



# GREENS LAKE

LAND & ON-WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014





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# 1 Introduction

Greens Lake was originally a natural basin of the Cornella Creek situated approximately 7.5 kilometres north-east of the small township of Corop in the Campaspe Shire. Since 1968 Greens Lake has been used as off-stream storage to supplement the Waranga Western Channel that supplies water to the Rochester and Loddon Valley Irrigation Areas.

The lake is connected to the Waranga Western Channel via two pipelines. Any surplus flow on the channel is diverted to Greens Lake via a pipeline under gravity conditions, and is later used during periods of peak demand to meet flow requirements. Supplements from Greens Lake are pumped to the Waranga Western Channel through the same pipes used for gravity supplies to the storage. There are three pumps that deliver 80 ML/d each and two pumps that deliver 122 ML/d each. The maximum discharge with all pumps operating is approximately 480 ML/d.

Prior to its incorporation into the irrigation system, Greens Lake was one of the lakes and wetlands forming the terminal system of the Cornella Creek. Greens Lake was originally an ephemeral lake with its only catchment from rainfall and floodwater runoff, and its water dissipating by evaporation and seepage to groundwater.

The lake foreshore has a picnic area with toilet facilities and a boat ramp. It is a popular place in the summer with the local community and visitors to the region. Greens Lake is used extensively for recreation, particularly swimming, boating and water skiing. It also has a high regional aesthetic value.

The Lake has become a popular camping destination over long weekends and holidays. Current management responsibility for the Greens Lake foreshore rests with Goulburn-Murray Water (GMW). GMW is responsible for maintaining the physical asset of Greens Lake for its primary purpose as an irrigation water storage. Users of the water for irrigation purposes finance the maintenance of this asset. Expenditure on maintenance is monitored by the Rochester-Campaspe Water Services Committee (WSC) and managed by GMW.

The Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan ('the Plan') provides a strategic approach to management of land and on-water issues at Greens Lake. The intent of the Plan is to better cooperatively manage the increasing pressures on the important values of the lake and its foreshore, including community awareness and involvement, recreation, public access and safe use, environmental and cultural heritage and public land management.

The Plan aims to identify and protect important values associated with the lake by outlining priority land and on-water management issues and identifying key actions to be implemented to address these issues. Most importantly, the Plan aims to increase communication, consistency, co-ordination and co-operation between agencies, stakeholder groups and the community to protect the lake's values and attributes.

The Plan does not make recommendations on storage operations issues, including storage filling and releases, as those decisions are beyond the scope of this Plan.

The Plan was developed with input from the local community (Corop Action Group, Rochester-Campaspe WSC), Victoria Police, Shire of Campaspe, CFA, Aboriginal Affairs Victoria and Transport Safety Victoria.



## 2 Context

### 2.1 Agency Roles and Responsibilities

Unlike many other water storages Greens Lake is managed by a single agency. GMW manages the land, operations, maintenance and waterway at Greens Lake.

Other agencies such as the Campaspe Shire have an interest in Greens Lake due to the community benefit associated with this area; however have no designated management or financial responsibilities in regards to Greens Lake.

### 2.2 Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

1. Identify and protect important values associated with the lake.
2. Identify key actions to be implemented to address identified issues.
3. Engage the community through increased communication, consistency, co-ordination and co-operation between agencies, stakeholder groups and the community by improving the formal and informal processes in place to manage the lake and surrounding foreshore.

### 2.3 Land Status

The land that contains and surrounds Greens Lake is Crown Land and is managed by GMW for the purpose of water supply.

### 2.4 Scope of Plan

The geographic scope of this project is limited to the lake and the foreshore. Plans of the storage and surrounding areas are included in Appendix B and Appendix C respectively.

### 2.5 Storage Operations

During the development of this Plan, community members commented on water level and storage operational issues, in particular the desire to maintain higher water levels in the lake. The primary purpose of the storage is to capture, store and release water to downstream consumptive users. Storage operations including water levels and release patterns are primarily driven by this imperative.

