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OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

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LEGISLATION

Announcement

Online notification of the making of statutory instruments

Following the commencement of the remaining provisions of the Interpretation Amendment Act 2006, the following statutory instruments are to be notified on the official NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) instead of being published in the Gazette:

- (a) all environmental planning instruments, on and from 26 January 2009,
- (b) all statutory instruments drafted by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and made by the Governor (mainly regulations and commencement proclamations) and court rules, on and from 2 March 2009.

Instruments for notification on the website are to be sent via email to notification@pco.nsw.gov.au or fax (02) 9232 4796 to the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

These instruments will be listed on the "Notification" page of the NSW legislation website and will be published as part of the permanent "As Made" collection on the website and also delivered to subscribers to the weekly email service. Principal statutory instruments also appear in the "In Force" collection where they are maintained in an up-to-date consolidated form.

Notified instruments will also be listed in the Gazette for the week following notification.

For further information about the new notification process contact the Parliamentary Counsel's Office on (02) 9321 3333.

Proclamations



New South Wales

Proclamation

under the

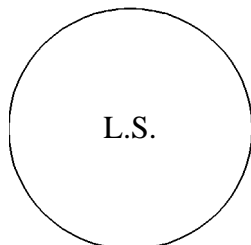
Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of section 16 (1) of the *Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005*, do, by this my Proclamation, amend that Act as set out in Schedule 1.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 14th day of January 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command,



CARMEL TEBBUTT, M.P.,

Minister for Climate Change and the Environment

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Explanatory note

The *Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005* (**the Act**) created a Community Conservation Area made up of certain forested land, as described in the Act, in the Brigalow and Nandewar area to provide for the permanent conservation of that land and for other purposes. Under section 16 (1) of the Act, descriptions of land to be included in the Community Conservation Area may be added to the Act by proclamation. The object of this Proclamation is to add descriptions of land in Part 4 of Schedule 1 to the Act (Zone 1—Conservation and recreation) and Part 3 of Schedule 3 to the Act (Zone 3—Conservation, recreation and mineral extraction). Those Parts do not currently contain any descriptions of land.

Proclamation
Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 Amendments

[1] Schedule 1 Zone 1—Conservation and recreation

Omit Part 4. Insert instead:

Part 4 Future additions to Zone 1

29 Community Conservation Area Zone 1 Yarrobil

An area of about 524.3 hectares, being Lot 4, DP 1112933, Lot 34, DP 754329 and Lot 148, DP 750780 in the local government areas of Warrumbungle and Mid-Western Regional, Parishes of Tuckland and Yarrobil, Counties of Lincoln and Bligh.

30 Community Conservation Area Zone 1 Dthinna Dthinnawan

An area of about 2,044 hectares, being Lots 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12, DP 750084 in the local government area of Inverell, Parish of Cox, County of Arrawatta.

31 Community Conservation Area Zone 1 Gwydir River

An area of about 1,126 hectares, being Lot 5, DP 754837 and Lot 101, DP 1115339 in the local government area of Gwydir, Parishes of Furber and Munro, County of Murchison.

[2] Schedule 3 Zone 3—Conservation, recreation and mineral extraction

Omit Part 3. Insert instead:

Part 3 Future additions to Zone 3

21 Community Conservation Area Zone 3 Pilliga West

An area of about 1,655 hectares, being Lot 1, DP 750281, Lots 7 and 20, DP 750315 and Lot 137, DP 721754 in the local government area of Narrabri, County of Baradine, Parishes of Wangan and Gwabegar.

22 Community Conservation Area Zone 3 Durridgere

An area of about 181 hectares, being:

- (a) Lot 171, DP 728768, and
- (b) Lots 23 and 24, DP 750769 (excluding roads), and

Proclamation

Amendments

Schedule 1

-
- (c) land bounded by Lot 89, DP 750748, end of road, Lot 171, DP 728768, end of road, Lot 107, DP 750748, Crown road east of Lot 153, DP 750748, Lot 146, DP 750748 and Lot 145, DP 750748,

in the local government areas of Upper Hunter and Mid-Western Regional, Parishes of Curryall and Tomimbil and County of Bligh.



New South Wales

Commencement Proclamation

under the

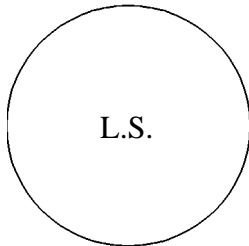
Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008
No 36

MARIE BASHIR, Governor

I, Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of section 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008*, do, by this my Proclamation, appoint 2 March 2009 as the day on which the following provisions of that Act commence:

- (a) Schedule 4.1 [27] and [29],
 - (b) Schedule 4.2 [1], [3], [8], [9] and [10].
- Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 4th day of February 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command,



KRISTINA KENEALLY, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Explanatory note

The object of this Proclamation is to commence certain provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008* that deal with the following:

- (a) enabling the issuing of orders under section 121B of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for the cessation of building work or subdivision work where provisions of that Act are being contravened or the work affects the support of adjoining premises,
- (b) requiring certain inspections to be carried out before the issue of a complying development certificate or construction certificate,

Commencement Proclamation

Explanatory note

- (c) removing the requirement to carry out certain inspections in relation to development and imposing new requirements for certain inspections in relation to the carrying out of development for the purpose of a swimming pool and in relation to the erection of certain buildings.

Regulations



New South Wales

Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

under the

Building Professionals Act 2005

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Building Professionals Act 2005*.

KRISTINA KENEALLY, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Building Professionals Regulation 2007*:

- (a) to authorise persons holding certain categories of accreditation to carry out certain inspections under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973* and the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986* as a consequence of the enactment of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008*, and
- (b) to require records to be kept by accredited certifiers of certain inspections carried out under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and
- (c) to prescribe certain offences against the *Building Professionals Act 2005* as penalty notice offences.

This Regulation is made under the *Building Professionals Act 2005*, including sections 60, 92 and 94 (the general regulation making power).

Clause 1 Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices)
 Regulation 2009

Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

under the

Building Professionals Act 2005

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 2 March 2009.

Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices)
Regulation 2009

Amendment of Building Professionals Regulation 2007

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment of Building Professionals Regulation 2007

[1] Clause 8 Record keeping by accredited certifiers

Insert “129C, 143C or” after “clause” in clause 8 (1) (h).

[2] Schedule 1 Categories of certificates of accreditation

Insert after “*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*” in Column 2 of the matter relating to Category A1 in Part 1:

Carrying out of inspections under clauses 129B and 143B of the
Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

[3] Schedule 1, Part 1

Insert after “1 March 2009” wherever occurring in Column 2 of the matter relating to Category A2 and Category A3:

Carrying out of inspections under clauses 129B and 143B of the
Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

[4] Schedule 1, Part 1

Insert after “subdivision certificates.” in Column 2 of the matter relating to Category B1:

Carrying out of inspections under clause 129B of the
Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

[5] Schedule 1

Insert after “those Acts.” in Column 2 of the matter relating to Category D1:

Carrying out of inspections referred to in section 37AA of the
Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and section
66AA of the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*.

[6] Schedule 4 Savings and transitional provisions

Insert after Part 2:

Part 3 Provisions consequent on enactment of Building Professionals Amendment (Penalty Notices) Regulation 2008

8 New authorisations

For the avoidance of doubt, the amendments made to Schedule 1
by the *Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and*

Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices)
Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Building Professionals Regulation 2007

Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009 apply to a person holding a relevant certificate of accreditation whether or not the certificate was issued before, on or after the commencement of those amendments.

[7] **Schedule 3**

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 3 Penalty notice offences

(Clause 22)

Column 1	Column 2
Offence	Penalty (\$)
Building Professionals Act 2005	
Section 58 (2)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 60 (1)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 60 (2)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 61 (1)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 61 (2)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 61 (3)	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 63 (1)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 64 (2)	\$1,500, for an individual \$3,000, for a corporation
Section 66 (1)	\$1,500, for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 72	\$1,500, for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation

Building Professionals Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices)
Regulation 2009

Amendment of Building Professionals Regulation 2007

Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
Offence	Penalty (\$)
Section 73	\$1,500, for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 74 (1)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 85 (1)	\$1,500, for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation



New South Wales

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

KRISTINA KENEALLY, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*:

- (a) to prescribe conditions of development consents dealing with the obligations of persons having the benefit of those consents in relation to proposed development involving certain excavation that affects adjoining premises, and
- (b) to require conditions to be imposed on complying development certificates dealing with the obligations of persons having the benefit of those certificates in relation to proposed development involving certain excavation that affects adjoining premises, and
- (c) to require records to be made of certain inspections carried out by certifying authorities, and
- (d) to prescribe time frames within which copies of certain records and other documents relating to inspections and the determination of applications under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* are to be provided to specified bodies, and
- (e) to provide for the issue of penalty notices in respect of specified offences, and
- (f) to limit the authority of councils and persons appointed by councils to issue penalty notices in respect of certain offences, and
- (g) to prescribe further savings and transitional provisions consequent on the enactment of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008*.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices)
Regulation 2009

Explanatory note

This Regulation is made under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, including sections 81A (5), 105, 109E, 109Q, 127A and 157 (the general regulation-making power) and clause 1 of Schedule 6.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Clause 1

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Environmental Planning and Assessment
Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 2 March 2009.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000**[1] Clause 98E**

Insert after clause 98D:

98E Condition relating to shoring and adequacy of adjoining property

- (1) For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the Act, it is a prescribed condition of development consent that if the development involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:
 - (a) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation, and
 - (b) where necessary, underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any such damage.
- (2) The condition referred to in subclause (1) does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

[2] Clause 129C

Insert after clause 129B:

129C Record of site inspections

- (1) A council or accredited certifier must make a record of each inspection carried out by the council or accredited certifier for the purposes of clause 129B.
- (2) Any council or accredited certifier who is required to make such a record but is not the certifying authority in relation to the issue of the complying development certificate concerned must, within 2 days after the carrying out of the inspection, provide a copy of the record to the certifying authority.
- (3) The record must include the following:
 - (a) the date of the application for the complying development certificate,
 - (b) the address of the property at which the inspection was carried out,
 - (c) the type of inspection,

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

- (d) the date on which the inspection was carried out,
- (e) if the inspection was carried out by a council, the name of the council and the identity and signature of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the council,
- (f) if the inspection was carried out by an accredited certifier, the identity of the accredited certifier, including, in a case where the accredited certifier is an accredited body corporate, the identity of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the body corporate,
- (g) if the inspection was carried out by an accredited certifier, the accreditation number of the accredited certifier, including, in a case where the accredited certifier is an accredited body corporate, the accreditation number of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the body corporate,
- (h) details of the current fire safety measures in the existing buildings on the site that will be affected by the proposed development concerned,
- (i) details as to whether or not the plans and specifications accompanying the application for the complying development certificate adequately and accurately depict the existing site conditions,
- (j) details of any features of the site, or of any building on the site, that would result in the proposed development the subject of the application for the complying development certificate:
 - (i) not being complying development, or
 - (ii) not complying with the *Building Code of Australia*.

[3] Clause 130 Procedure for determining application for complying development certificate

Insert at the end of clause 130 (4) (c):

- , and
- (d) the record of any inspection made for the purposes of clause 129B in relation to the issue of the complying development certificate unless the inspection was carried out by the council.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

[4] Clause 136H

Insert after clause 136G:

136H Condition relating to shoring and adequacy of adjoining property

- (1) A complying development certificate for development must be issued subject to a condition that if the development involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, the person having the benefit of the certificate must at the person's own expense:
 - (a) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation, and
 - (b) where necessary, underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any such damage.
- (2) The condition referred to in subclause (1) does not apply if the person having the benefit of the complying development certificate owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

[5] Clause 142 Procedure for determining application for construction certificate

Insert at the end of clause 142 (2) (e):

, and

- (f) the record of any inspection made for the purposes of clause 143B in relation to the issue of the construction certificate.

[6] Clause 142 (2A)

Insert after clause 142 (2):

- (2A) A copy of a record of inspection referred to in subclause (2) (f) need not be given to a consent authority or council that carried out the inspection.

[7] Clause 143C

Insert after clause 143B:

143C Record of site inspections

- (1) A council, consent authority or accredited certifier must make a record of each inspection carried out by the council, consent authority or accredited certifier for the purposes of clause 143B.
- (2) Any council, consent authority or accredited certifier who is required to make such a record but is not the certifying authority

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

in relation to the issue of the construction certificate concerned must, within 2 days after the carrying out of the inspection, provide a copy of the record to the certifying authority.

- (3) The record must include the following:
- (a) the registered number of the relevant development application,
 - (b) the address of the property at which the inspection was carried out,
 - (c) the type of inspection,
 - (d) the date on which the inspection was carried out,
 - (e) if the inspection was carried out by a council, the name of the council and the identity and signature of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the council,
 - (f) if the inspection was carried out by an accredited certifier, the identity of the accredited certifier, including, in a case where the accredited certifier is an accredited body corporate, the identity of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the body corporate,
 - (g) if the inspection was carried out by an accredited certifier, the accreditation number of the accredited certifier, including, in a case where the accredited certifier is an accredited body corporate, the accreditation number of the individual who carried out the inspection on behalf of the body corporate,
 - (h) details of the current fire safety measures in the existing building the subject of the inspection,
 - (i) details as to whether or not the plans and specifications accompanying the application for the construction certificate adequately and accurately depict the condition of the existing building the subject of the inspection,
 - (j) details as to whether or not any building or subdivision work authorised by the relevant development consent has commenced on the site.

[8] Clause 144 Referral of certain plans and specifications to New South Wales Fire Brigades

Omit “As soon as practicable” from clause 144 (2).

Insert instead “Within 7 days”.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

[9] Clause 162A Critical stage inspections required by section 109E (3) (d)

Omit clause 162A (7A) (as inserted by Schedule 4.2 [10] to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008*).

Insert instead:

- (7A) Inspections of building work must be made on the following occasions in addition to those required by the other provisions of this clause for the building work:
- (a) in the case of a swimming pool, after the construction of the swimming pool is completed and the barrier (if one is required under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*) has been erected and before the pool is filled with water,
 - (b) in the case of a class 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building, after excavation for, and before the placement of, any footings.

[10] Clause 162B Record of inspections conducted under section 109E (3)

Omit “forthwith” from clause 162B (2).

Insert instead “, within 2 days after the record is made,”.

[11] Clause 162C Progress inspection unavoidably missed

Omit “As soon as practicable” from clause 162C (4).

Insert instead “Within 2 days”.

[12] Clause 162C (5)

Omit “As soon as practicable”. Insert instead “Within 2 days”.

[13] Clause 266 Council to keep certain documents relating to development applications and consents

Insert after clause 266 (1) (o):

- (p) a copy of the record of any inspection made for the purposes of clause 143B in respect of the proposed development concerned.

[14] Clause 267 Council to keep certain documents relating to complying development certificates

Insert after clause 267 (h):

- (i) a copy of the record of any inspection made for the purposes of clause 129B in respect of the proposed development concerned.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

[15] Clause 284 Penalty notice offences: section 127A

Omit clause 284 (4). Insert instead:

- (4) Despite subclause (3), the persons referred to in subclause (3) (a) and (b) only are declared to be authorised persons for the purposes of section 127A of the Act for the following offences:
- (a) an offence referred to in section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to a contravention of section 85A (10A) or (11) (a), 109D (2) or (3), 109E (3) (d), 109F (1) (b), 109H (3) (a) or (b), (4) (a), (5) (a) or (b) or (6) (a), 109J (1) (a), (b), (e), (f) or (g), or (2) (a), or
 - (b) an offence referred to in section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to a contravention of clause 126 (2), 130 (3) or (4), 134 (1), (2) or (2A), 138 (1), (2) or (3), 142 (1) or (2), 143A (2), 144 (2), (5), (6) or (7), 146, 147 (1) or (2), 151 (1) or (2), 152 (3), 153 (1) or (2), 154A (2), 154B (2), 154C (1), 155 (1) or (2), 157 (5), 160 (1) or (2), 162 (1), 162B (1) or (2), 162C (4) or (5) (a) or (b) or 227A (2).

