosulf	(x)
Azinphos-ethyl	(x)	Fenchlorphos	(x)
Benfluralin	(x)	Fenoprop (BEE)	2.5
Bensulide	(x)	Fenoprop (PGBE)	2.0

<i>Toxicant</i>		<i>T (ug/L)</i>	
Fenoprop (IOE)	(x)		
Fenoprop (Potassium salt)	(x)		
Fenthion	0-006		
Guthion	0-01		
Heptachlor	0-001		
Lindane	0-01		
Malathion	0-01		
MCPA	(x)		
Methoxychlor	0-03		
Mevinphos	0-002		
Mirex	0-001		
Molinate	(x)		
Monuron	(x)		
Naled	0-004		
Paraquat	(x)		
Parathion	0-04		
Parathion-methyl	(x)		
Phorate	(x)		
Pebulate	(x)		
Picloram	(x)		
Propoxur	(x)		
Pyrethrum	0-01		
Rotenone	10		
Simazine	10		
Temphos	(x)		
Toxaphene	0-005		
Trichlorphon	0-002		
Trifluralin	(x)		
C. Miscellaneous			
Ammonia (unionized) (as N)	16		
Boron	10000		
Bromine (molecular)	(x)		
Bromate	(x)		
Chlorine (total residual)	2-0		
Cyanide (free ion)	5-0		
Fluoride	(x)		
Phenolics	100		
Phosphorus (elemental)	0-04		
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0-001		
Phthalate Esters			
Di-n-butyl phthalate	4-0		
Di-z-ethylhexyl phthalate	0-3		
Other	0-2		
Sulphides (total)	2		
Surfactants (anionic & non-ionic)	20		
Radioactivity (gross)	0-4 Bq/L		
(x) indicates insufficient information			
Table 2			
Threshold Concentrations (T) for Marine and Estuarine Waters			
<i>Toxicant</i>		<i>T (ug/L)</i>	
A. Metals			
Aluminium		200	
Antimony		(x)	
Arsenic		10	
Barium		500	
Beryllium		100	
Bismuth		(x)	
Cadium		3-0	
Chromium		10	
Cobalt		(x)	
Copper		5-0	
Iron		200	
Lead		10	
Lithium		(x)	
Manganese		20	
Mercury		0-10	
Molybdenum		(x)	
Nickel		20	
Selenium		25	
Silver		1	
Thallium		50	
Uranium		100	
Vanadium		(x)	
Zinc		20	
B. Pesticides			
Chlordane		0-004	
Endosulfan		0-001	
Lindane		0-004	
Others		(As for Table 1)	
C. Miscellaneous			
Ammonia (unionized)		8	
(as N)			
Boron		1000	
Bromine (molecular)		100	
Bromate (ion)		100 (mg/L)	
Chlorine (total residual)		10	
Cyanide		5	
Fluoride		1500	
Phenolics		100	
Phosphorus (elemental)		0-04	
Petroleum hydrocarbons (Soluble aromatic derivatives)		1-0	

<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>T (ug/L)</i>	<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level (mg/L)</i>
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0-001	3, 4-dichlorophenol	0-3 ug/L
Phthalate esters	See Table 1	dimethylamine	7
Sulphides (total)	2	2, 4-dimethylphenol	0-4
Surfactants (anionic and non-ionic)	20	diphenyloxide	0-05
		ethanethiol	0-24
		ethylacrylate	0-6
		ethylbenzene	0-25
		formaldehyde	95
		guaiacol	0-082
		hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0-001
		isopropylbenzene	0-25
		2-methyl-4-chlorophenol	1-8
		2-methyl-6-chlorophenol	0-003
		3-methyl-4-chlorophenol	3
		3-methyl-6-chlorophenol	0-02
		α -methylstyrene	0-25
		naphtha	0-1
		naphthalene	1
		naphthol	0-5
		2-naphthol	0-3
		nitrobenzene	0-03
		oil, emulsifiable	15
		pentachlorophenol	0-03
		phenol	0-3
		o-phenylphenol	1
		pyridine	5
		pyrocatechol	0-8
		pyrogallol	20
		quinoline	0-5
		p-quinone	0-5
		styrene	0-25
		2, 3, 4, 6-tetrachlorophenol	0-001
		2, 4, 5-trichlorophenol	0-001
		2, 4, 6-trichlorophenol	0-002
		toluene	0-25
		zinc	5

Table 3
LEVELS OF CHEMICALS WHICH CAUSE
TAINING
OF THE
FLESH OF FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC
ORGANISMS

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Level (mg/L)</i>
acenaphthene	0-02
acetophenone	0-5
acrylonitrile	18
n-butylmercaptan	0-06
0-sec. butylphenol	0-3
p-tert. butylphenol	0-03
chlorobenzene	0-02
o-chlorophenol	0-1 ug/L
p-chlorophenol	0-1 ug/L
copper	1
m-cresol	0-2
o-cresol	0-4
p-cresol	0-12
cresylic acids (meta, para)	0-2
p-dichlorobenzene	0-25
B, B-dichlorodiethylether	0-09
2, 3-dichlorophenol	0-04 ug/L
2, 4-dichlorophenol	0-3 ug/L
2, 5-dichlorophenol	0-5 ug/L
2, 6-dichlorophenol	0-2 ug/L

Table 4
TOXICANT LEVELS FOR THE PROTECTION OF
AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLIES

