

SCHEDULE 1 TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **ESO1**.

LAKE EPPALOCK CATCHMENT

1.0 Statement of environmental significance

Lake Eppalock is a major water storage and recreational facility located within the Campaspe River catchment. It is a major source of water for irrigation, stock and domestic and urban water supplies for towns located along the Campaspe River. It also supplies 15% of Bendigo's water supply. The water quality of Lake Eppalock and the Campaspe River catchment is affected by salinity and erosion.

2.0 Environmental objective to be achieved

To ensure the protection and maintenance of water quality and water yield within the Eppalock Water Supply Catchment Area as listed under Section 5 of the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.

3.0 Permit requirement

Application of the kind listed below must be referred to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment and to the relevant water authority:

- Subdivision creating lots less than 40 hectares.
- Intensive agriculture, lot feeding, poultry farming and pig keeping or any other intensive land use.
- Any use or development which the responsible authority considers may not satisfy the environmental objective of this schedule.
- All applications for use and development of land within 100 metres of the full supply level of Lake Eppalock or from any watercourse within the catchment area.

A permit is not required for routine maintenance works on land managed by Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

4.0 Decision guidelines

An applicant must demonstrate that the proposed development has considered the following issues, prior to the responsible authority deciding on an application:-

- The Catchment Management Authority Regional Strategy for the Loddon-Campaspe water catchment
- The effect that the proposed development will have on water quality
- The need to protect vegetation and habitat and the role these attributes play in improving and assisting in the maintenance of water quality
- The need to retain vegetation which prevents or limits adverse effects on ground water recharge