[16] Schedule 5

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 5 Penalty notice offences

(Clause 284)

Offences under the Act

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Act	Penalty
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 75D (1)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 76A (1)	In the case of development relating to a Class 1 or Class 10 building: (a) \$750 for an individual (b) \$1,500 for a corporation In any other case: (a) \$1,500 for an individual (b) \$3,000 for a corporation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Act	Penalty
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 81A (2)	In the case of the erection of a Class 1 or Class 10 building: (a) \$750 for an individual (b) \$1,500 for a corporation In any other case: (a) \$1,500 for an individual (b) \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 81A (4)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 85A (10A)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 85A (11) (a)	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 86 (1)	In the case of the erection of a Class 1 or Class 10 building: (a) \$750 for an individual (b) \$1,500 for a corporation In any other case: (a) \$1,500 for an individual (b) \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 86 (2)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109D (2) or (3)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109E (3) (d)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109F (1) (b)	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109H (3) (a) or (b), (4) (a), (5) (a) or (b) or (6) (a)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109J (1) (a), (b), (e), (f) or (g) or (2) (a)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Act	Penalty
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109M (1)	In the case of a Class 1 or Class 10 building, \$330 In any other case: (a) \$1,500 for an individual (b) \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 109N (1)	\$550
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 1 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 2 in Table to section 121B given in relation to an unlawfully erected building	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 8 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 9 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 10 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 11 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 15 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 18 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of order No 19 in Table to section 121B	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (1) of the Act in relation to contravention of section 122E (3)	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Act	Penalty
Section 146A (3) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 186A (2) or (4) of this Regulation	\$200
Section 146A (3) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 186A (3), (5) or (6) of this Regulation	\$300
Section 146A (3) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 186C (1) of this Regulation	\$200

Offences under this Regulation

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Regulation	Penalty
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 126 (2) of this Regulation	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 130 (3) or (4) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 134 (1) or (2A) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 134 (2) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 138 (1), (2) or (3) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 142 (1) or (2) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 143A (2) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 144 (2), (5), (6) or (7) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Regulation	Penalty
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 146 of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 147 (1) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 147 (2) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 151 (1) or (2) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 152 (3) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 153 (1) or (2) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 154A (2) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 154B (2) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 154C (1) of this Regulation	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 155 (1) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 155 (2) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 157 (5) of this Regulation	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 160 (1) or (2) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Regulation	Penalty
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 162 (1) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 162B (1) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 162B (2) of this Regulation	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 162C (4) or (5) (a) or (b) of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 163 of this Regulation	\$750 for an individual \$1,500 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 172 (1) (b) of this Regulation	\$1,500 for an individual \$3,000 for a corporation
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 177 (1) of this Regulation	\$500, for the offence of failing to give an annual fire safety statement that occurs during the first week after the time for giving the statement expires. \$1,000, for the offence of failing to give an annual fire safety statement that occurs during the second week after the time for giving the statement expires. \$1,500, for the offence of failing to give an annual fire safety statement that occurs during the third week after the time for giving the statement expires. \$2,000, for the offence of failing to give an annual fire safety statement that occurs during the fourth or any subsequent week after the time for giving the statement expires.
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 177 (3) (b) of this Regulation	\$100

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Regulation	Penalty
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 180 (1) of this Regulation	<p>\$500, for the offence of failing to give a supplementary fire safety statement that occurs during the first week after the time for giving the statement expires.</p> <p>\$1,000, for the offence of failing to give a supplementary fire safety statement that occurs during the second week after the time for giving the statement expires.</p> <p>\$1,500, for the offence of failing to give a supplementary fire safety statement that occurs during the third week after the time for giving the statement expires.</p> <p>\$2,000, for the offence of failing to give a supplementary fire safety statement that occurs during the fourth or any subsequent week after the time for giving the statement expires.</p>
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 180 (3) (b) of this Regulation	\$100
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 182 (1) of this Regulation	\$1,500
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 183 (1) of this Regulation	\$300
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 184 (a), (b) or (c) of this Regulation	\$300
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 185 (b) of this Regulation	\$300
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 186 (a), (b) or (c) of this Regulation	\$300

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Schedule 1 Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Column 1	Column 2
Provision of Regulation	Penalty
Section 125 (2) of the Act in relation to contravention of clause 227A (2) of this Regulation	\$250 for an individual \$500 for a corporation

[17] **Schedule 7 Savings and transitional provisions**

Insert at the end of the Schedule with appropriate clause numbers:

Section 121B orders

An order No 19 (as inserted by the amending Act) in the Table to section 121B of the Act may not be made in relation to building work or subdivision work that commenced before the commencement of that insertion.

Inspections

- (1) Clause 129B applies only to the issue of a complying development certificate for which an application was made after the commencement of that clause.
- (2) Clause 143B applies only to the issue of a construction certificate for which an application was made after the commencement of that clause.
- (3) An amendment made to clause 162A by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009* does not apply in relation to building work for which the application for the relevant complying development certificate or construction certificate was made before the commencement of the amendment.

New time limits for referral of certain matters

- (1) The amendment made to clause 144 (2) by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009* does not apply to an application for a construction certificate that was made before the commencement of the amendment.
- (2) The amendment made to clause 162B (2) by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009* does not apply to a record in respect of an inspection that occurred before the commencement of the amendment.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and
Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009

Amendment of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Schedule 1

- (3) An amendment made to clause 162C (4) or (5) by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Inspections and Penalty Notices) Regulation 2009* does not apply in respect of an inspection that was missed before the commencement of the amendment.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Appointments

ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983

Notice

I, the Honourable Paul Lynch MP, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, following approval by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC), do, by this notice pursuant to section 231(2) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (the Act) extend the appointment of Mr David Lombe as Administrator to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council for a period of three (3) calendar months, from 4 February 2009. During the period of his appointment, the Administrator will have all of the functions of the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council excepting those functions specified under sections 52(2)(g) and 52(4)(b) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 and any other duties as specified by the instrument of appointment. The Administrator's remuneration and expenses are not to exceed \$169,769.75 excluding GST without the prior approval of NSWALC. The Administrator's remuneration may include fees payable for the services of other personnel within the Administrator's firm who provide services as agents of the Administrator.

Signed and sealed this 2nd day of February 2009.

PAUL LYNCH, M.P.,
Minister For Aboriginal Affairs

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Department of Lands

ARMIDALE OFFICE

108 Faulkner Street (PO Box 199A), Armidale NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6770 3100 Fax (02) 6772 8782

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder described are closed and the lands comprised therein cease to be public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to these roads are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Tenterfield; L.G.A. – Tenterfield

Roads Closed: Lot 1, DP 1134102 at Cullendore, Parishes Cullendore and Marsh, County Buller.

File No.: AE06 H 8.

Schedule

On closing, the lands within Lot 1, DP 1134102 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

Description

Land District – Inverell; L.G.A. – Inverell

Roads Closed: Lot 1, DP 1133561 at Mount Russell, Parish Bannockburn, County Arrawatta.

File No.: AE05 H 247.

Schedule

On closing, the lands within Lot 1, DP 1133561 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

REVOCATION OF RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND

PURSUANT to section 90 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reservation of Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, is revoked to the extent specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

Column 1

Land District: Inverell.
Local Government Area:
Inverell Shire Council.
Locality: Lockerby.
Reserve No.: 75829.
Public Purpose: Generally.
Notified: 8 May 1953.
File No.: AE04 H 222.

Column 2

The whole being Lot 63, DP No. 750105, Parish Lockerby, County Arrawatta; Lot 62, DP No. 750105, Parish Lockerby, County Arrawatta and Lot 73, DP No. 750105, Parish Lockerby, County Arrawatta, of an area of 394.79 hectares.

Note: Revocation required due to conversion of perpetual lease 108383 by John Herbert TREDREA.

SCHEDULE 2

Column 1

Land District: Inverell.
Local Government Area:
Inverell Shire Council.
Locality: Pindari.
Reserve No.: 75833.
Public Purpose: Generally.
Notified: 8 May 1953.
Lot 124, DP No. 750114,
Parish Pindari,
County Arrawatta.
File No.: AE05 H 346.

Column 2

The part being Lot 124, DP No. 750114, Parish Pindari, County Arrawatta, of an area of 113.92 hectares.

Note: Revocation required to due conversion of Perpetual Lease 108455 by Darren John WOODER and Beatrix Angelika WOODER.

SCHEDULE 3

Column 1

Land District: Walcha.
Local Government Area:
Walcha Council.
Locality: Fletcher.
Reserve No.: 78206.
Public Purpose: Generally.
Notified: 16 December 1955.
File No.: AE03 H 150.

Column 2

The whole being Lot 4, DP No. 756479, Parish Fletcher, County Vernon and Lot 12, DP No. 756479, Parish Fletcher, County Vernon, of an area of 419.9 hectares.

Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Leases 128926 (Lot 4) and 128928 (Lot 12) by David Boyd Chisholm ROSS.

SCHEDULE 4

Column 1

Land District: Walcha.
Local Government Area:
Walcha Council.
Locality: Trinidad.
Reserve No.: 78209.
Public Purpose: Generally.
Notified: 16 December 1955.
File No.: AE90 H 185.

Column 2

The whole being Lot 81, DP No. 1123079, Parish Trinidad, County Vernon, of an area of 463.13 hectares.

SCHEDULE 5

Column 1

Land District: Tenterfield.
Local Government Area:
Tenterfield Shire Council.
Locality: Girard.
Reserve No.: 92254.
Public Purpose: Future public requirements.
Notified: 24 April 1980.
File No.: AE04 H 198.

Column 2

The whole being Lot PT 12, DP No. 820215, Parish Girard, County Buller, of an area of 32.4 hectares.

Note: Revocation due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 110170.

SCHEDULE 6

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Inverell. Local Government Area: Guyra Shire Council. Locality: Guyra. Reserve No.: 96048. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 11 June 1982. File No.: AE06 H 475.	The whole being Lot 23, DP No. 753678, Parish Swinton, County Hardinge, of an area of 396.33 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 108493 Barry and Christopher SEAGROTT.	

SCHEDULE 7

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Armidale. Local Government Area: Tamworth Regional Council. Locality: Haning. Reserve No.: 110036. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 7 September 1990. File No.: AE05 H 204.	The whole being Lot 126, DP No. 753839, Parish Haning, County Inglis, of an area of 138.6 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 106178 by Edward John McNEE and Renee McNEE.	

SCHEDULE 8

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Glen Innes. Local Government Area: Glen Innes Severn Council. Locality: Worra. Reserve No.: 110043. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 7 September 1990. Lot 23, DP No. 753540, Parish Worra, County Gresham; Lot 40, DP No. 753540, Parish Worra, County Gresham. File No.: AE93 H 192.	The part being Lot 23, DP No. 753540, Parish Worra, County Gresham, of an area of 782.7 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 107707 by Albert and Dorothy HANCOCK.	

SCHEDULE 9

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Inverell. Local Government Area: Inverell Shire Council. Locality: Kings Plains. Reserve No.: 110052. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 7 September 1990. File No.: AE05 H 345.	The whole being Lot 62, DP No. 750102, Parish Kings Plains, County Arrawatta, of an area of 828 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 108422 by Darren John WOODER.	

SCHEDULE 10

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Armidale. Local Government Area: Clarence Valley Council. Locality: Guy Fawkes. Reserve No.: 110038. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 7 September 1990. Lot PT 81, DP No. 1067952, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke; Lot PT 82, DP No. 1067952, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke; Lot 51, DP No. 751456, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke; Lot 58, DP No. 751456, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke. File No.: AE05 H 454.	The part being Lot PT 82, DP No. 1067952, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke and Lot PT 81, DP No. 1067952, Parish Guy Fawkes, County Clarke, of an area of 199.1 hectares.

SCHEDULE 11

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Inverell. Local Government Area: Inverell Shire Council. Locality: Clive. Reserve No.: 110083. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 17 May 1991. Lot 32, DP No. 753271, Parish Clive, County Gough; Lot 61, DP No. 753271, Parish Clive, County Gough; Lot 371, DP No. 753271, Parish Clive, County Gough. File No.: AE90 H 2.	The part being Lot 371, DP No. 753271, Parish Clive, County Gough and Lot 61, DP No. 753271, Parish Clive, County Gough, of an area of 605.8 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease 108473 (Fi. 371/753271) and Perpetual Lease 108482 (Fi. 61/753271) by Peter and Wendy TOWNSEND.	

SCHEDULE 12

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Glen Innes. Local Government Area: Glen Innes Severn Council. Locality: Moggs Swamp. Reserve No.: 700024. Public Purpose: Future public requirements. Notified: 23 May 1997. File No.: AE93 H 100.	The whole being Lot PT 21, DP No. 753540, Parish Worra, County Gresham, of an area of 186 hectares.
Note: Revocation required due to conversion of Perpetual Lease.	

DUBBO OFFICE**142 Brisbane Street (PO Box 865), Dubbo NSW 2830****Phone: (02) 6883 3300 Fax: (02) 6882 6920****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROADS**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the roads hereunder specified are closed and the lands comprised therein are freed and discharged from any rights of the public or any other person to the same as highways.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Local Government Area of Gilgandra;
Land District of Dubbo*

Lot 1, DP 1129663, Parish of Bobarah, County of Ewenmar (not being land under the Real Property Act).

File No.: DB02 H 301.

Note: On closing, the title for Lot 1 shall vest in The State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

GOULBURN OFFICE**159 Auburn Street (PO Box 748), Goulburn NSW 2580****Phone: (02) 4824 3700 Fax: (02) 4822 4287****APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS**

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
John William GREEN (re-appointment), Richard Baldo FLANNERY (re-appointment), Robert Anthony CROKER (re-appointment).	Godfreys Creek Recreation Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 26171. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 3 July 1897. File No.: GB80 R 84/1.

Term of Office

For a term commencing 14 May 2009 and expiring 13 May 2014.

GRAFTON OFFICE
76 Victoria Street (Locked Bag 10), Grafton NSW 2460
Phone: (02) 6640 3400 Fax: (02) 6642 8124

**APPOINTMENT OF RESERVE TRUST AS TRUSTEE
OF A RESERVE**

PURSUANT to section 92(1) of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve trust specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is appointed as trustee of the reserve specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Ballina Coastal Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 1014248. Public Purpose: Environmental protection. Notified: 30 November 2007.
	Reserve No.: 1014249. Public Purpose: Heritage purposes and environmental protection. Notified: 30 November 2007. File No.: 08/11002.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Veronica Joan WHEATLEY (re-appointment), Toni Lee NORTHFIELD (re-appointment), William Albert BERRY (re-appointment), Douglas Charles KING (re-appointment), Michelle Frances BRINDELL (re-appointment).	Dyraaba Public Hall Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 58344. Public Purpose: Public hall site. Notified: 23 October 1925. File No.: GF81 R 351/2.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 29 January 2014.

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Garry Ronald STOCKDALE (new member), Tracey Maree EZZY (new member), Bradley HARRANG (new member), Joye Louise SPINK (new member).	Keerong Public Hall Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 87923. Public Purpose: Public hall. Notified: 28 August 1970. File No.: GF80 R 330/2.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 29 January 2014.

ROADS ACT 1993

Order

Transfer of a Crown Road to a Council

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 151, Roads Act 1993, the Crown roads specified in Schedule 1 is hereby transferred to the Roads Authority specified in Schedule 2 hereunder, as from the date of publication of this notice and as from the date, the road specified in Schedule 1, ceases to be Crown road.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Loadstone; County – Rous;
Land District – Casino; L.G.A. – Kyogle*

Most eastern Crown public road running north south within Lot 96, DP 755719; Crown public road within Lot 76, DP 755719 and Crown public road separating Lot 855, DP 803944 from Cedar Getters Creek.

Width to be transferred: Whole.

SCHEDULE 2

Roads Authority: Kyogle Council.

Department of Lands Reference: 09/01009.

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

Land District – Lismore; L.G.A. – Ballina

Road Closed: Lot 2, DP 1127878 at Brooklet, Parish Teven, County Rous.