<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level</i>
1. Stock Watering		D. Miscellaneous	(mg/L)
A. Metals	(mg/L)	Boron	5.0
Aluminium	5.0	Chloride	1000
Arsenic	0.2	Fluoride	2
Cadmium	0.01	Nitrate & Nitrate (as N)	30
Calcium	700	Nitrate (as N)	10
Chromium	1.0	Sulphate	1000
Cobalt	1.0	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	0.0002
Copper	0.5	Carbon Chloroform Extract	
Lead	0.1	& Carbon Alcohol Extract	0.2
Magnesium	250	Phenolics	0.002
Mercury	0.02		
Molybdenum	0.1	2. Irrigation Supply	
Selenium	0.2	A. Metals	(mg/L)
Sodium	2000	Aluminium	5.0
Vanadium	0.1	Arsenic	0.1
Zinc	20.0	Beryllium	0.1
		Cadmium	0.01
B. Pesticides	(ug/L)	Chromium	0.1
Refer Table 5		Cobalt	0.05
		Copper	0.20
C. Radionuclides	(Bq/L)	Iron	1.0
(i) Specified Radionuclides		Lead	5.0
Radium 226	0.4	Lithium	0.07
Strontium 90	1.0	Manganese	0.20
Gross Beta (in absence) of Sr 90 and Alpha emitters)	40	Molybdenum	0.01
(ii) Unspecified radionuclides		Nickel	0.2
Gross Alpha activity	0.1	Selenium	0.02
Gross Beta activity (including Sr 90)	1.0	Vanadium	0.10
		Zinc	2.0
		B. Miscellaneous	(mg/L)
		Boron	0.7
		Fluoride	1.0

Table 5
PESTICIDE LEVELS FOR THE
PROTECTION OF
AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLIES

<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level</i>
<i>Pesticides</i>	<i>(ug/L)</i>	Disulfoton	30
Acephate	60	Endosulfan	40
Alachlor	10	Endothal	600
Aldrin	1	Endrin	1
Amitrole	10	EPTC	60
Asulam	300	Ethion	6
Azinphos-methyl	10	Ethoprophos	006
Barban	300	Fenchlorphos	60
Benomyl	200	Fenitrothion	30
Bentazone	400	Fenoprop	20
Bioresmethrin	60	Fensulphothion	20
Bromacil	600	Fenvalerate	40
Bromophos-ethyl	20	Flemprop-methyl	1
Bromoxynil octanoate	30	Fluometuron	100
Butachlor	30	Fosamine	3000
Carbaryl	60	Glyphosate	100
Carbendazim	400	Heptachlor	3
Carbofuran	30	Hexazinone	600
Carbophenothion	1	Hexaflurate	60
Chlordane	6	Lindane	100
Chlordimeform	20	Maldison	100
Chlorfenvinphos	30	Mancozeb	400
Chloroxuron	30	Maneb	30
Chlorphyifos	2	Methidathion	60
Cyhexatin	200	Methomyl	60
2, 4-D	100	Metolachlor	40
2, 4, 5-T	20	Metribuzin	40
DDT	3	Mevinphos	6
Demeton	30	Monocrotophos	2
Demeton-S-methyl		Nabam	30
Oxy-demeton-S-methyl		Nitralin	1400
Demeton-S-methylsulfon		Ormethoate	4
Diazinon	10	Oryzalin	60
Dicamba	300	Paraquat	10
Dichlobenil	20	Parathion	30
Dichlorvos	20	Parathion-methyl	6
Dichlofop-methyl	3	Pendimethalin	1000
Diocofol	100	Perfluidone	20
Dieldrin	1	Permathrin	300
Difenzoquat	200	Phenisopham	2
Dimethoate	100	Picloram	1000
Dinitramine	600	Piperonyl butoxide	200
Diquat	50	Pirimicarb	100
		Pirimiphos-ethyl	1
		Pirimiphos-methyl	60
		Profenofos	5
		Promecarb	60

<i>Toxicant</i>	<i>Level</i>
Propargite	1000
Propoxur	1000
Pyrazophos	6
Quintozene	40
Sulprofos	2
Temephos	300
Thiobencarb	50
Thiobucarb	500
Thiophanate	400
Thiometon	30
Thiram	30
Trichlophon	30
Trifuralin	500
Zineb	30

Dated: 23 February 1988

LAWRENCE A. FISHER
Clerk of the Executive Council

Gazette Services

The *Victoria Government Gazette* (VGG) is published by VGPO for the State of Victoria and is produced in three editions.

VGG General is published each Wednesday and provides information regarding Acts of Parliament and their effective date of operation; Government notices; requests for tenders; as well as contracts and contracts accepted. Private notices are also published.

VGG Special is published any day when required for urgent or special Government notices. VGG Special is made available automatically to subscribers of VGG General.

VGG Periodical is published on Monday when required and includes specialised information eg. Medical, Dental, Pharmacist's Registers, etc.

Subscriptions

VGG is available by three subscription services:

- General and Special—\$100 each year
- General, Special and Periodical—\$115 each year
- Periodical—\$60 each year

Subscriptions are payable in advance and accepted for a period of one year. All subscriptions are on a firm basis and refunds for cancellations will not be given.

All payments should be made payable to VGPO.

Subscription inquiries: (03) 320 0217

VGPO Bookshop Inquiries: (03) 663 3760

No. S 12—Special Government Gazette

A Victorian Government Publication

Published by VGPO
Melbourne Victoria Australia

© State of Victoria

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act

Address all inquiries to the Government Printer
for the State of Victoria
PO Box 203 North Melbourne 3051 Victoria Australia
ISSN 0819—548X

Further copies of this publication can be obtained from
VGPO Bookshop

Information Victoria Centre
318 L1 Bourke Street Melbourne
(PO Box 203 North Melbourne 3051)
VGPO Bookshop Inquiries: (03) 663 3760

By Authority Jean Gordon Government Printer Melbourne
Recommended Retail Price \$2.10