

Your local Catchment Management Authority location and contact details



Address: 64 Dennis St, Colac, Vic 3250
Tel: 03 5232 9100
Fax: 03 5232 2759
Web: www.ccma.vic.gov.au
Email: info@ccma.vic.gov.au



Address: 3/107 Nicholson St, Bairnsdale, Vic 3875
Tel: 03 5153 0462
Fax: 03 5153 0458
Web: www.egcma.com.au
Email: egcma@egcma.com.au



Address: 79 French St, Hamilton, Vic 3300
Tel: 03 5571 2526
Fax: 03 5571 2935
Web: www.glenelg-hopkins.vic.gov.au
Email: ghcma@ghcma.vic.gov.au



Address: 55 Welsford St, Shepparton, Vic 3630
Tel: 03 5822 2288
Fax: 03 5831 6254
Web: www.gbcma.vic.gov.au
Email: kathyf@gbcma.vic.gov.au



Address: DPI Complex, Cnr Koorlong Ave and Eleventh St, Mildura, Vic 3502
Tel: 03 5051 4377
Fax: 03 5051 4379
Web: www.malleecma.vic.gov.au
Email: sharon.murnane@dpi.vic.gov.au



Address: 100 Wellington Pde, East Melbourne, Vic 3002 (PO Box 4342, Melb 3001)
Tel: 131 722
Fax: 03 9235 7200
Web: www.melbournewater.com.au
Email: inquiry@melbournewater.com.au

Partners in catchment
and river health



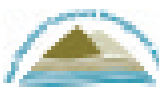
Address: 40 Ballarto Rd, Frankston, Vic 3199 (PO Box 48, Frankston, 3199)
Tel: 03 9785 0183
Fax: 03 9773 6521
Web: www.ppwcm.vic.gov.au
Email: enquiries.ppwcm@dpi.vic.gov.au



Address: 628-634 Midland Hwy, Huntly, Vic 3551
Tel: 03 5448 7124
Fax: 03 5448 7148
Web: www.nccma.vic.gov.au
Email: info@nccma.vic.gov.au



Address: 1B Footmark Crt, Wodonga, Vic 3690
Tel: 02 6043 7600
Fax: 02 6043 7601
Web: www.necma.vic.gov.au
Email: necma@necma.vic.gov.au



Address: 16 Hotham St, Traralgon, Vic 3844
Tel: 03 5175 7800
Fax: 03 5175 7899
Web: www.wgcma.vic.gov.au
Email: westgippy@wgcm.vic.gov.au



Address: 26 Darlot St, Horsham, Vic 3400
Tel: 03 5382 1544
Fax: 03 5382 6076
Web: www.wcma.vic.gov.au
Email: wca@wcma.vic.gov.au

Restoring our rivers

Rivers are the lifeblood of Victoria

Victoria's Approach to River Management

Rivers make up only a small portion of the Victorian landscape and yet their overall significance for the economy, the ecology and the social fabric of Victoria is immense.

In making decisions on river protection, management and restoration, communities need to balance the economic, social and environmental values associated with rivers.

However, it is helpful to have identified what a healthy river is to assist communities with these decisions.

The Department of Sustainability and Environment's River Health Branch and the Catchment Management Authorities' River Health teams are working together as the key caretakers of Victoria's rivers. The Victorian River Health Program work is supported by a range of partners, at a regional, state and national level.

The program is tackling the causes of poor river health affecting two thirds of Victoria's rivers. By collectively treating the problems of low flows, declining water quality and degraded riverine habitats, the program will restore stressed rivers while protecting healthy ones. This will sustain riverine habitats for our unique animals and plants; provide ongoing recreational, tourism and fishing opportunities; and reduce the costs of providing high quality water.

Contact details:

**Department of Sustainability and Environment,
Water Sector Group - River Health Branch**

Address: 6/8 Nicholson St, East Melbourne, Vic 3002
Tel: 03 9637 9972
Fax: 03 9637 8487
Web: www.dse.vic.gov.au/riverhealth



The Victorian Government and its Catchment Management Authorities are working together to leave a clean, green legacy for future generations.