File No.: 08/2237.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lot 2, DP 1127878 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

GRIFFITH OFFICE

**2nd Floor, Griffith City Plaza,
120–130 Banna Avenue (PO Box 1030), Griffith NSW 2680
Phone: (02) 6962 3600 Fax: (02) 6962 5670**

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. Upon closing, title to the land, comprising the former public road, vests in the body specified in the Schedules hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

*Parish – Womboyn; County – Dowling;
Land of District – Lake Cargelligo; L.G.A. – Bland*

Road Closed: Lots 1 and 2 in DP 1129432.

File No.: 07/5322 (MR).

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lots 1 and 2 remains vested the Crown as Crown Land.

SCHEDULE 2

*Parish – Wyrra; County – Bland;
Land of District – Wyalong; L.G.A. – Bland*

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1132541.

File No.: 08/5414 (MR).

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 remains vested the Crown as Crown Land.

HAY OFFICE

**126 Lachlan Street (PO Box 182), Hay NSW 2711
Phone: (02) 6990 1800 Fax: (02) 6993 1135**

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closure, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

Description

Land District of Deniliquin; L.G.A. – Murray

Road Closed: Lot 1, DP 1133564, Parish of Warbreccan, County of Townsend.

File No.: HY84 H 508.

Note: On closing, title for the land within Lot 1, DP 1133564 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

MAITLAND OFFICE**Corner Newcastle Road and Banks Street (PO Box 6), East Maitland NSW 2323****Phone: (02) 4937 9306 Fax: (02) 4934 8417****NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD**

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedule hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

Description

*Parish – Wareng; County – Hunter;
Land District – Singleton; L.G.A. – Singleton*

Road Closed: Lots 1 and 2, DP 1132315 (not being land under the Real Property Act).

File No.: MD05 H 576.

Schedule

On closing, the land within Lots 1 and 2, DP 1132315 remains vested in the State of New South Wales as Crown Land.

MOREE OFFICE**Frome Street (PO Box 388), Moree NSW 2400****Phone: (02) 6752 5055 Fax: (02) 6752 1707****APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR TO
MANAGE A RESERVE TRUST**

PURSUANT to section 117, Crown Lands Act 1989, the person specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is appointed as administrator for the term also specified, of the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which is trustee of the reserve referred to in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Terence John BONE.	Moree Showground Trust.	Reserve No.: 160035. Public Purpose: Showground. Notified: 6 April 1990. Dedication No.: 560029. Public Purpose: Showground. Notified: 14 January 1891. File No.: ME79 R 10.

For a term commencing 6 February 2009 and expiring 4 August 2009.

NOWRA OFFICE
5 O'Keefe Avenue (PO Box 309), Nowra NSW 2541
Phone: (02) 4428 9100 Fax: (02) 4421 2172

**PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR A CROWN
 RESERVE UNDER DIVISION 6 OF PART 5 OF THE
 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989**

A draft Plan of Management has been prepared for a Crown Reserve at Milton being the Milton Showground described hereunder.

Inspection of the draft plan can be made at the following locations, Shoalhaven City Council's internet site at www.shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/council/pubdocs/communityissues; Ulladulla Library (Mon-Fri 10:00am-6:00pm, Sat 9:30am-2:00pm); Milton Library (Wed 10:30am-12:30pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm, and Fri 10:30am-12:30pm, 2:00pm-5:00pm); NSW Department of Lands, 5 O'Keefe Avenue, Nowra (Mon-Fri 8:30am-4:30pm).

Written submissions are invited from the public on the draft Plan and should be sent to the General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council, PO Box 42, Nowra or email council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au. Enquires on the draft plan should be directed to Lindy Sandrey, Recreation and Strategy Officer on (02) 4429 3372 by 5:00pm, 18th March 2009.

TONY KELLY, M.P.,
 Minister for Lands

Description of Reserve

*Land District – Nowra; City – Shoalhaven;
 Parish – Ulladulla; Town – Milton;
 County – St Vincent*

Dedication 580042 for public recreation (Milton Showground), on 22 August 1906.

File No.: NA80 R 306.

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, are appointed for the terms of office specified, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Wallace Gordon MacQUEEN (new member), Ian Anthony HEFFERNAN (new member), Charles DAY (new member), David Anthony HEFFERNAN (re-appointment), Susan Catherine PFEIFFER (re-appointment), Tabitha ZARINS (re-appointment), Athol William MOON (re-appointment).	Candelo Showground Trust.	Dedication No.: 580106. Public Purpose: Showground. Notified: 19 September 1884. File No.: NA80 R 295/4.

Term of Office

For a term commencing 13 February 2009 and expiring 12 February 2014.

ORANGE OFFICE
92 Kite Street (PO Box 2146), Orange NSW 2800
Phone: (02) 6391 4300 Fax: (02) 6362 3896

NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING OF PUBLIC ROAD

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Roads Act 1993, the road hereunder described is closed and the land comprised therein ceases to be a public road and the rights of passage and access that previously existed in relation to the road are extinguished. On road closing, title to the land comprising the former public road vests in the body specified in the Schedules hereunder.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

Description

Parish – Ganoos; County – Gordon;
Land District – Molong; Shire – Wellington

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1125579.

File No.: OE05 H 207.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 remains vest in the Crown as Crown Land.

SCHEDULE 2

Description

Parish – Eusdale; County – Roxburgh;
Land District – Bathurst; Shire – Bathurst Regional

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1129282.

File No.: CL/00911.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 remains vest in the Crown as Crown Land.

SCHEDULE 3

Description

Parish – Borenore; County – Wellington;
Land District – Orange; Shire – Cabonne

Road Closed: Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1127789.

File No.: OE04 H 41.

Note: On closing, title to the land comprised in Lot 1 remains vest in the Crown as Crown Land.

WAGGA WAGGA OFFICE

Corner Johnston and Tarcutta Streets (PO Box 60), Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Phone: (02) 6937 2700 Fax: (02) 6921 1851

APPOINTMENT OF TRUST BOARD MEMBERS

PURSUANT to section 93 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the persons whose names are specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, are appointed, for the terms of office specified, as members of the trust board for the reserve trust specified opposite thereto in Column 2, which has been established and appointed as trustee of the reserve referred to opposite thereto in Column 3 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
 Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Donald James VICKERY (re-appointment), Geoffrey Gordon STACY (re-appointment), Stephen Gordon WOOD (re-appointment).	Tumut Plains Recreation Reserve Trust.	Reserve No.: 51703. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 15 September 1916. File No.: WA79 R 121/1.

Term of Office

For a term commencing the date of this notice and expiring 5 February 2014.

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Mitchell ROBINSON (new member), Arnold CAMPBELL (new member), Greg MANGELSDORF (new member), William James THOMPSON (re-appointment).	Kindra Park Trust.	Dedication No.: 620051. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Notified: 5 June 1894. File No.: WA82 R 83/2.

Term of Office

For a term commencing 1 February 2009 and expiring 31 January 2014.

WESTERN REGION OFFICE
45 Wingewarra Street (PO Box 1840), Dubbo NSW 2830
Phone: (02) 6883 3000 Fax: (02) 6883 3099

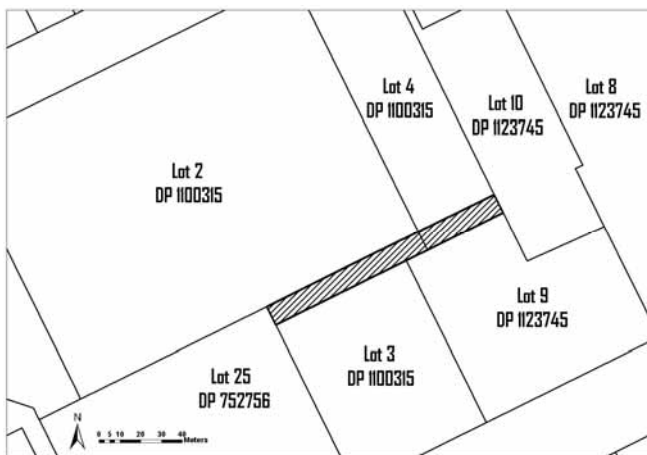
ADDITION TO RESERVED CROWN LAND

PURSUANT to section 88 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Crown Land specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereunder, is added to the reserved land specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Land District: Walgett North. Local Government Area: Walgett Shire Council. Locality: Lightning Ridge. Lot PT 2, DP No. 1100315, Parish Wallangulla, County Finch; Lot PT 4, DP No. 1100315, Parish Wallangulla, County Finch. Area: Approximately 1190 square metres as shown hatched in diagram hereunder. File No.: WL90 R 2/1.	Reserve No.: 230053. Public Purpose: Caravan and camping park. Notified: 2 February 1990. Lot PT 4, DP No. 1100315, Parish Wallangulla, County Finch; Lot PT 2, DP No. 1100315, Parish Wallangulla, County Finch. New Area: 3.162 hectares.



ERRATA

THE notification appearing in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of 7 November 2008, Folio 10662, under the heading APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATION TO MANAGE COMMON TRUST, Broken Hill City Council being Reserve 81342 Notified 16 January 1952 should have read:

Reserve 81342 Notified 16 January 1959.

IN the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of 6 June 2008, Folio 4686, under the heading "Withdrawal of Lands from Western Lands Leases", the reference in Column 3 to title 1420/763115 should have read 1420/763116 and title 4805/764151 should have read 4805/769020.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

**DECLARATION OF ADDITIONAL USE OF
RESERVATION OF CROWN LAND**

BY Order pursuant to section 121A of the Crown Lands Act 1989, the reserve specified in Column 1 of the Schedules hereunder, is authorised to be used for the additional purpose as specified opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedules.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Reserve No.: 64605. Notified: 22 June 1934. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Lot 2352, DP 764316. Locality: Balranald. Local Government Area: Balranald Shire Council. Papers: WL86 R 278-2.	Camping.

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Reserve No.: 80909. Notified: 1 August 1958. Public Purpose: Public recreation. Lot 1, DP 92444. Locality: Balranald. Local Government Area: Balranald Shire Council. Papers: WL96 R 49.	Camping.

**ALTERATION OF PURPOSE/CONDITIONS OF A
WESTERN LANDS LEASE**

IT is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of section 18J, Western Lands Act 1901, the purpose and conditions of the undermentioned Western Lands Lease have been altered as shown.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

*Administrative District – Hillston North;
Shire – Cobar; Parish – Beauport; County – Blaxland*

The purpose/conditions of Western Lands Leases 5401, being the land contained within Folio Identifier 3119/765468 has been altered from "Grazing" to "Grazing and Cultivation" effective from 3 February 2009.

As a consequence of the alteration of purpose/conditions rent will be assessed annually in line with the Western Lands Act 1901 and Regulations.

The conditions previously annexed to Western Lands Lease 5401 have been revoked and the following conditions have been annexed thereto.

CONDITIONS AND RESERVATIONS ATTACHED TO
WESTERN LANDS LEASE
WLL No. 5401

- (1) In the conditions annexed to the lease, the expression “the Minister” means the Minister administering the Western Lands Act 1901, and any power, authority, duty or function conferred or imposed upon the Minister by or under those conditions may be exercised or performed either by the Minister or by such officers of the Department of Lands as the Minister may from time to time approve.
- (2) In these conditions and reservations the expression “the Commissioner” means the Commissioner charged with the administration of the Western Lands Act 1901 (“the Act”) in accordance with section 4(2) of the Act.
- (3) (a) For the purposes of this clause the term Lessor shall include Her Majesty the Queen Her Heirs and Successors the Minister and the agents servants employees and contractors of the Lessor Her Majesty Her Majesty’s Heirs and Successors and the Minister.
- (b) The lessee covenants with the Lessor to indemnify and keep Indemnified the Lessor from and against all claims for injury loss or damage suffered by any person or body using or being in or upon the Premises or any adjoining land or premises of the Lessor arising out of the Holder’s use of the Premises and against all liabilities for costs charges and expenses incurred by the Lessor in respect of the claim of any such person or body except to the extent that any such claims and demands arise wholly from any negligence or wilful act or omission on the part of the Lessor.
- (c) The indemnity contained in this clause applies notwithstanding that this Lease authorised or required the lessee to undertake or perform the activity giving rise to any claim for injury loss or damage.
- (d) The lessee expressly agrees that the obligations of the Holder under this clause shall continue after the expiration or sooner determination of this Lease in respect of any act deed matter or thing occurring before such expiration or determination.
- (4) The rent of the lease shall be assessed in accordance with Part 6 of the Western Lands Act 1901.
- (5) The rent shall be due and payable annually in advance on 1 July in each year.
- (6) (a) “GST” means any tax on goods and/or services, including any value-added tax, broad-based consumption tax or other similar tax introduced in Australia.
“GST law” includes any Act, order, ruling or regulation, which imposes or otherwise deals with the administration or imposition of a GST in Australia.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement:
- (i) If a GST applies to any supply made by either party under or in connection with this Agreement, the consideration provided or to be provided for that supply will be increased by an amount equal to the GST liability properly incurred by the party making the supply.
- If the imposition of a GST or any subsequent change in the GST law is accompanied by or undertaken in connection with the abolition of or reduction in any existing taxes, duties or statutory charges (in this clause “taxes”), the consideration payable by the recipient of the supply made under this Agreement will be reduced by the actual costs of the party making the supply that are reduced directly or indirectly as a consequence of the abolition of or reduction in taxes.
- (7) The lessee shall pay all rates and taxes assessed on or in respect of the land leased during the currency of the lease.
- (8) The lessee shall hold and use the land leased bona fide for the lessee’s own exclusive benefit and shall not transfer, convey or assign the land or any portion thereof without having first obtained the written consent of the Minister.
- (9) The lessee shall not enter into a sublease of the land leased unless the sublease specifies the purpose for which the land may be used under the sublease, and it is a purpose which is consistent with the purpose for which the land may be used under this lease.
- (10) If the lessee enters into a sublease of the land leased, the lessee must notify the Commissioner of the granting of the sublease within 28 days after it is granted.
- (11) The land leased shall be used only for the purpose of Grazing and Cultivation.
- (12) The lessee shall maintain and keep in reasonable repair all improvements on the land leased during the currency of the lease and shall permit the Minister or the Commissioner or any person authorised by the Minister or the Commissioner at all times to enter upon and examine the whole or any part of the land leased and the buildings or other improvements thereon.
- (13) All minerals within the meaning of the Mining Act 1992, and all other metals, gemstones and semiprecious stones, which may be in, under or upon the land leased are reserved to the Crown and the lessee shall permit any person duly authorised in that behalf to enter upon the land leased and search, work, win and remove all or any minerals, metals, gemstones and semiprecious stones in, under or upon the land leased.
- (14) Mining operations may be carried on, upon and in the lands below the land leased and upon and in the lands adjoining the land leased and the lands below those lands and metals and minerals may be removed therefrom and the Crown and any lessee or lessees under any Mining Act or Acts shall not be subject to any proceedings by way of injunction or otherwise in respect of or be liable for any damage occasioned by the letting down, subsidence or lateral movement of the land leased or any part thereof or otherwise by reason of the following acts and matters, that is to say, by reason of the Crown or any person on behalf of the Crown or any lessee or lessees, having worked now or hereafter working any mines or having carried on or now or hereafter carrying on mining operations or having searched for, worked, won or removed or now or hereafter searching for, working, winning or removing

any metals or minerals under, in or from the lands lying beneath the land leased or any part thereof, or on, in, under or from any other lands situated laterally to the land leased or any part thereof or the lands lying beneath those lands, and whether on or below the surface of those other lands and by reason of those acts and matters or in the course thereof the Crown reserves the liberty and authority for the Crown, any person on behalf of the Crown and any lessee or lessees from time to time to let down without payment of any compensation any part of the land leased or of the surface thereof.