Accordingly, the Plan cannot make any specific decisions or recommendations regarding the management of water levels in Greens Lake.

### 2.6 Legal Status

The Plan will not impose any new legal or statutory requirements, but through influencing policy, may lead to future changes in legislation that will assist in meeting the objectives of the Plan.

Land and On-Water Management Plans are being developed for all of the major water storages managed by GMW.



## 3 Plan Development Process

The Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan (the Plan) aims to achieve understanding and acceptance of management recommendations and responsibilities. Ongoing consultation, education and increased awareness will be critical to identifying and achieving goals set out in the Plan.

The development of the Plan has been supported and informed by a program of consultation and stakeholder engagement.

The community and stakeholder consultation aimed to:

- Provide a strategic approach to engaging communities and stakeholder groups to gain effective and targeted input into the development of the Plan.
- Develop a widely held vision for Greens Lake.
- Identify key issues.
- Provide ideas on how to address key issues in ways that maximise positive outcomes for all users.

- Gather views on recommended land and recreational use.
- Obtain feedback on the draft Plan.

Community engagement activities have included:

- A workshop with GMW to verify the community and stakeholder engagement approach, identify key issues and possible solutions and provide input to a possible vision for the lake.
- Facilitated focus groups were convened at stakeholder/community group meetings including focus group sessions with:
  - » Rochester-Campaspe Water Services Committee.
  - » Corop Community Action Group.
  - » One-on-one focused interviews with stakeholders, community representatives, either face to face or via telephone.

Information gathered from the consultation program formed the basis for the development of the Plan.



## 4 Implementing the Plan

The Plan aims to secure a sustainable management regime for Greens Lake's highly valued land and water attributes.

The Plan will include a five year program of priority implementation works and be guided by a long term vision.

The Plan will focus on priority actions and include annual reviews.



## 5

# Vision for Greens Lake

During the consultation process, discussions were held regarding a vision for Greens Lake. A vision was developed based upon ideas and suggestions gained from the community engagement process.

The agreed long term vision for Greens Lake is:

Greens Lake – A scenic recreational escape enjoyed by generations where people love to return. The lake is known for its role in local irrigation management, and its recreational and environmental values.



# 6

## Community Awareness and Involvement

Lake users and the community have an interest in the management of Greens Lake and the recreational, environmental, social and economic issues associated with the lake and its surrounds. To ensure managers understand stakeholder and community issues and values, and to promote better understanding of the reasons for management policies to protect the lake and foreshore, the plan recommends the formation of a Community Reference Group.

### 6.1 Greens Lake Community Reference Group

It was evident from the community engagement process that many lake users and community members have a strong sense of ownership of Greens Lake. It is also apparent that some members of the community have differing values and ideas on how the lake should be managed. It is important that the community has the opportunity to be involved in decision making processes that affect them and to participate in the development of trade-offs where competing interests arise.

A Greens Lake Community Reference Group will be established and convened by GMW to provide guidance in implementing the Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan.

It is anticipated that the Greens Lake Community Reference Group will meet twice annually and its role will be to:

- Provide advice to GMW on the implementation of the Plan.
- Strengthen relationships between stakeholders.
- Help prioritise implementation of actions outlined in the Plan.
- Advise on community engagement activities.
- Provide a clear mechanism for the community

to clarify and communicate issues of concern to responsible agencies.

- Provide feedback to community interest groups.
- Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Plan on an annual basis.
- Assist with a review of the Plan, approximately every five years.

Membership of the Community Reference Group will include:

- Five people nominated from within the community, including at least two members of the Corop Community Action Group
- One local government representative nominated by the CEO of Campaspe Shire
- Two representatives nominated by the Rochester-Campaspe Water Services Committee.

### Objectives

To better engage with the Corop community.

### Actions

1. Establish a Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan Community Reference Group to guide the implementation of the plan and provide a two way means of communication between the local community, lake users and GMW.

### Implementation Roles and Responsibilities

GMW is responsible for this action.