Our Water Our Future
ourwater.vic.gov.au



Our Water Our Future
ourwater.vic.gov.au



Victoria is built around rivers and waterways



The Hon John Thwaites
Minister for Environment
Minister for Water

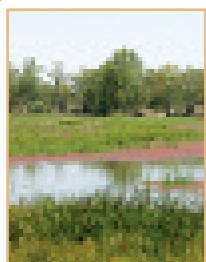
Victoria's rivers and waterways support our communities by providing water for homes, recreation, farms and industry.

Victoria's natural waterways also have recreational and cultural significance.

However, a third of our rivers are in poor or very poor condition.

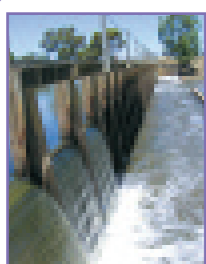
The Victorian Government's 'Our Water Our Future' action plan outlines a number of important projects that will be undertaken by Victorian Catchment Management Authorities in their role as caretakers of river health which will ensure our rivers and waterways have a viable and sustainable future. Here's a sample of how they're doing it!

Mallee CMA Area: 43,000 km² Pop: 62,500



Rivers and waterways in the Mallee include the Murray River and its anabranches and floodplain as well as sections of Yarriambiack and Outlet Creeks and Tyrrell and Lalbert Creeks. There are over 900 wetlands with several recognised as internationally significant. In a region with rapid irrigation development the Mallee CMA plays a key role monitoring new irrigation development, managing salinity and reducing regional inflows of salt and other pollutants to the river. Frontage Action Plans improve river health and environmental water flows and support Living Murray "icon" sites such as Hattah Lakes and Lindsay Wallpolla.

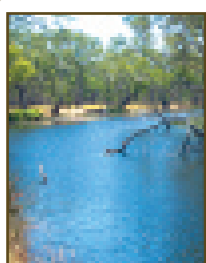
Wimmera CMA Area: 23,500 km² Pop: 44,000



The Wimmera River System, the largest landlocked system in Victoria, is heavily harvested to supply water to the Wimmera-Mallee and consequently suffers from lack of flows and salinity. Returning water to the system through piping the Wimmera-Mallee stock and domestic channel system assists reviving the Wimmera and protect some of its high value tributaries.

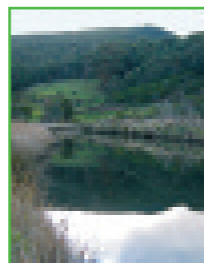
Wimmera CMA is managing environmental flows to alleviate salinity in the lower Wimmera and protect platypus and blackfish habitat in the MacKenzie River.

Glenelg Hopkins CMA Area: 26,770 km² Pop: 98,850



The Glenelg Hopkins region has many diverse and unique waterways, dominated by two major rivers, the Glenelg and Hopkins rivers. The Glenelg River, rises in the Grampians and flows to the sea at Nelson. Highly-valued for conservation, social and economic reasons, large sections of the river are in very good shape. However, elsewhere, water diversion, erosion, pests, salinity and de-snagging must be addressed. While piping of water channelled to the Wimmera Mallee will see more water in the Glenelg, river health works such as riparian protection and in-stream rehabilitation are vital.

Corangamite CMA Area: 13,340 km² Pop: 330,000

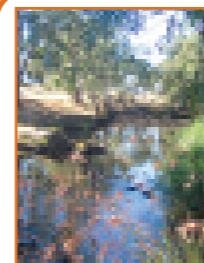


The estuaries of the Great Ocean Road region are some of the most diverse in Australia.

A number of these estuaries in particular, Anglesea River, Erskine River, Barham River and Painkalac Creek come under the pressure of a huge population growth each summer.

By working with the widest range of stakeholders the Estuaries Improvement Program will raise water quality, protect water frontages, reduce the number of invasive weeds and give fish better access to our rivers.