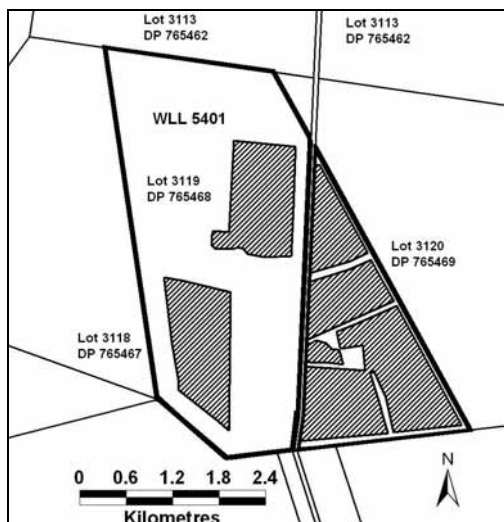
- (15) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, and of the ordinances made thereunder.
- (16) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Water Management Act 2000 and any regulations made in pursuance of that Act.
- (17) The lessee shall not erect or permit any person to erect any buildings or extend any existing buildings on the land leased except to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (18) The lessee shall ensure that the land leased is kept in a neat and tidy condition to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and not permit refuse to accumulate on the land.
- (19) Upon termination or forfeiture of the lease the Commissioner may direct that the former lessee shall remove any structure or material from the land at his own cost and without compensation. Where such a direction has been given the former lessee shall leave the land in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and debris.
- (20) The lessee shall, within 1 year from the date of commencement of the lease or such further period as the Commissioner may allow, enclose the land leased, either separately or conjointly with other lands held in the same interest, with a suitable fence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (21) The lessee shall not obstruct or interfere with any reserves, roads or tracks on the land leased, or the lawful use thereof by any person.
- (22) The lessee shall erect gates on roads within the land leased when and where directed by the Commissioner for public use and shall maintain those gates together with approaches thereto in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (23) The right is reserved to the public of free access to, and passage along, the bank of any watercourse adjoining the land leased and the lessee shall not obstruct access or passage by any member of the public to or along the bank.
- (24) Any part of a reserve for travelling stock, camping or water supply within the land leased shall, during the whole currency of the lease, be open to the use of bona fide travellers, travelling stock, teamsters and carriers without interference or annoyance by the lessee and the lessee shall post in a conspicuous place on the reserve a notice board indicating for public information the purpose of such reserve and, in fencing the land leased, the lessee shall provide gates and other facilities for the entrance and exit of travelling stock, teamsters and others. The notice board, gates and facilities shall be erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. The lessee shall not overstock, wholly or in part, the areas leased within the reserve, the decision as to overstocking resting with the Commissioner.
- (25) The Crown shall not be responsible to the lessee or the lessee's successors in title for provision of access to the land leased.
- (26) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 and any regulations made in pursuance of that Act.
- (27) The lessee shall comply with requirements of section 18DA of the Western Lands Act 1901 which provides that except in circumstances referred to in subsection (3) of that section, cultivation of the land leased or occupied may not be carried out unless the written consent of the Department has first been obtained and any condition to which the consent is subject under subsection (6) is complied with.
- (28) Notwithstanding any other condition annexed to the lease, the lessee shall, in removing timber for the purpose of building, fencing or firewood, comply with the routine agricultural management activities listed in the Native Vegetation Act 2003.
- (29) The lessee shall not interfere with the timber on any of the land leased which is within a State forest, timber reserve or flora reserve unless authorisation has been obtained under the provisions of the Forestry Act 1916 and shall not prevent any person or persons duly authorised in that behalf from taking timber on the land leased. The lessee shall not have any property right in the timber on the land leased and shall not ringbark, kill, destroy or permit the killing or destruction of any timber unless authorised under the Forestry Act 1916 or unless approval has been issued in accordance with the Native Vegetation Act 2003, but the lessee may take such timber as the lessee may reasonably require for use on the land leased, or on any contiguous land held in the same interest, for building, fencing or firewood.
- (30) The lessee shall undertake any fuel management and/or provision of fire trail access in accordance with fire mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the NSW Rural Fire Service.
- (31) The lessee shall, as the Commissioner may from time to time direct, foster and cultivate on the land leased such edible shrubs and plants as the Commissioner may consider can be advantageously and successfully cultivated.
- (32) Whenever so directed by the Commissioner, the lessee shall, on such part or parts of the land leased as shall be specified in the direction, carry out agricultural practices, or refrain from agricultural practices, of such types and for such periods as the Commissioner may in the direction specify.
- (33) The lessee shall not overstock, or permit or allow to be overstocked, the land leased and the decision of the Commissioner as to what constitutes overstocking shall be final and the lessee shall comply with any directions of the Commissioner to prevent or discontinue overstocking.

- (34) The lessee shall, if the Commissioner so directs, prevent the use by stock of any part of the land leased for such periods as the Commissioner considers necessary to permit of the natural reseedling and regeneration of vegetation and, for that purpose, the lessee shall erect within the time appointed by the Commissioner such fencing as the Commissioner may consider necessary.
- (35) The lessee shall furnish such returns and statements as the Commissioner may from time to time require on any matter connected with the land leased or any other land (whether within or outside the Western Division) in which the lessee has an interest.
- (36) The lessee shall, within such time as may be specified by the Commissioner take such steps and measures as the Commissioner shall direct to destroy vermin and such animals and weeds as may, under any Act, from time to time be declared (by declaration covering the land leased) noxious in the Gazette and shall keep the land free of such vermin and noxious animals and weeds during the currency of the lease to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (37) The lessee shall not remove or permit any person to remove gravel, stone, clay, shells or other material for the purpose of sale from the land leased unless the lessee or the person is the holder of a quarry license under regulations made under the Crown Lands Act 1989 or, in respect of land in a State forest, unless the lessee or the person is the holder of a forest materials licence under the Forestry Act 1916, and has obtained the special authority of the Minister to operate on the land, but the lessee may, with the approval of the Commissioner, take from the land such gravel, stone, clay, shells or other material for building and other purposes upon the land as may be required by the lessee.
- (38) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 particularly in relation to disposal of tailwaters or waters which may be contaminated with fertiliser, herbicide or pesticide or similar chemicals.
- (39) The lessee shall not clear any native vegetation within the area shown cross-hatched on the diagram hereunder unless written approval has been granted by the local Catchment Management Authority.
- (40) The lessee shall only cultivate an area of 577 hectares as indicated by the hatched area on the diagram hereunder.
- (41) The lessee shall ensure that cultivation and associated activities do not interfere with any road formation within the allowable area.
- (42) The lessee shall not cultivate within the channel of incised drainage lines (other than man made structures) which carry water after storms in the channels, nor cultivate within a distance of 20 metres on either side of the banks of the channels, except when otherwise specified by the Western Lands Commissioner.
- (43) The lessee shall cease work immediately should any Aboriginal archaeological relics or sites be uncovered during the proposed works (Aboriginal Sites are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and are extremely vulnerable to many kinds of agricultural development).
- (44) The lessee shall consider the requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 with regard to Aboriginal relics. Under Section 90 it is an offence to damage or destroy relics without prior consent of the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). If a site is discovered the lessee shall contact the Manager, Cultural Heritage Unit, National Parks and Wildlife Services on Phone (02) 6883 5324 OR AT 58-62 Wingewarra St, Dubbo.
- (45) The lessee shall establish windbreaks at his/her own expense, as may be ordered by the Western Lands Commissioner to provide adequate protection of the soil.
- (46) The lessee shall ensure that stubble and other crop residue is retained on the soil surface and shall not be burnt, except with the written approval of the Western Lands Commissioner or his delegate. Where such approval is granted, stubble burning shall be carried out with the approval as per requirements of the NSW Rural Fire Services.
- (47) The lessee shall undertake any appropriate measures, at his/her own expense, ordered by the Commissioner to rehabilitate any degraded cultivated areas.
- (48) The lessee shall not permanently transfer Irrigation water from the lease without the prior written permission of the Western Lands Commissioner.
- (49) The lessee shall contact the Environmental Protection Authority before disposing of any tailwater or water which may be contaminated with fertiliser, herbicide or pesticide. Disposal of tailwater into creeks and rivers is controlled by the Environment Protection Authority under the Clean Waters Act.
- (50) The lessee must ensure that sandhills and other soils with a surface texture of loamy sand or coarser are left uncultivated unless specifically approved by the commissioner.
- (51) Texture contrast (or duplex) soils are soil types which have a sandy to loamy topsoil abruptly overlaying a clay subsoil and are prone to scolding (producing claypans and hummocks). Land within 60 metres of any texture contrast or duplex soil area shall not be cultivated except in accordance with a plan approved by the Commissioner.
- (52) Areas with a slope greater than 2% shall not be cultivated until any soil conservation measures documented in a plan approved by the Commissioner have been implemented at the lessee's expense.
- (53) Cultivation and cropping are not to alter the natural flood regime. Crops are not to be protected by levees.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO WESTERN
LANDS LEASE No. 5401

- (54) Cultivation adjacent to Western Division Road 116 is permitted along the western edge of Area C, Area D, Area E and Area F as shown on the diagram hereunder, however, cultivation shall be carried out such as to not interfere with the road formation.

- (55) There shall be no cultivation within 200 metres of Western Division Road 116 adjacent to the eastern edge of Area B as shown on the diagram hereunder.
- (56) There shall be no cultivation within 300 metres of any property boundary fence lines adjacent to Area A.
- (57) There shall be no cultivation within 50 metres of any property boundary fence lines adjacent to Area C, Area D, Area E and Area F.



ALTERATION OF PURPOSE/CONDITIONS OF A WESTERN LANDS LEASE

IT is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of section 18J, Western Lands Act 1901, the purpose and conditions of the undermentioned Western Lands Leases have been altered as shown.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

*Administrative District – Cobar; Shire – Cobar;
Parish – Cowl; County – Booroondarra*

The purpose and conditions of Western Lands Leases 2799 and 2816, being the land contained within Folio Identifiers 859/761973 and 858/761972 have been altered from “Pastoral Purposes” to “Grazing and Cultivation” effective from 29 January 2009.

As a consequence of the alteration of purpose/conditions rent will be assessed annually in line with the Western Lands Act 1901 and Regulations.

The conditions previously annexed to Western Lands Leases 2799 and 2816 have been revoked and the following conditions have been annexed thereto.

CONDITIONS AND RESERVATIONS ATTACHED TO WESTERN LANDS LEASES WLL No. 2799 and WLL No. 2816

- (1) In the conditions annexed to the lease, the expression “the Minister” means the Minister administering the Western Lands Act 1901, and any power, authority, duty or function conferred or imposed upon the Minister by or under those conditions may be exercised or performed either by the Minister or by such officers of the Department of Lands as the Minister may from time to time approve.
- (2) In these conditions and reservations the expression “the Commissioner” means the Commissioner charged with the administration of the Western Lands Act 1901 (“the Act”) in accordance with section 4(2) of the Act.
- (3) (a) For the purposes of this clause the term Lessor shall include Her Majesty the Queen Her Heirs and Successors the Minister and the agents servants employees and contractors of the Lessor Her Majesty Her Majesty’s Heirs and Successors and the Minister.
- (b) The lessee covenants with the Lessor to indemnify and keep indemnified the Lessor from and against all claims for injury loss or damage suffered by any person or body using or being in or upon the Premises or any adjoining land or premises of the Lessor arising out of the Holder’s use of the Premises and against all liabilities for costs charges and expenses incurred by the Lessor in respect of the claim of any such person or body except to the extent that any such claims and demands arise wholly from any negligence or wilful act or omission on the part of the Lessor.
- (c) The indemnity contained in this clause applies notwithstanding that this Lease authorised or required the lessee to undertake or perform the activity giving rise to any claim for injury loss or damage.
- (d) The lessee expressly agrees that the obligations of the Holder under this clause shall continue after the expiration or sooner determination of this Lease in respect of any act deed matter or thing occurring before such expiration or determination.
- (4) The rent of the lease shall be assessed in accordance with Part 6 of the Western Lands Act 1901.
- (5) The rent shall be due and payable annually in advance on 1 July in each year.
- (6) (a) “GST” means any tax on goods and/or services, including any value-added tax, broad-based consumption tax or other similar tax introduced in Australia.
“GST law” includes any Act, order, ruling or regulation, which imposes or otherwise deals with the administration or imposition of a GST in Australia.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement:
- (i) If a GST applies to any supply made by either party under or in connection with this Agreement, the consideration provided or to be provided for that supply will be increased by an amount equal to the GST liability properly incurred by the party making the supply.

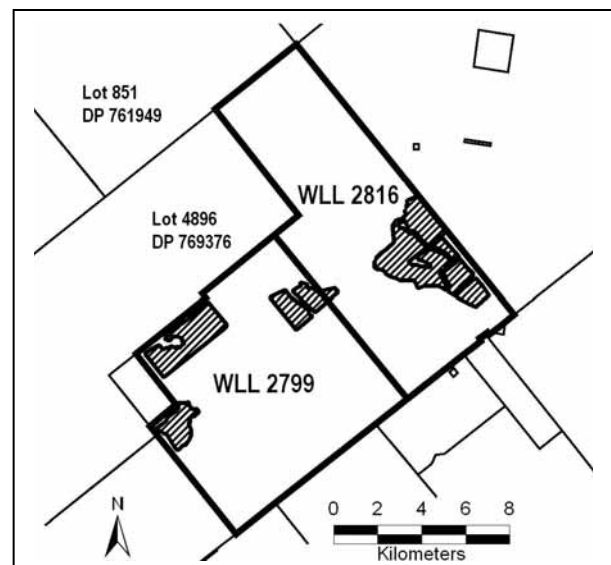
If the imposition of a GST or any subsequent change in the GST law is accompanied by or undertaken in connection with the abolition of or reduction in any existing taxes, duties or statutory charges (in this clause “taxes”), the consideration payable by the recipient of the supply made under this Agreement will be reduced by the actual costs of the party making the supply that are reduced directly or indirectly as a consequence of the abolition of or reduction in taxes.

- (7) The lessee shall pay all rates and taxes assessed on or in respect of the land leased during the currency of the lease.
- (8) The lessee shall hold and use the land leased bona fide for the lessee's own exclusive benefit and shall not transfer, convey or assign the land or any portion thereof without having first obtained the written consent of the Minister.
- (9) The lessee shall not enter into a sublease of the land leased unless the sublease specifies the purpose for which the land may be used under the sublease, and it is a purpose which is consistent with the purpose for which the land may be used under this lease.
- (10) If the lessee enters into a sublease of the land leased, the lessee must notify the Commissioner of the granting of the sublease within 28 days after it is granted.
- (11) The land leased shall be used only for the purpose of Grazing and Cultivation.
- (12) The lessee shall maintain and keep in reasonable repair all improvements on the land leased during the currency of the lease and shall permit the Minister or the Commissioner or any person authorised by the Minister or the Commissioner at all times to enter upon and examine the whole or any part of the land leased and the buildings or other improvements thereon.
- (13) All minerals within the meaning of the Mining Act 1992, and all other metals, gemstones and semiprecious stones, which may be in, under or upon the land leased are reserved to the Crown and the lessee shall permit any person duly authorised in that behalf to enter upon the land leased and search, work, win and remove all or any minerals, metals, gemstones and semiprecious stones in, under or upon the land leased.
- (14) Mining operations may be carried on, upon and in the lands below the land leased and upon and in the lands adjoining the land leased and the lands below those lands and metals and minerals may be removed therefrom and the Crown and any lessee or lessees under any Mining Act or Acts shall not be subject to any proceedings by way of injunction or otherwise in respect of or be liable for any damage occasioned by the letting down, subsidence or lateral movement of the land leased or any part thereof or otherwise by reason of the following acts and matters, that is to say, by reason of the Crown or any person on behalf of the Crown or any lessee or lessees, having worked now or hereafter working any mines or having carried on or now or hereafter carrying on mining operations or having searched for, worked, won or removed or now or hereafter searching for, working, winning or removing any metals or minerals under, in or from the lands lying beneath the land leased or any part thereof, or on, in, under or from any other lands situated laterally to the land leased or any part thereof or the lands lying beneath those lands, and whether on or below the surface of those other lands and by reason of those acts and matters or in the course thereof the Crown reserves the liberty and authority for the Crown, any person on behalf of the Crown and any lessee or lessees from time to time to let down without payment of any compensation any part of the land leased or of the surface thereof.
- (15) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, and of the ordinances made thereunder.
- (16) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Water Management Act 2000 and any regulations made in pursuance of that Act.
- (17) The lessee shall not erect or permit any person to erect any buildings or extend any existing buildings on the land leased except to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (18) The lessee shall ensure that the land leased is kept in a neat and tidy condition to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and not permit refuse to accumulate on the land.
- (19) Upon termination or forfeiture of the lease the Commissioner may direct that the former lessee shall remove any structure or material from the land at his own cost and without compensation. Where such a direction has been given the former lessee shall leave the land in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and debris.
- (20) The lessee shall, within 1 year from the date of commencement of the lease or such further period as the Commissioner may allow, enclose the land leased, either separately or conjointly with other lands held in the same interest, with a suitable fence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (21) The lessee shall not obstruct or interfere with any reserves, roads or tracks on the land leased, or the lawful use thereof by any person.
- (22) The lessee shall erect gates on roads within the land leased when and where directed by the Commissioner for public use and shall maintain those gates together with approaches thereto in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (23) The right is reserved to the public of free access to, and passage along, the bank of any watercourse adjoining the land leased and the lessee shall not obstruct access or passage by any member of the public to or along the bank.
- (24) Any part of a reserve for travelling stock, camping or water supply within the land leased shall, during the whole currency of the lease, be open to the use of bona fide travellers, travelling stock, teamsters and carriers without interference or annoyance by the lessee and the lessee shall post in a conspicuous place on the reserve a notice board indicating for public information the purpose of such reserve and, in fencing the land leased, the lessee shall provide gates and other facilities for the entrance and exit of travelling stock, teamsters and others. The notice board, gates and facilities shall be erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. The lessee shall not overstock, wholly or in part, the areas leased within the reserve, the decision as to overstocking resting with the Commissioner.
- (25) The Crown shall not be responsible to the lessee or the lessee's successors in title for provision of access to the land leased.