## 6.2 Develop and Implement Community Awareness Programs

Local community members and visitors play an important role in the sustainable management of Greens Lake. The choices that people make while boating, camping or as property owners in the vicinity of the lake can potentially affect the health and long-term sustainability of Greens Lake.

Opportunities exist for awareness raising programs to show how different activities can impact on the lake, and to better inform people about the lake's management and the lake's purpose. Lake users should be able to easily obtain information relating to regulations and policies that exist for Greens Lake. It is also desirable that lake users understand that Greens Lake is a vital part of a much larger irrigation system relied upon by many downstream users.

Through the on-going consultation process of the Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan, community members expressed interest in obtaining better information on a variety of issues. Education campaigns and the provision of improved information materials will play an important role in raising community awareness. Various mechanisms can be used to increase education and awareness, including signage, websites and media.

Also identified through the consultation process was an interest expressed by some community members in taking a more 'hands-on' role in actively managing the lake. For example practical opportunities may exist for community involvement in activities such as re-vegetation, reserve beautification and weed control projects.

## Objectives

An informed and involved community working co-operatively with agencies to find shared solutions to the land and water management challenges faced at Greens Lake.

## Actions

2. Develop improved public information on recreation, water quality issues and other land and water management issues, lake operations and water levels.
3. Make available on a website information including; maps, plans, zones, Frequently Asked Questions sheets, management arrangements and by-laws that can be used as a one-stop shop for information about Greens Lake.
4. Consistent and informative signage at the Greens Lake access point.

## Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW is responsible for coordinating these actions.



## 7 Recreation, Public Access and Safe Use

Further to its primary role as an important water supply storage, Greens Lake is an asset for the local community due to its recreational and tourism values. The lake attracts tourists from Victoria and interstate and is a popular location for active recreation pursuits, including boating, waterskiing and swimming. The lake is also very popular year round for passive recreational pursuits including fishing, picnicking and camping.

This Plan acknowledges that recreation and public access are an integral part of Greens Lake, but also recognises the potential for these activities to adversely impact on the lake's environmental attributes if poorly managed.

### 7.1 Boating

Greens Lake is a popular water storage for power boating, fishing and waterskiing.

Boating zones on the lake are gazetted by Marine Safety Victoria under Schedule 60 of the Marine Act, 2010. Under Schedule 60, GMW is the nominated waterway manager and the scheduled waterway rules for Greens Lake are described in Appendix D.

The interaction of water users on the water has the potential to impact on the safety of lake users due to the diverse nature of the activities. For example speed boats have the potential to capsize smaller fishing boats that share the same vicinity.

Some users have noted concerns related to high speed activity close to shorelines in public areas frequented by swimmers and other water users. Improved signage/marketing of boating/swimming zones is needed to ensure their continued suitability for the evolving activities that are undertaken on the lake.

Boats and other marine craft are able to access the Lake by utilising the existing boat ramp located at the south end of the Lake

### Objectives

A safe, accessible and well managed lake for all water users.

### Actions

5. Improved signage and marking of boating/swimming zones is completed to ensure the boating rules are evident to all Lake users.
6. Maintain the current public boat launching ramp.

### Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW, with advice from Transport Safety Victoria, is responsible for coordinating these actions.

### 7.2 Fishing

Greens Lake is a popular destination for recreational anglers. The lake is home to populations of native fish species including Murray Cod and Golden Perch. Introduced species are also found in the lake including Redfin and European Carp.

Greens Lake is currently stocked with Murray Cod and Golden Perch by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Fisheries (DEPI Fisheries) as shown in the following table. Stocking occurs after an annual consultation process involving the Victorian Recreational Fishing peak body (VRFish), Catchment Management Authorities, Fisheries Victoria and other relevant stakeholders.