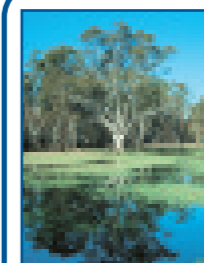
North Central CMA Area: 30,000 km² Pop: 230,000



The North Central region features internationally-significant wetlands, a healthy agricultural industry and a vibrant community. Three rivers from this region – the Campaspe, Loddon and Avoca – contribute flows to the Murray River, impacting on the river's aquatic life and water quality.

The Loddon River is home to many threatened plants and animals, including the Murray Cod. Government funding is helping maintain and improve the river's health for future generations. Projects undertaken will improve water quality and the habitat available for birds, animals and fish – both in and beside the river.

Goulburn Broken CMA Area: 24,000 km² Pop: 189,500



Agriculture, food production and tourism are ensuring the prosperity of the Goulburn Broken Region. A healthy environment is essential if the region is to remain a great place to live and visit. The CMA is working co-operatively to balance the region's social, environmental and economic needs. Priorities are river health, salinity, biodiversity, weeds, feral animals and soil health. Goulburn Broken Catchment contributes 11 per cent of water

flows in the Murray Darling Basin and many of the projects underway involve works to sustain waterways. For example, improving fish passages through weirs on the Broken River; urban stormwater programs; irrigation efficiencies and the replanting of native vegetation.

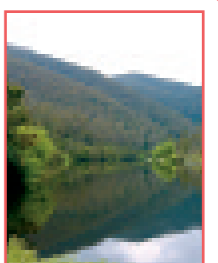
North East CMA Area: 19,570 km² Pop: 95,000



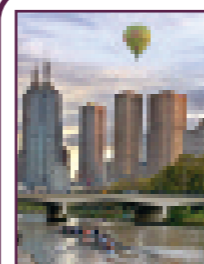
The Ovens River is one of two rivers listed in the Victorian River Health Strategy that requires special management because of its environmental values. It contributes 14 per cent of the total flow in the Murray Darling Basin, is critical for environmental flows in the Murray River and sustains a vibrant forest and wetlands system in the lower reach. The CMA will be trialling a riparian *Bushlander* program that will encourage adjacent landholders to manage their land for environmental outcomes.

East Gippsland CMA Area: 21,050 km² Pop: 42,000

The rivers and estuaries of East Gippsland are important natural systems, highly regarded by Victorians for a range of social, environmental and economic values. Some East Gippsland rivers are particularly special and recognised as being worthy of 'Victorian Heritage River Status'. Within two of these 'Victorian Heritage River' catchments, the Mitchell and Bemm, we are working with stakeholders to protect and encourage natural river restoration by removal of significant weeds (including willows), river bank stabilisation and provision of suitable habitat.



Port Phillip & Westernport CMA and Melbourne Water
Area: 13,000 km² Pop: 3.4 million (approx)



This region's 8,000 km of rivers and creeks are highly valued environmental and recreational assets for 3.4 million urban and rural residents and many tourists. There has been significant improvement in recent years, but nearly half of these waterways remain in poor condition. The CMA and Melbourne Water work to ensure our rivers and creeks are healthy with increased numbers of native fish, platypus and plants. The Port Phillip and Westernport Regional Catchment Strategy and Regional River Health Strategy help water authorities, councils and community groups work together to improve our rivers and creeks.

West Gippsland CMA Area: 17,685 km² Pop: 169,094



The West Gippsland Region provides 95% of Victoria's electricity, 60% of Melbourne's water storage capacity, and 20% of Australia's milk production. The region's catchments drain south to Anderson and Corner inlets, and east to the Gippsland Lakes. Activities within the catchments alter water flows and quality, affecting the health of rivers and these internationally important wetlands.

Community, industry and government are working together to restore the health of the Thomson and Macalister rivers and, ultimately, that of the Gippsland Lakes.