- (26) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 and any regulations made in pursuance of that Act.
- (27) The lessee shall comply with requirements of section 18DA of the Western Lands Act 1901 which provides that except in circumstances referred to in subsection (3) of that section, cultivation of the land leased or occupied may not be carried out unless the written consent of the Department has first been obtained and any condition to which the consent is subject under subsection (6) is complied with.
- (28) Notwithstanding any other condition annexed to the lease, the lessee shall, in removing timber for the purpose of building, fencing or firewood, comply with the routine agricultural management activities listed in the Native Vegetation Act 2003.
- (29) The lessee shall not interfere with the timber on any of the land leased which is within a State forest, timber reserve or flora reserve unless authorisation has been obtained under the provisions of the Forestry Act 1916 and shall not prevent any person or persons duly authorised in that behalf from taking timber on the land leased. The lessee shall not have any property right in the timber on the land leased and shall not ringbark, kill, destroy or permit the killing or destruction of any timber unless authorised under the Forestry Act 1916 or unless approval has been issued in accordance with the Native Vegetation Act 2003, but the lessee may take such timber as the lessee may reasonably require for use on the land leased, or on any contiguous land held in the same interest, for building, fencing or firewood.
- (30) The lessee shall undertake any fuel management and/or provision of fire trail access in accordance with fire mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the NSW Rural Fire Service.
- (31) The lessee shall, as the Commissioner may from time to time direct, foster and cultivate on the land leased such edible shrubs and plants as the Commissioner may consider can be advantageously and successfully cultivated.
- (32) Whenever so directed by the Commissioner, the lessee shall, on such part or parts of the land leased as shall be specified in the direction, carry out agricultural practices, or refrain from agricultural practices, of such types and for such periods as the Commissioner may in the direction specify.
- (33) The lessee shall not overstock, or permit or allow to be overstocked, the land leased and the decision of the Commissioner as to what constitutes overstocking shall be final and the lessee shall comply with any directions of the Commissioner to prevent or discontinue overstocking.
- (34) The lessee shall, if the Commissioner so directs, prevent the use by stock of any part of the land leased for such periods as the Commissioner considers necessary to permit of the natural reseedling and regeneration of vegetation and, for that purpose, the lessee shall erect within the time appointed by the Commissioner such fencing as the Commissioner may consider necessary.
- (35) The lessee shall furnish such returns and statements as the Commissioner may from time to time require on any matter connected with the land leased or any other land (whether within or outside the Western Division) in which the lessee has an interest.
- (36) The lessee shall, within such time as may be specified by the Commissioner take such steps and measures as the Commissioner shall direct to destroy vermin and such animals and weeds as may, under any Act, from time to time be declared (by declaration covering the land leased) noxious in the Gazette and shall keep the land free of such vermin and noxious animals and weeds during the currency of the lease to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (37) The lessee shall not remove or permit any person to remove gravel, stone, clay, shells or other material for the purpose of sale from the land leased unless the lessee or the person is the holder of a quarry licence under regulations made under the Crown Lands Act 1989 or, in respect of land in a State forest, unless the lessee or the person is the holder of a forest materials licence under the Forestry Act 1916, and has obtained the special authority of the Minister to operate on the land, but the lessee may, with the approval of the Commissioner, take from the land such gravel, stone, clay, shells or other material for building and other purposes upon the land as may be required by the lessee.
- (38) The lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 particularly in relation to disposal of tailwaters or waters which may be contaminated with fertiliser, herbicide or pesticide or similar chemicals.
- (39) The lessee shall not clear any native vegetation within the area shown cross-hatched on the diagram hereunder unless written approval has been granted by the local Catchment Management Authority.
- (40) The lessee shall Dryland cultivate 2799 Hectares on Western Lands lease No. 2799 and a further 1064 hectares on Western Lands Lease No. 2816 as shown hatched on the diagram below. Cultivation shall only occur within the areas indicated. Cultivation outside this area will only be allowable with the written consent of the Commissioner or Minister.
- (41) The lessee shall ensure that cultivation and associated activities do not interfere with any road formation within the allowable area.
- (42) The lessee shall not cultivate within the channel of incised drainage lines (other than man made structures) which carry water after storms in the channels, nor cultivate within a distance of 20 metres on either side of the banks of the channels, except when otherwise specified by The Commissioner.
- (43) Aboriginal Sites are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and are extremely vulnerable to many kinds of agricultural development.
- Should any Aboriginal archaeological relics or sites be uncovered during the proposed works, work is to cease immediately. The lessee must consider the requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 with regard to Aboriginal relics. Under Section 90 it is an offence to damage or destroy relics without prior consent of the

Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). If a site is discovered the lessee should contact the Manager, Cultural Heritage Unit, National Parks and Wildlife Services on Phone (02) 6883 5324 or at 58-62 Wingewarra St, Dubbo.

- (44) The lessee shall cease work immediately should any Aboriginal archaeological relics or sites be uncovered during the proposed works (Aboriginal Sites are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and are extremely vulnerable to many kinds of agricultural development).
- (45) The lessee shall establish windbreaks at his/her own expense, as may be ordered by the Western Lands Commissioner to provide adequate protection of the soil.
- (46) The lessee shall ensure that stubble and other crop residue is retained on the soil surface and shall not be burnt, except with the written approval of the Western Lands Commissioner or his delegate. Where such approval is granted, stubble burning shall be carried out with the approval as per requirements of the NSW Rural Fire Services.
- (47) The lessee shall undertake any appropriate measures, at his/her own expense, ordered by the Commissioner to rehabilitate any degraded cultivated areas.
- (48) The lessee shall not permanently transfer Irrigation water from the lease without the prior written permission of the Western Lands Commissioner.
- (49) The lessee shall contact the Environmental Protection Authority before disposing of any tailwater or water which may be contaminated with fertiliser, herbicide or pesticide. Disposal of tailwater into creeks and rivers is controlled by the Environment Protection Authority under the Clean Waters Act.
- (50) The lessee must ensure that sandhills and other soils with a surface texture of loamy sand or coarser are left uncultivated unless specifically approved by the commissioner.
- (51) Texture contrast (or duplex) soils are soil types which have a sandy to loamy topsoil abruptly overlaying a clay subsoil and are prone to scolding (producing claypans and hummocks). Land within 60 metres of any texture contrast or duplex soil area shall not be cultivated except in accordance with a plan approved by the Commissioner.
- (52) Areas with a slope greater than 2% shall not be cultivated until any soil conservation measures documented in a plan approved by the Commissioner have been implemented at the lessee's expense.
- (53) Cultivation and cropping are not to alter the natural flood regime. Crops are not to be protected by levees.
- (54) Access tracks to the area to be cultivated must be arranged in such a manner as to minimise the disturbance of any land surfaces within the areas required to be left uncultivated to comply with the conditions of this Change of Lease Purpose.
- (55) The lessee shall retain a 200 metre riparian buffer along Sandy Creek. No cultivation is to occur within the riparian buffer.



GRANTING OF A WESTERN LANDS LEASE

IT is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 28A of the Western Lands Act 1901, the Western Lands Leases of the lands specified in the following Schedule have been granted to the undermentioned persons.

The leases are subject to the provisions of the Western Lands Act 1901 and the Regulations thereunder.

The land is to be used only for the purpose of Residence.

Initial rent will be \$100.00 per annum and re-assessed thereafter annually on 1st April of each year.

The Conditions and Reservations annexed to such leases are those Conditions published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of 25 May 2007, Folios 2974 – 2975.

All amounts due and payable to the Crown MUST be paid to the Department of Lands by the due date.

TONY KELLY, M.L.C.,
Minister for Lands

SCHEDULE

Administrative District – Walgett North; Shire – Walgett; Parish – Wallangulla/Mebea; County – Finch

WLL No.	Name of Lessee	File No.	Folio Identifier	Area (m ²)	Term of Lease	
					From	To
WLL 16096	David John RENNIE	08/5112	294/1076808	986.7	29-Jan-2009	28-Jan-2029
WLL 16157	Donny MARIN	08/6356	115/1120765	1663	2-Feb-2009	1-Feb-2029
WLL 14750	Franklin David WILLIAMSON	WLL 14750	350/1076808	2125	2-Feb-2009	1-Feb-2029
WLL 16290	Patricia Anne MILLAR	09/783	36/1073508	2650	2-Feb-2009	1-Feb-2029
WLL 16077	Derek Lawrence DEMAINE	08/4659	82/1120765	2093	2-Feb-2009	1-Feb-2029
WLL 16073	Tina GIBSON	08/4793	292/1076808	2578	3-Feb-2009	2-Feb-2029

Department of Planning

ORDER DECLARING DEVELOPMENT TO BE A PROJECT UNDER PART 3A OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

I, the Minister for Planning, pursuant to section 75B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, declare the development described in the Schedule to be a project to which Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 applies.

THE HON KRISTINA KENEALLY, M.P.,
Minister for Planning

Sydney, 1 February 2009

SCHEDULE

The construction and operation by South East Fibre Exports Pty Ltd of an approximately five megawatt base-load Biomass-Fired Power Station as an ancillary function to the company's existing woodchip facility near Eden on the far south coast within the Bega Valley local government area, as generally described in the letter by South East Fibre Exports Pty Ltd to the Department of Planning dated 31 October 2008.

Department of Primary Industries

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (AQUACULTURE) REGULATION 2007

Clause 37 (3) – Notice of Granting of Class 1 Aquaculture Lease

THE Minister has granted the following Class 1 Aquaculture Leases:

AL04/027 within the estuary of the Clyde River, having an area of 0.6835 hectares to Constantinos YIANNAROS of Surfside NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 18 November 2023.

OL62/057 within the estuary of the Hastings River, having an area of 0.1654 hectares to Rodnie AUSTIN and Kerry AUSTIN of Lake Innes NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 12 January 2024.

Clause 49 (8) – Notice of Aquaculture Lease Subdivision

THE Minister has subdivided the following Aquaculture Lease:

OL74/096 within the estuary of Clyde River having an area of 4.4285 hectares is subdivided into two leases referred to as AL06/009 having an area of 1.2854 hectares and AL06/010 having an area of 3.1996 hectares to Maria PASCHALIDIS and Isidoris PASCHALIDIS of Batemans Bay NSW. The subdivided leases will expire on 13 December 2022.

Clause 39 (4) – Notice of Aquaculture Lease Renewal

THE Minister has renewed the following Class 1 Aquaculture Leases:

OL62/149 within the estuary of the Manning River, having an area of 0.3523 hectares to John STONE and Doris STONE of Mitchells Island NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 12 March 2023.

OL62/229 within the estuary of the Manning River, having an area of 0.4835 hectares to John STONE and Doris STONE of Mitchells Island NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 9 December 2023.

OL77/191 within the estuary of the Manning River, having an area of 0.5932 hectares to John STONE and Doris STONE of Mitchells Island NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 19 March 2023.

OL78/119 within the estuary of the Manning River, having an area of 0.3718 hectares to John STONE and Doris STONE of Mitchells Island NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 18 June 2023.

OL77/253 within the estuary of Port Stephens, having an area of 1.7907 hectares to Graham DESSENT and Lynette DESSENT of Soldiers Point NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 4 September 2023.

OL90/019 within the estuary of the Clyde River, having an area of 0.6863 hectares to Constantinos YIANNAROS

and Vlasia YIANNAROS of Batemans Bay NSW, for a term of 15 years expiring on 10 August 2023.

BILL TALBOT,
Director,
Fisheries Conservation and Aquaculture,
Fisheries, Compliance and Regional Relations,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Notice of Receipt of Application for Aquaculture Lease

Notification under s.163 (7) of the Fisheries Management Act 1994, and Cl.33 of the Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2007

NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) advises an application has been received for two (2) new aquaculture leases over public water land for the purpose of cultivating Sydney rock oysters. Location is the Nambucca River, described as follows:

- Approx. 0.6 hectares over previously leased ground, south of oyster lease OL78/170 (to be known as AL08/011, if granted)
- Approx. 2.0 hectares over previously unleased ground, north of oyster lease OL80/145 (to be known as AL08/023, if granted)

NSW DPI is calling for written submissions from any person supporting or objecting to the oyster lease proposals, citing reasons for the support/objection. NSW DPI is also calling for expressions of interest from persons or corporations interested in leasing the areas specified above, for the purpose of aquaculture. An expression of interest must be in the form of a written response referring to lease numbers AL08/011 and/or AL08/023 to be signed and dated with a return address.

If additional expressions of interest are received, NSW DPI may offer the area(s) for leasing through a competitive public tender process, auction or ballot. For oyster lease proposal AL08/023, the applicant will be required to obtain development consent from Council under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. If granted, the leases will be subject to standard covenants and conditions of an aquaculture lease and aquaculture permit, under the Fisheries Management Act 1994, and any conditions of consent as imposed by Council.

Specific details of the proposed leases can be obtained, or enquiries made with NSW DPI, Aquaculture Administration Section, Port Stephens on (02) 4982 1232. Objections or expressions of interest for consideration in the determination of the applications must be received at the address below, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notification.

Director, Fisheries Conservation & Aquaculture Branch,
Aquaculture Administration Section, Port Stephens Fisheries
Centre, Locked Bag 1, NELSON BAY, NSW, 2315.

BILL TALBOT,
Director, Fisheries Conservation & Aquaculture Branch
Department of Primary Industries

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following application has been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(T09-0031)

No. 3646, ROBERT JOHN WALBURN, area of 9 units, for Group 6, dated 2 February, 2009. (Inverell Mining Division).

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following application has been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(T08-0220)

No. 3594, now Exploration Licence No. 7272, PEEL EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 119 343 734), County of Roxburgh, Map Sheets (8830, 8831), area of 10 units, for Group 1, dated 20 January, 2009, for a term until 20 January, 2011.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following application has been refused:

MINING LEASE APPLICATION

(07-81)

Orange No. 296, BARRY FERGUSON COSIER, COLIN MAXWELL RIBAU, PETER RAYMOND RIBAU, ROBERT GILBERT RIBAU AND THOMAS ARTHUR HAWLEY, Parish of Airly, County of Roxburgh; and Parish of Morundurey, County of Roxburgh, (8931-4-N). Refusal took effect on 23 December, 2008.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been withdrawn:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T08-0081)

No. 3483, PEEL EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 119 343 734), County of Hardinge and County of Sandon, Map Sheet (9137). Withdrawal took effect on 3 February, 2009.