Year	No. Murray Cod stocked	No. Golden Perch stocked
2006	10,000	5,000
2007	0	10,000
2008	10,000	20,000
2009	10,000	20,000
2010	10,000	20,000
2011	10,000	20,000
2012	5,000	17,000
2013	5,000	5,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>117,000</b>

Information provided by DEPI

These stocking programs will continue to be supported by GMW to ensure that Greens Lake remains a sustainable, long term fishery.

## Objectives

To maintain and protect native fish populations within Greens Lake.

## Actions

7. Support and provide operational information as required to the DEPI Fisheries stocking program in Greens Lake.

## Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

DEPI Fisheries is primarily responsible for the fish stocking program.

### 7.3 Public Land, Access and Safe Use

In addition to water based recreational activities, Greens Lake is a popular camping location for tourists and locals.

Greens Lake currently provides only basic facilities, with a toilet block, skip bin for rubbish and a boat

ramp. Much of the feedback from the community related to the desire for improved facilities in the area.

The current facilities easily become overwhelmed during the peak summer months as the camping population swells.

As public land, the community has the right to access this land for recreational purposes such as fishing, sightseeing, camping and walking. Improvement to current facilities is hampered as no direct financial contribution is made by the recreational users of the facilities.

GMW is committed to maintaining Greens Lake as a safe place to visit. In instances where GMW believes that public safety may be compromised, in conjunction with Emergency Services and the proposed Reference Group, actions may be required to reduce/remove this risk.

The community has expressed a desire to see:

- Improved road surface at the entrance to Greens Lake
- Upgrades to the existing amenities block
- Improved picnic/playground facilities
- Bollards to limit access to locations that are not desirable for vehicles
- Purpose built fire pits to control the risk of uncontrolled fires
- Deeper boat ramp to improve access for boats
- Planting of native trees to improve shade areas
- Increased lighting of the area for user safety.

One of the benefits of a Land and On-Water Management Plan is that it aligns the community vision of Greens Lake and may enable the Community Reference Group in conjunction with GMW to be proactive in seeking grants to enhance the amenities at Greens Lake.



## Objectives

Safe and improved access for recreational users, with an improved standard of public infrastructure and amenity.

## Actions

8. Implement regular public safety and liability risk assessments of public reserve infrastructure.
9. Investigate the potential to apply for grants to assist with the cost of upgrading the existing amenities of Greens Lake.
10. Define a specific camping area at Greens Lake to enhance safety for the public.
11. Implement By-Laws appropriate to the Greens Lake recreational area to ensure that there are proper controls in place which will enhance public safety.

## Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW in conjunction with the Community Reference Group will be responsible for delivering these actions.

# 8

## Environment and Cultural Heritage

The Greens Lake environment has been significantly modified since the time of early European settlement; however the lake and public land reserves are increasingly appreciated for their environmental, aesthetic and cultural values.

### 8.1 Flora

Whilst there is some awareness of flora species endemic to the lake and immediate surrounds, there are opportunities to gain a better understanding by working with local environment groups to undertake flora surveys.

A number of lake users commented on the limited number of trees available for shade. Some of the community would like to see native tree species planted to enhance the amenity of the area.

Re-establishment of native vegetation around the lake has a positive influence on water quality. Re-vegetation works on the lake perimeter lands should be encouraged and supported, where appropriate. Other options include working collaboratively with the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA), the Corop Landcare Group and other relevant agencies to investigate the funding of incentive schemes for re-vegetation works.

### Objectives

To enhance and protect the environment and cultural heritage values of Greens Lake.

### Actions

12. Support the activities of local environmental groups that are consistent with this plan, and assist the groups to seek external funding opportunities to better understand and improve native flora populations at Greens Lake.

### Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW in conjunction with the Community Reference Group and local environmental groups will be responsible for delivering this action.

### 8.2 Water Quality

Water quality is important for the communities that use water from Greens Lake for consumptive and recreational activities. While water for human consumption is not supplied directly from the Lake, downstream communities do utilise water that may be sourced from Greens Lake. Recreational users may be impacted by the effects of poor water quality. Maintaining or improving water quality is important for the preservation and health of aquatic habitat and ecosystems in Greens Lake.