(T08-0184)

No. 3557, ALLIANCE (NSW) PTY LTD (ACN 096 947 223), County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7134). Withdrawal took effect on 2 February, 2009.

PETROLEUM APPLICATION

(T08-0008)

Petroleum Special Prospecting Application No. 33 lodged by ENERGETICA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 113 926 042) over 36 blocks in the (Wagga Wagga Mining Division).

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

NOTICE is given that the following applications for renewal have been received:

(04-624)

Exploration Licence No. 6388, ANCHOR RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 122 751 419), area of 13 units. Application for renewal received 3 February, 2009.

(06-4172)

Exploration Licence No. 6712, RAPTOR MINERALS LIMITED (ACN 101 168 343), area of 80 units. Application for renewal received 30 January, 2009.

(06-82)

Exploration Licence No. 6716, OROYA MINING LIMITED (ACN 009 146 794), area of 41 units. Application for renewal received 2 February, 2009.

(06-4213)

Exploration Licence No. 6723, PLATSEARCH NL (ACN 003 254 395), area of 50 units. Application for renewal received 21 January, 2009.

(05-249)

Exploration Licence No. 6726, ARK MINES LIMITED (ACN 123 668 717), area of 50 units. Application for renewal received 3 February, 2009.

(06-7073)

Exploration Licence No. 6730, GOLD FIELDS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD (ACN 087 624 600), area of 324 units. Application for renewal received 28 January, 2009.

(06-7088)

Exploration Licence No. 6734, BEMAX RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 009 247 858), area of 18 units. Application for renewal received 30 January, 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(C03-0534)

Authorisation No. 285, DIRECTOR GENERAL NSW DEPT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES ON BEHALF OF THE CROWN, County of Northumberland, Map Sheet (9231), area of 807 hectares, for a further term until 26 November, 2013. Renewal effective on and from 21 January, 2009.

(T01-0201)

Exploration Licence No. 5927, AUSTRALIAN GEMSTONE RESOURCES PTY LTD (ACN 121 034 811), Counties of Arrawatta and Gough, Map Sheet (9138), area of 5 units, for a further term until 19 March, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 29 January, 2009.

(T03-0878)

Exploration Licence No. 6249, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 4 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(T03-0971)

Exploration Licence No. 6250, REEDY CREEK PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 678), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 21 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(T03-0877)

Exploration Licence No. 6268, SAMS REEF MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 712), Counties of Ashburnham and Bathurst, Map Sheets (8630, 8631), area of 60 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(T03-0880)

Exploration Licence No. 6315, BLUE JACKET MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 109 556 247), Counties of Bathurst and Georgiana, Map Sheet (8730), area of 58 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(T03-0882)

Exploration Licence No. 6316, LADY BURBETT MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 109 556 158), County of Bathurst, Map Sheets (8630, 8730), area of 10 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(04-524)

Exploration Licence No. 6319, ALKANE RESOURCES LTD (ACN 000 689 216), Counties of Kennedy and Narromine, Map Sheet (8532), area of 7 units, for a further term until 11 October, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 20 January, 2009.

(05-191)

Exploration Licence No. 6466, GOLD AND COPPER RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 124 534 863), Counties of Ashburnham and Bathurst, Map Sheets (8630, 8631), area of 148 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(05-238)

Exploration Licence No. 6481, GOSLING CREEK PTY LIMITED (ACN 115 351 981), County of Bathurst, Map Sheet (8731), area of 13 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(05-268)

Exploration Licence No. 6529, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), County of Ashburnham, Map Sheet (8631), area of 3 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(05-291)

Exploration Licence No. 6562, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), Counties of Ashburnham and Bathurst, Map Sheets (8631, 8731), area of 5 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

(06-237)

Exploration Licence No. 6624, REVEAL RESOURCES PTY LIMITED (ACN 120 095 141), Counties of Canbelego and Cowper, Map Sheets (8235, 8236), area of 159 units, for a further term until 3 September, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 29 January, 2009.

(06-56)

Exploration Licence No. 6674, GUM RIDGE MINING PTY LIMITED (ACN 108 530 650), Counties of Bathurst and Wellington, Map Sheets (8631, 8731), area of 46 units, for a further term until 31 January, 2010. Renewal effective on and from 30 January, 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITIES AT REQUEST OF HOLDERS

NOTICE is given that the following application for cancellation has been received

(05-186)

Exploration Licence No 6442, STANNUM PTY LTD (ACN 121 771 695), County of Arrawatta, County of Clive and County of Gough, Map Sheets (7134, 7135), area of 98 units. Request for cancellation was received on 27 January 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

TRANSFERS

(06-4075)

Exploration Licence No. 6732, formerly held by CENTAURUS RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 120 281 969) has been transferred to CLANCY EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 105 578 756). The transfer was registered on 28 January, 2009.

(06-4075)

Exploration Licence No. 6822, formerly held by CENTAURUS RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 120 281 969) has been transferred to CLANCY EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 105 578 756). The transfer was registered on 28 January, 2009.

(06-4075)

Exploration Licence No. 6823, formerly held by CENTAURUS RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 120 281 969) has been transferred to CLANCY EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 105 578 756). The transfer was registered on 28 January, 2009.

(06-4075)

Exploration Licence No. 6824, formerly held by CENTAURUS RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 120 281 969) has been transferred to CLANCY EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 105 578 756). The transfer was registered on 28 January, 2009.

(06-4075)

Exploration Licence No. 6987, formerly held by CENTAURUS RESOURCES LIMITED (ACN 120 281 969) has been transferred to CLANCY EXPLORATION LIMITED (ACN 105 578 756). The transfer was registered on 28 January, 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Mineral Resources

RICE MARKETING ACT 1983

Instrument of Approval

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 164(3)(b) of the Rice Marketing Act 1983 (“the Act”) and being of the opinion that:

1. the benefits to the community of the contracts, agreements or understandings described in the Schedule outweigh the costs; and
2. the objectives of the Act can only be achieved by restricting competition,

hereby approve the contracts, agreements or understandings described in the Schedule for the purposes of section 164(3) of the Act.

SCHEDULE

Any contract, agreement or understanding made by the Rice Marketing Board (“the Board”) under Part 3 of the Act including the agreement made on 30 June 2006, between the Board and Ricegrowers Limited trading as SunRice (appointing SunRice as the sole and exclusive export licence holder), as renewed and in force from time to time.

Signed this 28th day of January 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

RICE MARKETING ACT 1983

Proclamation

Vesting of Rice in the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC,
Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to section 56 of the Rice Marketing Act 1983, do hereby:

1. revoke the Proclamation entitled “Vesting of Rice in the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales”, dated 14 January 2004 and published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 12 on 16 January 2004; and
2. declare that rice shall on and from the date of the publication of this Proclamation in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* be divested from the producers thereof and become absolutely vested in and be the property of the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales (“the Board”); and
3. declare that upon any rice coming into existence within the period on and from the date of the publication of this Proclamation in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* to 31 January 2012, it shall become absolutely vested in and be the property of the Board.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 28th day of January 2009.

By Her Excellency’s Command,

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923Appointment of Inspector
Notification No. 503

I, RICHARD FREDERICK SHELDRAKE, Director-General of NSW Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 (“the Act”), hereby appoint Bronwyn Karen HENDRY as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 27th day of January 2009.

R. F. SHELDRAKE,
Director-General,
NSW Department of Primary Industries

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Central North Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of the Divisions of Coonabarabran Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 130 of 16 August 2002 at pages 6102 to 6103;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Mudgee-Merriwa Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5402 to 5403; and
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Tamworth Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5415 to 5417,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Central North Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the Central North Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Central North Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Central North Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Adelyne	Lincoln
Allison	Napier
Baby	Gowen
Badham	Baradine
Balumbridal	Gowen
Bando	Pottinger
Bandulla	Gowen
Baradine	Baradine
Baronne (Part)	Leichhardt
Barwon	Baradine
Bearbong	Gowen
Belar	Gowen
Benelabri	Pottinger
Berigerie	Baradine
Biamble	Napier
Bingle	Pottinger
Binnaway	Napier
Binnia	Napier
Biraganbil	Wellington
Biralbung	Gowen
Black Jack	Pottinger
Bligh	Bligh
Bobadeen	Bligh
Boggabri (Part)	Nandewar
Boggabri	Pottinger
Bollol	Nandewar
Bomera	Pottinger
Bone Bone	Gowen
Booyamurna	Bligh
Borah	White
Bowman	Bligh
Boyben	Gowen
Breelong	Gowen
Brennan	Pottinger

Brentry	Nandewar
Brigalow	Pottinger
Brothers	Pottinger
Brown	Pottinger
Bugaldie	Baradine
Bulga	Bligh
Bulga	Pottinger
Bullinda	Lincoln
Bullinda	Napier
Bundella	Pottinger
Bungaba	Bligh
Bungabah	Napier
Burbugate	Nandewar
Burrendah	Gowen
Butheroo	Napier
Caigan	Gowen
Calala	Pottinger
Callangoan	Gowen
Caraghnan	Gowen
Carlisle	Napier
Carlo	Baradine
Carwell	Leichhardt
Ceelnoy	Baradine
Clarke	Pottinger
Cobbinbil (Part)	Gowen
Collieblue	Bligh
Collier	Bligh
Coogal	Pottinger
Cookabingie	Napier
Coolah	Napier
Coolanbilla	Pottinger
Coolangoola (Part)	Baradine
Coomoo Coomoo	Pottinger
Coonabarabran	Gowen
Cooper	Baradine
Coormore	White
Cope	Bligh
Cox	White
Cumbil	Baradine
Cunna	Bligh
Curryall	Bligh
Cuttabulloo	Gowen
DalGLISH	Napier
Dandry	Baradine
Denison	Pottinger
Denison West	Pottinger
Deringulla	Gowen
Digby	Pottinger

Dilly	Gowen
Doulagunmala	Bligh
Dubbleda	Pottinger
Dunedoo (Part)	Lincoln
Durridgere	Bligh
Elongery	Leichhardt
Eringanerin	Gowen
Garrawilla	Pottinger
Ghoolendaadi	Pottinger
Gill	Pottinger
Goally	Pottinger
Goodiman	Bligh
Goorianawa	Baradine
Goorianawa	Leichhardt
Gora	Baradine
Goragilla	Pottinger
Goran	Pottinger
Gowang	Gowen
Greenbah	Gowen
Gulargambone	Gowen
Gulligal	Pottinger
Gumin	Gowen
Gundare	Napier
Gundi	Gowen
Gunnedah	Pottinger
Guntawang	Phillip
Hall	Baradine
Howes Hill	Pottinger
Humphrey	White
Iredale (Part)	White
Kenebri	Baradine
Kirban	Gowen
Lawson	Pottinger
Leard (Part)	Nandewar
Leslie	Baradine
Lloyd (Part)	White
Loftus (Part)	White
Lowe	Napier
Mackenzie	Baradine
Malcolm	Napier
Manum	White
Melville	Pottinger
Mema	Pottinger
Mendooran	Napier
Merebene	Baradine
Merotherie	Bligh
Merrigula	Pottinger
Merrygoen	Napier

Miller	Baradine
Millie	Pottinger
Moan	Bligh
Moan	Buckland
Moorangoorang	Napier
Moredevil	Pottinger
Morven	Napier
Mucca Mucca	Pottinger
Mumbedah	Napier
Mundar	Gowen
Mungery (Part)	Leichhardt
Munmurra	Bligh
Naman	Gowen
Nandi	Gowen
Nandoura	Bligh
Napier	Napier
Narangarie	Napier
Narragamba	Bligh
Narratigah	Leichhardt
Neible	Napier
Nombi	Pottinger
Orandelbinia	Gowen
Orr (Part)	Baradine
Orr	White
Parkes (Part)	White
Parmiduan	Leichhardt
Parsons	Baradine
Piambra	Napier
Piangula	Gowen
Pibbon	Gowen
Premer	Pottinger
Pringle	Pottinger
Puggoon (Part)	Bligh
Purlewaugh	Napier
Quanda Quanda (Part)	Leichhardt
Quandong	Gowen
Queensborough	Napier
Rodd	Pottinger
Rotherwood	Bligh
Rouse	Bligh
Rundle	Baradine
Saltwater	Pottinger
Stubbo	Bligh
Talbragar	Bligh
Tallama	Baradine
Tallawang	Bligh
Tamarang	Pottinger
Tambar	Pottinger

Tannabar	Gowen
Tannawanda	White
Tarambijal	Gowen
Taylor (Part)	Lincoln
Teridgerie	Baradine
Terraban	Bligh
Terrabile	Gowen
Terrawinda	Napier
Theribri (Part)	Nandewar
Timor	Gowen
Tinkrameanah	Pottinger
Tomimbil	Bligh
Tonderburine	Gowen
Toorawandi	Napier
Tooraweenah	Gowen
Trinkey	Pottinger
Turee	Bligh
Turill	Bligh
Uarbry	Bligh
Uargon	Gowen
Ukerbarley	Baradine
Ulamambri	Gowen
Ulan	Bligh
Ulinda	Napier
Ulungra	Gowen
Urabrible	Gowen
Uranger	Pottinger
Vickery	Nandewar
Walla Walla	Pottinger
Walla Walla West	Pottinger
Wallumburrawang	Gowen
Wambelong	Leichhardt
Wargundy	Bligh
Warung	Bligh
Wean	Nandewar
Wheoh	Baradine
White	Baradine
Willala (Part)	Pottinger
Wilson	Pottinger
Windurong	Gowen
Wingabutta	Gowen
Wittenbra	Baradine
Wondoba	Pottinger
Woorut	Gowen
Worigal	Baradine
Yalcogrin	Gowen
Yaminba	White
Yarragrin	Gowen

Yarraman	Pottinger
Yarrawin	Gowen
Yarrigan	Baradine
Yearanan	Baradine
Youlbung	Gowen
Yuggel	Napier

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Ainsley (Part)	Parry
Alfred	Darling
Anna	Parry
Attunga	Inglis
Babbinboon	Buckland
Baldwin	Darling
Barraba	Darling
Bective	Parry
Belmore	Darling
Bendemeer (Part)	Inglis
Bloomfield	Inglis
Boorobil	Nandewar
Borah	Darling
Borambil	Buckland
Borinde	Darling
Breeza	Pottinger
Bubbogullion	Inglis
Bullimball	Parry
Bundarra	Darling
Burdekin	Inglis
Calala	Parry
Callaghan (Part)	Parry
Carroll	Buckland
Clift	Buckland
Clift	Pottinger
Coey Polly	Buckland
Coolcumba (Part)	Hawes
Cooridoon	Buckland
Crawney	Parry
Cuerindi	Darling
Curlewis	Pottinger
Currabubula	Buckland
Danglemah (Part)	Inglis
Darling	Darling
Denver	Buckland
Dight	Buckland
Dinawirindi	Darling
Doona	Pottinger

Dowe	Darling
Dungowan	Parry
Eumur	Darling
Evan	Buckland
Ferrier	Buckland
Fitzroy	Darling
Fleming	Darling
Garoo	Parry
Gill	Inglis
Gill	Parry
Gladstone	Darling
Goonoo Goonoo	Parry
Gregson	Buckland
Grenfell	Buckland
Gulligal	Darling
Gundamulda	Murchison
Gunnadilly	Buckland
Gunnenbeme	Nandewar
Hall	Darling
Halloran	Darling
Hobden	Darling
Hudson	Buckland
Ironbark	Darling
Johnston	Pottinger
Keepit	Darling
Kickerbell	Pottinger
Lindesay (Part)	Murchison
Loder	Buckland
Loftus	Parry
Loomberah	Parry
Lowry	Darling
Manilla	Darling
Mihi	Nandewar
Mooki	Buckland
Moolunmoola	Parry
Moonbi	Inglis
Moorowara	Parry
Mulla	Parry
Mundowey	Darling
Murroon	Parry
Namoi	Darling
Nandewar	Darling
Nangahrah	Darling
Nea	Pottinger
Nemingha	Parry
Newry	Darling
North Barraba	Darling
Nundle	Parry