Impacts of water quality can result from the following activities:

- Increased wave action from boating and speedboats can cause erosion along the foreshore; this erosion increases sediments within the storage.
- Recreational boating use can impact on water quality through fuel and oil spills.
- Uncontrolled vehicle access (unsealed tracks) around the perimeter of the storage has the potential to contribute to sediment from erosion and fuel/oil from spills, through runoff to the storage.
- Uncontrolled camping can cause threats to water quality from litter, fires and attraction of feral animals to the area. Contamination to storage water could be from sediment due to erosion, chemical and fuel spills.
- Illegal littering/dumping of rubbish has the potential to occur and cause chemical and microbial contamination.



Blue-green algae and salinity levels are water quality issues that are regularly monitored at Greens Lake.

Blue-green algae are naturally occurring bacteria that have the potential to be harmful as they can make people and animals ill. Low levels of blue-green algae are present in Greens Lake. Blue-green algae is monitored routinely by GMW to meet its obligations as a local water manager, as directed by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the Department of Health.

The Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the Department of Health set a maximum level considered safe for human exposure (GMW, 2009). GMW issues warnings when the level of blue-green algae exceeds the safe level. GMW has developed incident response plans for all major water storages including Greens Lake. A large number of factors can influence the growth of blue-green algae including weather, light availability, flow/turbulence, and algae food (nutrient) levels. A warning has never been issued for blue-green algae at Greens Lake.

## Objectives

Continued monitoring and improved community understanding of water quality issues at Greens Lake.

## Actions

13. Develop a community education/awareness program for any water quality issues that arise at Greens Lake.

## Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW is primarily responsible for implementing this action

## 8.3 Cultural Heritage

Increased public awareness of Aboriginal and European heritage has led to an obligation and responsibility for government agencies with land management activities and private landowners to protect this heritage.

### 8.3.1 Aboriginal Heritage – Greens Lake

State and Commonwealth legislation provides specific protection for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage. In particular, the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and associated Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007 protect Aboriginal heritage and provide a consistent approach to managing Aboriginal cultural heritage land use and development proposals.

There are also other guidelines and regulations that set standards for identification, listing and conservation of heritage places. In addition to legislative requirements, there is a moral responsibility for government agencies and individuals to strive to preserve Australia's cultural heritage for present and future generations.

The Plan acknowledges that agencies are required to work collaboratively with key stakeholders including any Registered Aboriginal Parties and other relevant agencies and stakeholders to improve understanding and protection of heritage items at Greens Lake.

There is currently no Registered Aboriginal Party recognised for Greens Lake.



### 8.3.2 European Heritage

The European heritage of Greens Lake reflects the usual pattern of settlement in the region during the 1800's, where settlers in the region took up land for farming.

#### Objectives

To protect important cultural heritage at Greens Lake.

#### Actions

14. All agencies will continue to work collaboratively and with respect to protecting identified areas of cultural heritage value.
15. All agencies will secure and protect identified heritage items in accordance with statutory responsibilities.

#### Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW will coordinate these actions, in consultation with key stakeholders.



# 9 Public Land Management

Public land at Greens Lake is managed by GMW and is a valuable community asset. As responsible public land managers, GMW has an obligation to manage this land well for the broader public interest. Examples of land management issues on and around the lake include management of fire hazards, pest plants and noxious weeds.

## 9.1 Fire Hazard

An issue frequently raised during public consultation is the fire hazard associated with land that is not maintained appropriately and is frequently used for camping.

Management of fire hazards is an important aspect of effective land management in this area. Given the number of people who frequent the area it would be appropriate to develop an integrated local fire management and emergency plan.

An integrated Local Fire Management Plan will be developed and progressively implemented to address the issues at Greens Lake. The Fire Management Plan will include a summary of threats, mapping, and any recommended actions.

### Objectives

Proactive management of the fire hazards at Greens Lake.

### Actions

16. Develop and implement local fire management and emergency management plans informed by the Municipal Fire and Municipal Emergency Management Plans.

### Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW is responsible for this action.

## 9.2 Vegetation Management

A number of comments were received regarding the control of terrestrial and aquatic vegetation at Greens Lake. The comments included concerns at noxious weeds establishing on the bed or foreshore of the lake.

Native aquatic vegetation provides habitat for fauna and is addressed in this section.

Weed infestation mapping information will be progressively developed to assist weed management efforts, particularly the noxious weeds on the foreshore as well as any noxious weeds that establish on the lake bed as the lake is drawn down during operations.

### Objectives

Responsibly manage invasive vegetation species.

### Actions

17. Develop detailed weed mapping information, and continue control programs for lake and foreshore areas.

### Implementation: Roles and Responsibilities

GMW is responsible for this action.

# Appendix **A** Summary of action items

No.	Section	Action	Responsibility / Lead Agency	Proposed Completion
1	6.1	Establish a Greens Lake Land and On-Water Management Plan Community Reference Group to guide the implementation of the Plan and provide a two way means of communication between the local community, lake users and GMW.	GMW	November 2014
2	6.2	Develop improved public information on recreation, water quality issues and other land and water management issues, lake operations and water levels.	GMW	June 2015
3	6.2	Make available on a website information including; maps, plans, zones, Frequently Asked Questions sheets, management arrangements and by-laws that can be used as a one-stop shop for information about Greens Lake.	GMW	June 2015
4	6.2	Consistent and informative signage at the Greens Lake access point.	GMW	November 2014
5	7.1	Improved signage and /marking of boating/swimming zones is completed to ensure the boating rules are evident to all Lake users.	GMW	December 2014
6	7.1	Maintain the current public boat launching ramp.	GMW	On-going
7	7.2	Support and provide operational information as required to the DEPI Fisheries stocking program in Greens Lake.	GMW	On-going
8	7.3	Implement regular public safety and liability risk assessments of public reserve infrastructure.	GMW	Annually
9	7.3	Investigate the potential to apply for grants to assist with the cost of upgrading the existing amenities of Greens Lake.	GMW and Community Reference Group	December 2015



No.	Section	Action	Responsibility / Lead Agency	Proposed Completion
10	7.3	Define a specific camping area at Greens Lake to enhance safety for the public.	GMW	December 2014
11	7.3	Implement By-Laws appropriate to the Greens Lake recreational area to ensure that there are proper controls in place which will enhance public safety.	GMW	December 2014
12	8.1	Support the activities of local environmental groups that are consistent with this plan, and assist the groups to seek external funding opportunities to better understand and improve native flora populations at Greens Lake.	GMW	On-going
13	8.2	Develop a community education/ awareness program for any water quality issues that arise at Greens Lake.	GMW	December 2015
14	8.3.2	All agencies will continue to work collaboratively and with respect to protecting identified areas of cultural heritage value.	GMW	On-going
15	8.3.2	All agencies will secure and protect identified heritage items in accordance with statutory responsibilities.	GMW	On-going
16	9.1	Develop and implement local fire management and emergency management plans informed by the Municipal Fire and Municipal Emergency Management Plans.	GMW	June 2015
17	9.2	Develop detailed weed mapping information, and continue to control programs for lake and foreshore areas.	GMW	June 2015

# Appendix **B** Map of Greens Lake





# Appendix **D** Waterway Rules

## Waterway Rules – Schedules

Published in Vic Govt. Gazette S221 28/06/2012

### Schedule 60

**Waters: Greens Lake (near Corop)**

**Waterway Manager: Goulburn-Murray Water**

#### **60.1 Access lane for the purposes of Clause 5.**

The waters of Greens Lake extending approximately 60 metres from the edge of the water for the time being in an area approximately 200 metres wide and located approximately 100 metres north-west of the public launching ramp are an access lane.