Ogunbil	Parry
Para	Farnell
Parnell	Buckland
Parsons Hill	Buckland
Perry (Part)	Inglis
Piallamore	Parry
Piallaway	Buckland
Quirindi	Buckland
Rangira	Nandewar
Rangiri	Darling
Royinn	Parry
Scott	Parry
Somerton	Parry
South Burke (Part)	Inglis
Springfield	Pottinger
Tamarang	Parry
Tamworth	Inglis
Tangaratta	Parry
Tarpoly	Darling
Telford	Buckland
Temi	Buckland
Texas	Buckland
Tiabundie	Darling
Timbumburi	Parry
Towarri	Buckland
Tulcumba	Nandewar
Turi	Parry
Veness	Darling
Vernon (Part)	Parry
Walcha	Parry
Wallabadah	Buckland
Wallala	Buckland
Warrabah	Darling
Warrah	Buckland
Warral	Parry
Weetaliba	Nandewar
Welsh	Darling
Werrie	Buckland
Weston	Pottinger
Willow Tree	Buckland
Willuri	Nandewar
Wilson	Darling
Windy	Buckland
Winton	Parry
Wombramurra	Parry
Woodsreef	Darling
Woolomin	Parry
Woolomol	Inglis

Yarrari	Nandewar
Yarrimanbah	Buckland
Yeerowin	Parry

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Ailsa	Brisbane
Airly	Roxburgh
Arthur	Phillip
Avisford	Wellington
Bandamora (Part)	Roxburgh
Bara	Phillip
Barigan	Phillip
Bayly	Phillip
Bellaleppa	Bligh
Ben Bullen (Part)	Roxburgh
Berenderry	Bligh
Bocoble	Roxburgh
Boggibri	Brisbane
Boiga	Wellington
Boogledie	Phillip
Borambil	Bligh
Botobolar	Phillip
Broombee	Wellington
Budden	Phillip
Bumberra	Phillip
Burrowoury	Roxburgh
Burrumbelong	Phillip
Bylong	Phillip
Campbell	Brisbane
Canning	Wellington
Capertee	Roxburgh
Carroll	Wellington
Clandulla	Roxburgh
Coco	Roxburgh
Coggan	Phillip
Collaroy	Bligh
Comiala	Phillip
Coolcalwin	Phillip
Coorongooba (Part)	Hunter
Cooyal	Phillip
Coulson	Brisbane
Cranbourne	Brisbane
Crudine (Part)	Roxburgh
Cumbo	Phillip
Cummings	Wellington
Dabee	Phillip

Derale	Phillip
Dungeree	Phillip
Erudgere	Wellington
Eurundury	Phillip
Fitzgerald	Phillip
Galambine	Phillip
Ganguddy	Roxburgh
Gindantherie (Part)	Cook
Glen Alice (Part)	Hunter
Goollooinboin	Cook
Goongal	Roxburgh
Goulburn	Brisbane
Grattai	Wellington
Growee	Phillip
Gulgong	Phillip
Hall (Part)	Brisbane
Hargraves	Wellington
Hawkins	Phillip
Hearne	Roxburgh
Howard	Brisbane
Kelgoola	Phillip
Kerr	Wellington
Killoe	Brisbane
Lee	Phillip
Lennox	Phillip
Lorimer	Bligh
Louee	Phillip
Mackenzie	Brisbane
McDonald (Part)	Phillip
Mead	Roxburgh
Merinda	Wellington
Merriwa (Part)	Brisbane
Millenbong	Wellington
Moolarben	Phillip
Morundurey	Roxburgh
Mudgee	Wellington
Munna	Wellington
Murrumbo	Phillip
Myrabluan	Brisbane
Nagora	Bligh
Never Never	Phillip
Nullo	Phillip
Oxley	Brisbane
Peters	Wellington
Piambong	Wellington
Pomany (Part)	Phillip
Price	Phillip
Rouse	Wellington

Rumker	Phillip
Rylstone	Roxburgh
Simpson	Phillip
Stewart (Part)	Roxburgh
Suttor	Wellington
Tabrabucca	Roxburgh
Tambaroora (Part)	Wellington
Tannabutta	Wellington
Tatuali	Wellington
Tayar	Roxburgh
Terell	Brisbane
Tongbong	Phillip
Tongo	Brisbane
Toolamanang	Wellington
Triamble	Wellington
Tunnabidgee	Wellington
Tyrone (Part)	Brisbane
Ulmarrah	Wellington
Umbiella	Roxburgh
Walberton (Part)	Roxburgh
Walters	Wellington
Warrangunia (Part)	Roxburgh
Warratra	Wellington
Watt	Brisbane
Waurdong	Wellington
Wear	Wellington
Webimble	Brisbane
Wells	Roxburgh
Wentworth	Brisbane
Werouera	Wellington
Wiadere	Wellington
Wialdra	Phillip
Wickham (Part)	Brisbane
Widden (Part)	Phillip
Wilbertree	Phillip
Wilpinjong	Phillip
Windeyer	Wellington
Wollar	Phillip
Wollara	Brisbane
Worondi (Part)	Brisbane

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Central West Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Coonamble Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5376 to 5377;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Dubbo Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5378 to 5379;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Molong Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5398 to 5399; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Nyngan Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5411 to 5412,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Central West Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the Central West Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Central West Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Central West Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Allamurgoola	Ewenmar
Antares	Canbelego
Armatree	Ewenmar
Babego	Flinders
Babinda	Flinders
Balcombe	Oxley
Balgay	Flinders
Bannah	Gregory
Baronne (Part)	Leichhardt
Barrow	Flinders
Beablebar	Oxley
Beardina	Oxley
Bebri	Flinders
Bebrue	Gregory
Beelban	Oxley
Beemunnel	Ewenmar
Belah	Flinders
Belar	Gregory
Belarbone	Gregory
Beleringar	Oxley
Bena	Gregory
Bergo	Gregory
Berida	Ewenmar
Bibbejibbery	Gregory
Billabulla	Gregory
Bimble	Leichhardt
Birrigan	Flinders
Birrimba	Gregory
Blairmont (Part)	Gregory
Bobarah	Ewenmar
Boebung	Ewenmar
Bokamore	Gregory
Boomagrill	Gregory
Boonun	Gregory
Boree	Canbelego
Boree	Flinders

Boro	Oxley
Bourbah	Ewenmar
Bourbah	Gregory
Buchanan	Leichhardt
Buckinguy	Gregory
Buddabadah	Oxley
Budgeon	Leichhardt
Budgery	Flinders
Budtha (Part)	Flinders
Bulbodny (Part)	Flinders
Bulga	Flinders
Bulgah	Leichhardt
Bulgala	Gregory
Bulgeraga	Gregory
Bulgogar	Leichhardt
Bullagreen	Ewenmar
Bullarora	Leichhardt
Bundilla	Ewenmar
Buramilong	Ewenmar
Buttabone	Gregory
Cajildry	Oxley
Calga	Leichhardt
Cambara	Leichhardt
Cameron	Flinders
Campbell	Leichhardt
Canonba	Gregory
Canonba North	Gregory
Carnbilly	Canbelego
Caro	Canbelego
Carrabear	Leichhardt
Carual	Oxley
Carwell	Gregory
Cathundril	Narromine
Clements	Clyde
Cobbinbil	Gowen
Colane	Gregory
Collemburrawang	Ewenmar
Collie	Ewenmar
Collinouie	Leichhardt
Collyburl	Gregory
Condon	Flinders
Conimbia	Leichhardt
Connibong	Ewenmar
Cooyah Warrah	Leichhardt
Cookandoon	Oxley
Coolibah	Flinders
Coonamble	Leichhardt
Coonamoona	Leichhardt

Coradgerie	Ewenmar
Coreen	Canbelego
Courebone	Canbelego
Cowal	Clyde
Cremorne	Oxley
Crowie	Flinders
Cumbine	Flinders
Currajong	Flinders
Currawong	Canbelego
Curtis	Oxley
Dahomey (Part)	Leichhardt
Dandaloo	Narromine
Darouble	Oxley
Delby	Flinders
Deribong	Narromine
Devon (Part)	Leichhardt
Dinoa	Leichhardt
Dooran	Oxley
Dreewa	Gregory
Driel	Ewenmar
Dryburgh	Gregory
Duffity	Gregory
Dynong (Part)	Gregory
Edgeroi	Leichhardt
Egelabra	Oxley
Egeria	Flinders
Eilginbah	Oxley
Elengerah	Oxley
Ellis	Leichhardt
Embie	Gregory
Enaweena	Gregory
Enmore	Narromine
Eulah	Leichhardt
Eulamoga	Gregory
Firbank	Flinders
Foster	Flinders
Ganalgang	Oxley
Gandymungydell	Gregory
Garfield (Part)	Cowper
Garfield	Oxley
Garule	Oxley
Geelnoy	Leichhardt
Geerigan	Gregory
Gelambula	Leichhardt
Geralgumbone	Gregory
Gerar	Gregory
Gerwa	Gregory
Gewah	Ewenmar

Geweroo	Flinders
Gidalambone	Canbelego
Gidginbilla (Part)	Leichhardt
Gilgai	Flinders
Gilgies	Canbelego
Gilgoen	Gregory
Gilgoenbon	Canbelego
Gilgooma	Leichhardt
Gilguldry	Leichhardt
Girralong	Gregory
Gobabla	Oxley
Goobabone	Gregory
Goolagoola	Gregory
Gooribun	Gregory
Graddell (Part)	Gregory
Gradgery	Gregory
Grahway	Flinders
Grahway	Gregory
Grahweed	Canbelego
Grayrigg	Flinders
Gulargambone	Ewenmar
Gungalman	Leichhardt
Gungalman North (Part)	Leichhardt
Gunningba	Oxley
Haddon Rig	Gregory
Hall	Canbelego
Healy	Ewenmar
Hermitage	Canbelego
Hermitage	Flinders
Hermitage Plains	Flinders
Holybon	Gregory
Honeybugle	Flinders
Howgill	Flinders
Inlega	Gregory
Keadool	Leichhardt
Keenan	Flinders
Kidgery	Canbelego
Killendoon	Ewenmar
King	Canbelego
Kinnear	Flinders
Kungerbil	Oxley
Lambrigg	Flinders
Lawson	Oxley
Lincoln	Canbelego
Lynch	Canbelego
Magometon	Leichhardt
Mara	Gregory
Marbella	Gregory

Marebone	Gregory
Marinebone	Gregory
Marthaguy	Gregory
Matouree	Leichhardt
McFarlane (Part)	Baradine
Mellerstain	Gregory
Melrose	Gregory
Merilba	Kennedy
Meringo	Narromine
Merri	Gregory
Merrigal	Ewenmar
Merrilba	Flinders
Merrimba	Gregory
Merrinele	Gregory
Meryon	Ewenmar
Miandetta	Flinders
Milda	Ewenmar
Mingelo (Part)	Kennedy
Mobala	Gregory
Mogil	Leichhardt
Mogille Plain (Part)	Flinders
Mogundale (Part)	Flinders
Monkellan	Canbelego
Moolambong	Leichhardt
Moorambilla	Leichhardt
Mount Foster	Gregory
Mowlma	Leichhardt
Mudall	Oxley
Mulla Mulla	Oxley
Mullah	Flinders
Mullah	Narromine
Mullah Back	Narromine
Mullengudgery	Oxley
Mumblebone	Gregory
Mumbrabah	Oxley
Mundare	Leichhardt
Mungeribar	Oxley
Mungery (Part)	Leichhardt
Munna Munna	Leichhardt
Muriel	Canbelego
Murrabudda	Flinders
Murraiman	Leichhardt
Myall Cowall	Flinders
Nangerybone	Flinders
Nardoo	Flinders
Narrabone	Gregory
Narrar	Oxley
Narratigah (Part)	Leichhardt

Narromine	Oxley
Narroweema	Ewenmar
Nebea	Leichhardt
Neiley	Canbelego
Neinby	Gregory
Neinby	Leichhardt
Nelgowrie	Leichhardt
Nevertire	Oxley
Nimbia	Leichhardt
Ningear	Leichhardt
Ninia	Gregory
Nirranda	Canbelego
Noonbah	Gregory
Noonbar	Leichhardt
Northcote	Gregory
Nyngan	Oxley
Oberon (Part)	Flinders
Orion	Canbelego
Oural	Leichhardt
Pangee	Flinders
Pangee Creek	Flinders
Pentagon	Gregory
Pier Pier	Leichhardt
Pullingarwarina (Part)	Gregory
Quabothoo (Part)	Clyde
Quabothoo (Part)	Gregory
Quambone	Gregory
Quanda	Flinders
Quanda Quanda (Part)	Leichhardt
Quilbone	Gregory
Quondong	Flinders
Quondong	Gregory
Quonmoona	Leichhardt
Red Gilgais	Flinders
Regan	Flinders
Ridge	Clyde
Ruby	Oxley
Rutledge	Oxley
Sandridge	Gregory
Stanhope	Gregory
Sturt	Canbelego
Tabratong	Oxley
Tahrone	Leichhardt
Tailby	Gregory
Talgong	Flinders
Tallegar	Leichhardt
Tameribundy	Gregory
Temoin	Narromine

Tenandra	Ewenmar
Terangan	Oxley
Terembone	Leichhardt
Teridgerie	Leichhardt
Terooble	Oxley
Terrigal (Part)	Gregory
Thara	Leichhardt
The Brothers	Canbelego
The Mole (Part)	Gregory
The Overflow	Flinders
The Pines	Canbelego
The Plains	Oxley
Tobin	Leichhardt
Tongamba	Gregory
Tooloon	Leichhardt
Toora	Leichhardt
Tootalally	Canbelego
Trangie	Narromine
Tritton	Canbelego
Trowan	Oxley
Turribung	Narromine
Tyrie	Narromine
Ulundry	Leichhardt
Umang (Part)	Flinders
Umangla	Ewenmar
Urawilkie	Leichhardt
Urobula	Ewenmar
Walcha	Leichhardt
Walkers Hill (Part)	Flinders
Walla Walla	Leichhardt
Walton	Flinders
Walwa	Flinders
Wambianna	Ewenmar
Warien	Oxley
Warong	Canbelego
Warraba East	Leichhardt
Warrabah	Leichhardt
Warranbilla	Canbelego
Warrego	Canbelego
Warren	Oxley
Warrena	Leichhardt
Warrie	Ewenmar
Warrigal	Gregory
Warungo	Canbelego
Waughandry (Part)	Gregory
Weenculling	Gregory
Weetaliba	Leichhardt
Wemabung	Ewenmar

Wera	Oxley
West Bogan	Cowper
Wharfdale	Flinders
Wharfdale North	Flinders
Whitbarrow	Flinders
Wicklów	Flinders
Widgeland	Flinders
Wilber	Gowen
Wilgabone	Canbelego
Willaga	Leichhardt
Willeroon	Canbelego
Willie	Gregory
Winfell	Flinders
Wingadee	Leichhardt
Wingebar	Gregory
Winnaba	Leichhardt
Wonbobbie	Ewenmar
Woolagoola (Part)	Gregory
Woolartha	Oxley
Woolingar	Leichhardt
Worinjerong	Leichhardt
Wullamgambone	Gregory
Wundabungay	Gregory
Yamma	Flinders
Yarradigerie (Part)	Narromine
Yarragoora	Leichhardt
Yarraman	Cowper
Yarrawell	Gregory
Yarrayin	Leichhardt
Yarrow	Flinders
Yhababong	Gregory
Yoe	Leichhardt
Yoongee	Flinders
Yuma	Leichhardt