#### **60.2 Five (5) knot speed restriction zones for the purposes of Clause 7.**

The waters of Greens Lake:

(a) around the perimeter of the lake for a distance of approximately 60 metres from the edge of the water for the time being except in the access lane and in the prohibited areas

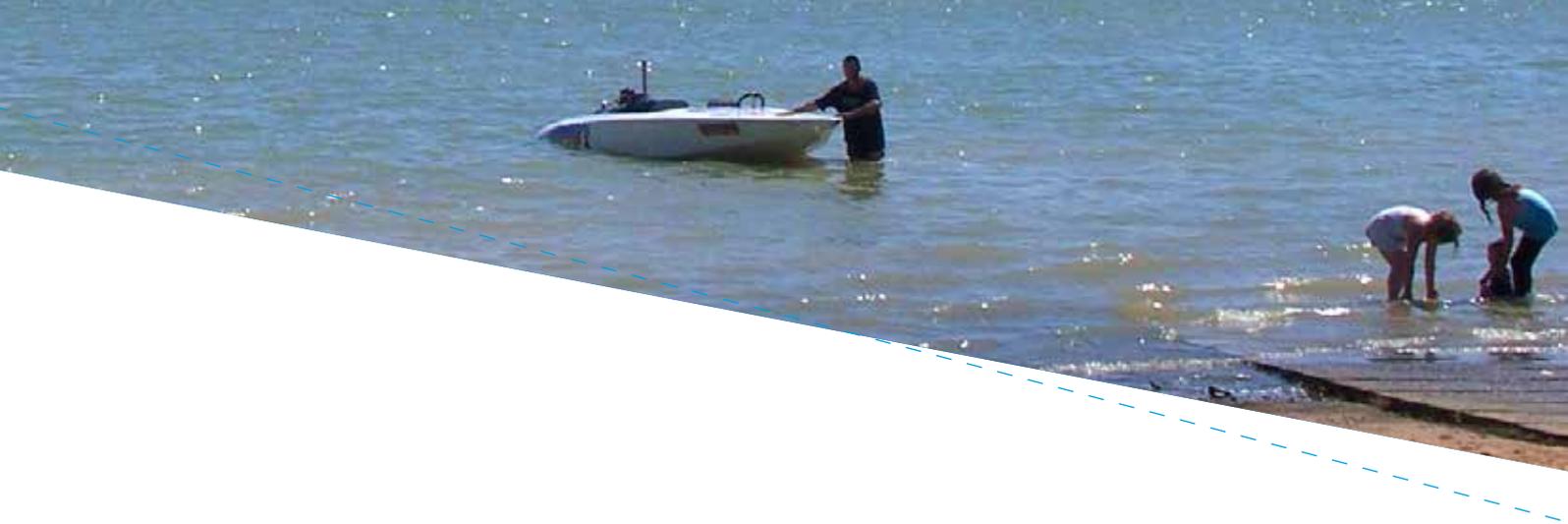
(b) south of a line passing east-west between netting boundary signs erected on opposite sides of the lake are subject to a speed restriction of five (5) knots.

#### **60.3 Areas prohibited to vessels for the purposes of Clause 9.**

The waters of Greens Lake:

(a) extending approximately 60 metres from the edge of the water for the time being in a swimming area approximately 100 metres wide located approximately 100 metres south-east of the public launching ramp, the boundaries of the swimming area being marked by red buoys

(b) adjacent to the Rural Water Corporation pump house between the edge of the water for the time being and two lines of red buoys in the water, one line commencing from the shore line approximately 350 metres north-east of the pump house and the other line commencing from the shore line approximately 350 metres south-west of the pump house and each line extending until they both meet at a point indicated by a marker buoy situated in the water approximately 400 metres south-east of the pump house are prohibited to vessels.



# Appendix **E** General Agency Roles and Responsibilities

## Aboriginal Affairs Victoria

<http://www.dpc.vic.gov.au/index.php/aboriginal-affairs/aboriginal-affairs-overview>

Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV) is the Victorian Government's central point of advice on all aspect of Aboriginal Affairs in Victoria.

## Environmental Protection Authority Victoria

[www.epa.vic.gov.au](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au)

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria is a statutory authority established under the Environmental Protection Act, 1970. It exists to ensure the protection of beneficial uses of air, water and land from the adverse impacts of waste and unwanted noise.

## Fisheries Victoria (Department of Environment and Primary Industries)

[www.depi.vic.gov.au](http://www.depi.vic.gov.au)

Fisheries Victoria is part of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries which promotes the sustainable development of primary industries within Victoria. Fisheries Victoria regulates recreational fishing compliance (licenses, size and bag limits) and manages fish habitat (e.g. timber removal) issues on lakebed areas.

## Goulburn-Murray Water

[www.gmwater.com.au](http://www.gmwater.com.au)

Goulburn-Murray Water (GMW) maintains and manages the water supply operations of Greens Lake. GMW manages the lake bed and some public foreshore land, coordinates the blue green algal monitoring and response program.

## Campaspe Shire Council

[www.campaspe.vic.gov.au](http://www.campaspe.vic.gov.au)

Campaspe Shire Council is the local government authority with responsibility for statutory planning matters, environmental health matters, management of animals and local law enforcement.

## Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority

[www.gbcma.vic.gov.au](http://www.gbcma.vic.gov.au)

The Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA) is a statutory authority responsible for coordinating integrated catchment management and sustainable land and water use in northern Victoria including the Goulburn and Broken Rivers and the Cornella Creek catchment on its western boundary. The Goulburn Broken Regional Catchment Strategy drives activities; responsibilities include waterway and flood plain management in priority areas and biodiversity.

# Appendix **F** Agency Quick Reference Guide

## Agency Quick Reference Guide for Greens Lake Perimeter Land

Issue	Responsible Agency
Aboriginal cultural heritage	Aboriginal Affairs Victoria
Boating management – zones, buoys, signage	GMW
Boating management – policing and enforcement	Victoria Police (Water Police), GMW, Transport Safety Victoria
Blue-green algae	GMW
Camping	GMW
Lake operations (lake level and storage releases)	GMW
Environmental incident (pollution, spills, noise, reportable incidents etc)	EPA Victoria
Erosion (public foreshore land)	GMW
Event licensing – on water	GMW – Transport Safety Victoria
Event licensing – on foreshore land	GMW
Event planning approval	GMW
Fishing information, stocking, licensing and enforcement	DEPI Fisheries Victoria
Fish habitat management	DEPI Fisheries Victoria, GMW
Fish deaths	EPA Victoria, GMW, DEPI Fisheries
Flood warnings	Bureau of Meteorology
Flood/weather emergency (non life threatening)	Victoria State Emergency Service
Illegal activity and anti-social behaviour	Victoria Police
Public reserve and facilities (e.g. boat ramps, toilets, play ground equipment, BBQs, roads, etc.)	GMW
Rubbish and litter	GMW
Trees and foreshore (riparian) vegetation	GMW
Statutory planning	Campaspe Shire Council
Tourist information (general)	Campaspe Shire Council
Water quality (blue-green algae)	GMW
Water supply (non-reticulated, non-potable stock and domestic licensing and use)	GMW
Water supply (downstream releases)	GMW
Weed and vegetation management (public land)	GMW



## 11 Glossary of Terms

### **Crown**

Generally means the State or Federal Government.

### **Crown Land**

Land that is vested in the Crown.

### **Crown Land Reserve**

Crown Land which in the opinion of the Governor in Council of the State of Victoria under section 4(1) of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 is required for any public purpose.

### **Ephemeral**

A water body that has natural cycles of wet and dry.

### **Foreshore**

The Crown Land behind the bank of the lake.

### **ML/d**

Megalitres per day.

### **Terminal Lake**

A body of water that does not flow to the sea.

### **Water Services Committees**

Appointed by the GMW Board, Water Services Committees represent GMW customers and are an advisory committee to GMW.

## **GMW enquiries**

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