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Adelyne (Part)	Lincoln
Bald Hill	Lincoln
Balladoran	Ewenmar
Ballimore	Lincoln
Barbigal	Lincoln
Beni	Lincoln
Bickanbeenie	Lincoln
Blackheath	Lincoln
Bodangora	Lincoln
Boduldura	Wellington

Bolaro		Lincoln
Boomey	(Part)	Wellington
Boomley		Lincoln
Boston		Lincoln
Breelong		Ewenmar
Breelong		Lincoln
Breelong South		Lincoln
Bruah		Lincoln
Buddah		Narromine
Bugabada		Ewenmar
Bulladoran		Lincoln
Bundemar		Ewenmar
Bundijoe		Ewenmar
Bundobering		Ewenmar
Bungey		Ewenmar
Bungiebomar		Lincoln
Burrendong		Wellington
Burroway		Ewenmar
Caledonia		Lincoln
Carrigan		Ewenmar
Cobboco		Ewenmar
Cobbora		Lincoln
Cobrauraguy		Lincoln
Coolamin		Wellington
Coolbaggie		Ewenmar
Coolbaggie		Lincoln
Cooper		Wellington
Copper Hill	(Part)	Wellington
Curragurra		Wellington
Daley		Lincoln
Dapper		Lincoln
Dewar		Lincoln
Donelly		Lincoln
Drillwarrina		Ewenmar
Dubbo		Lincoln
Dunedoo	(Part)	Lincoln
Eiraban		Ewenmar
Elong Elong		Lincoln
Emogandry		Ewenmar
Emu		Ewenmar
Erskine		Lincoln
Eumungerie		Ewenmar
Eura		Ewenmar
Eurombedah		Ewenmar
Galwadgere		Wellington
Gamba		Lincoln
Gamboola	(Part)	Wellington
Geurie		Lincoln

Gin Gin	Narromine
Goan	Narromine
Goodiman (Part)	Bligh
Goolma	Bligh
Goonoo	Lincoln
Guroba	Bligh
Ironbarks	Wellington
Kickabil	Ewenmar
Lincoln	Lincoln
Macquarie	Lincoln
Medway	Lincoln
Micketymulga	Lincoln
Milpulling	Ewenmar
Mirrie	Lincoln
Mitchell	Lincoln
Moonul	Ewenmar
Muckerwa	Wellington
Mumbil	Wellington
Murrumbidgee	Lincoln
Murrungundie	Lincoln
Nanima	Bligh
Narragal	Gordon
Narran	Lincoln
Nubrigyn	Wellington
Puggoon (Part)	Bligh
Richardson	Lincoln
Spring Creek	Lincoln
Tacklebang	Ewenmar
Taylor (Part)	Lincoln
Tenandra	Lincoln
Terramungamine	Lincoln
Three Rivers	Wellington
Trudgett (Part)	Wellington
Tuckland	Lincoln
Wallaroo	Lincoln
Warne (Part)	Wellington
Warrie	Lincoln
Weemabah	Narromine
Wellington	Wellington
Wirrigai	Ewenmar
Wondaby	Bligh
Woorooboomi	Lincoln
Worobil	Bligh
Wuuluman	Bligh
Yarindury	Lincoln
Yarragal	Bligh
Yarrobil	Bligh
Yarrow	Lincoln

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Algalah	Narromine
Backwater	Narromine
Barton	Narromine
Belardery	Kennedy
Bell	Ashburnham
Belmore	Gordon
Benolong	Gordon
Bentinck	Kennedy
Benya	Gordon
Beugamel (Part)	Kennedy
Biridoo	Narromine
Bolderogery	Gordon
Boree Cabonne (Part)	Ashburnham
Boree Nyrang (Part)	Ashburnham
Brymedura	Ashburnham
Buckinbah	Gordon
Bulgandramine	Narromine
Bumberry (Part)	Ashburnham
Burgoon	Gordon
Burrabadine	Narromine
Burrawong	Gordon
Burrill	Kennedy
Caloma	Gordon
Caloma	Narromine
Cardington	Gordon
Catombal	Gordon
Cavendish (Part)	Kennedy
Cookopie	Kennedy
Coradgery	Kennedy
Coradgery West (Part)	Kennedy
Cowal	Narromine
Cullen	Gordon
Cumbe	Ashburnham
Curra	Gordon
Curumbenya (Part)	Ashburnham
Davison (Part)	Kennedy
Dilga	Gordon
Doonside	Narromine
Draggy	Narromine
Draway	Gordon
Dubbo	Gordon
Dulladerry (Part)	Ashburnham
Dungary	Narromine
Enerweena	Narromine
Euchabil	Kennedy

Eurimbula	Gordon
Frost	Narromine
Ganoo	Gordon
Genanaguy	Kennedy
Genaren	Kennedy
Gilgal	Gordon
Gilmour	Narromine
Goobang (Part)	Ashburnham
Graddle	Kennedy
Gradell	Narromine
Gregra (Part)	Ashburnham
Gullengambel	Gordon
Gundong	Narromine
Gundy	Gordon
Hastings (Part)	Kennedy
Hervey	Narromine
Houston	Kennedy
Hyandra	Gordon
Kadina	Kennedy
Limestone (Part)	Kennedy
Loombah	Gordon
Mandagery	Ashburnham
Manildra	Ashburnham
Mickibri	Kennedy
Mingelo	Narromine
Mingerong	Kennedy
Minore	Narromine
Molong (Part)	Ashburnham
Momo	Narromine
Mungerie	Kennedy
Myall Camp	Narromine
Narromine	Narromine
Nelson	Narromine
Neurea	Gordon
Obley	Gordon
Obley	Narromine
Ormonde	Kennedy
Ossory	Kennedy
Oxley	Gordon
Ponto	Gordon
Redbank	Gordon
Roche	Gordon
Rocky Ponds	Gordon
Russell (Part)	Kennedy
Salisbury (Part)	Kennedy
Somerset	Kennedy
Stanley (Part)	Kennedy
Strahorn	Kennedy

Strathorn	Gordon
Tanilogo	Kennedy
Terarra (Part)	Ashburnham
Terrabella	Gordon
The Gap	Gordon
The Oaks	Narromine
The Springs	Gordon
Timbrebongie	Narromine
Tomingley	Narromine
Veech	Gordon
Wagstaff	Gordon
Wandawandong	Gordon
Warraberry	Gordon
Waterloo	Narromine
Wellwood	Kennedy
Wentworth	Narromine
Weridgery (Part)	Kennedy
Whylandra	Gordon
Willanbalang	Kennedy
Willydah	Narromine
Wolabler	Ashburnham
Wombin	Kennedy
Yralla (Part)	Kennedy

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Maitland Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5396 to 5397; and
 - (b) the notification titled “Notification of Divisions of Moss Vale Pastures Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 42 of 18 March 1949 at page 760,and any order or notification revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Allandale	Northumberland
Alnwick	Northumberland
Awaba	Northumberland
Bala	Northumberland
Blaxland	Northumberland
Branxton	Northumberland
Burrigurra	Northumberland
Burton (Part)	Northumberland
Cessnock	Northumberland
Congewai	Northumberland
Coolamin	Northumberland
Coorumbung	Northumberland
Corrabare	Northumberland
Cosgrove	Northumberland
Cowan	Northumberland
Dalton (Part)	Northumberland
Dora	Northumberland
Eglington	Northumberland
Eldon (Part)	Gloucester
Ellalong	Northumberland
Finchley	Northumberland
Gosford	Northumberland
Gosforth	Northumberland
Hay	Northumberland
Heddon	Northumberland
Hexham	Northumberland
Kahibah	Northumberland
Kincumber	Northumberland
Kooree	Northumberland
Maitland	Northumberland
Mandolong	Northumberland
Mangrove	Northumberland
Millfield	Northumberland
Morisset	Northumberland
Moruben	Northumberland
Mulbring	Northumberland
Munmorah	Northumberland
Narara	Northumberland

Newcastle	Northumberland
Olney	Northumberland
Ourimbah	Northumberland
Ovingham (Part)	Northumberland
Patonga	Northumberland
Pokolbin	Northumberland
Popran	Northumberland
Quorrobolong	Northumberland
Rothbury (Part)	Northumberland
Rugby	Northumberland
Spencer	Northumberland
Stanford	Northumberland
Stockrington	Northumberland
Stockton	Gloucester
Stowe	Northumberland
Stowell	Gloucester
Sutton (Part)	Gloucester
Teralba	Northumberland
Thornton (Part)	Gloucester
Tomaree (Part)	Gloucester
Tuggerah	Northumberland
Wallarah	Northumberland
Werong	Northumberland
Wyong	Northumberland
Yango	Northumberland

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alexandria	Cumberland
Angorawa	Hunter
Appin	Cumberland
Auburn	Northumberland
Bankstown	Cumberland
Berowra	Cumberland
Bilpin	Cook
Bimlow	Westmoreland
Blackheath (Part)	Cook
Botany	Cumberland
Bowen	Cook
Bringelly	Cumberland
Broken Bay	Cumberland
Burraborang	Camden
Burralow	Cook
Cabramatta	Cumberland
Camden	Camden
Castle Hill	Cumberland
Castlereagh	Cumberland

Claremont	Cumberland
Colo	Cook
Colo	Hunter
Concord	Cumberland
Cooba	Cook
Cook	Cumberland
Cook	Hunter
Coomassie	Cook
Cornelia	Cumberland
Cowan	Cumberland
Currency	Cook
Eckersley	Cumberland
Field Of Mars	Cumberland
Frederick	Cumberland
Gidley	Cumberland
Gordon	Cumberland
Grono	Hunter
Grose	Cook
Ham Common	Cumberland
Hawkesbury	Hunter
Holsworthy	Cumberland
Hunters Hill	Cumberland
Irvine	Cook
Ivory	Hunter
Jamison (Part)	Cook
Kedumba (Part)	Cook
Kurrajong	Cook
Liberty Plains	Cumberland
Linden	Cook
Lockyer	Northumberland
Londonderry	Cumberland
Macdonald	Hunter
Magdala	Cook
Manly Cove	Cumberland
Maroota	Cumberland
Marramarra	Cumberland
Meehan	Cook
Mellong	Hunter
Melville	Cumberland
Menangle	Cumberland
Merlin	Westmoreland
Merroo	Cook
Minto	Cumberland
Mulgoa	Cumberland
Narellan	Cumberland
Narrabeen	Cumberland
Nelson	Cumberland
Nepean	Cook

North Colah	Cumberland
Parr	Hunter
Petersham	Cumberland
Picton	Camden
Pitt Town	Cumberland
Prospect	Cumberland
Rooty Hill	Cumberland
Six Brothers	Hunter
South Colah	Cumberland
Speedwell	Westmoreland
St Albans	Northumberland
St Andrew	Cumberland
St George	Cumberland
St James	Cumberland
St John	Cumberland
St Lawrence	Cumberland
St Luke	Cumberland
St Matthew	Cumberland
St Peter	Cumberland
St Philip	Cumberland
Strathdon	Cook
Sutherland	Cumberland
Terni	Westmoreland
Wallambine	Northumberland
Warragamba	Camden
Warragamba	Cook
Wattamolla	Cumberland
Wedderburn	Cumberland
Weeney	Hunter
Weromba	Camden
Werriberri	Camden
Wheeny	Cook
Wilberforce	Cook
Willoughby	Cumberland
Windsor	Hunter
Wingecarribee	Westmoreland
Wollemi	Hunter
Womerah	Hunter
Wonga	Hunter
Woodford	Cook
Yengo	Hunter

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Bangadilly	Camden
Banksia	Camden
Bargo	Camden

Beecroft	St Vincent
Belanglo	Camden
Berrima	Camden
Bherwerre	St Vincent
Bong Bong	Camden
Broughton	Camden
Buangla	St Vincent
Bugong	Camden
Bulgo	Cumberland
Bullio	Camden
Bumballa	Camden
Bunberra	Camden
Bundanoon	Camden
Burke	Camden
Burrawang	Camden
Calderwood	Camden
Cambewarra	Camden
Caoura	Camden
Colo	Camden
Colong (Part)	Westmoreland
Coolangatta	Camden
Cordeaux	Camden
Couridjah	Camden
Cumbertine	Camden
Currambene	St Vincent
Danjera	St Vincent
Dendrobium	Camden
Farnham (Part)	St Vincent
Heathcote	Cumberland
Illaroo	Camden
Jamberoo	Camden
Jellore	Camden
Jerrawangala	St Vincent
Joadja	Camden
Jooriland	Westmoreland
Kangaloon	Camden
Kembla	Camden
Kiama	Camden
Killawarrah	Camden
Leibnitz	Westmoreland
Marulan (Part)	Argyle
Meryla	Camden
Mittagong	Camden
Moollattoo	Camden
Murrimba	Camden
Murruin (Part)	Westmoreland
Nattai	Camden
Nowra	St Vincent

Numbaa	St Vincent
Nundialla	Camden
Oldbuck (Part)	Westmoreland
Southend	Cumberland
Sutton Forest	Camden
Terragong	Camden
The Peaks	Westmoreland
Tomerong	St Vincent
Wallandoola	Camden
Wallaya	Camden
Wandrawandian	St Vincent
Wanganderry	Camden
Wilton	Camden
Wingello	Camden
Wollongong	Camden
Wollumboola	St Vincent
Wongawilli	Camden
Woonona	Camden
Yarrawa	Camden
Yarrunga	Camden
Yerriyong	St Vincent

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Darling Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. divide the Darling Livestock Health and Pest District into eight (8) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A to H of the Darling Livestock Health and Pest District;
2. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
3. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division D to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division D” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
6. specify the boundaries of Division E to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division E” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
7. specify the boundaries of Division F to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division F” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
8. specify the boundaries of Division G to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division G” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

9. specify the boundaries of Division H to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division H” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Darling Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Darling Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Akolia	Narran
Ballanbillian	Narran
Bannockburn	Narran
Beri	Culgoa
Bilbil	Narran
Bindayah	Narran
Bogeira	Narran
Bogwarra (Part)	Narran
Bombah	Narran
Boogendera	Narran
Boonderra	Narran
Booroominia	Culgoa
Bourbah	Culgoa
Bragla	Narran
Brenda	Culgoa
Bruce	Narran
Bugindear	Narran
Bundabulla	Narran
Bunna Bunna	Narran
Bunyip	Narran

Burrell	Narran
Byerawering	Narran
Cobran	Narran
Concord	Narran
Coobah	Narran
Coobeinda	Narran
Coobung	Narran
Cowga	Narran
Cranbrook	Narran
Darling	Culgoa
Denman	Narran
Diemunga	Culgoa
Drumdelang	Narran
Gannawarra	Narran
Gayer	Narran
Gidgier	Narran
Gnomery	Narran
Gordon	Narran
Gruie	Narran
Hammond	Narran
Imbergee	Narran
Jamieson	Culgoa
Jumbuck	Narran
Kalistha	Narran
Keats	Culgoa
Kelvedon	Narran
Kiengal	Narran
Konowogan	Narran
Langboyde	Narran
Lignum	Narran
Lillicro	Narran
Linchiden	Narran
Lulawar	Narran
Mildool	Narran
Milroy	Narran
Milroy West	Culgoa
Minna	Narran
Mogila	Narran
Mohenia	Narran
Moongoonoola	Narran
Muckerawea (Part)	Narran
Mungrada	Narran
Nardoo	Narran
Papperton	Narran
Payera	Culgoa
Sawers	Narran
Talawanta	Narran
Tatala	Culgoa

Tawaggan	Culgoa
Teriabola	Narran
Towtowra	Narran
Waroma	Narran
Warrambool	Narran
Weilmoringle	Culgoa
Wilby	Narran
Wilga	Narran
Willawillinbah	Narran
Wirrawarra	Narran
Wongal	Narran
Wureep	Narran
Yamboor	Narran
Yamby	Culgoa
Yamby West	Culgoa
Yarkieta	Narran
Yarran	Culgoa
Zara	Narran

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Annan	Clyde
Belbrook	Narran
Bendermere	Clyde
Billybingbone	Clyde
Blake	Narran
Blantyre	Narran
Bogan	Clyde
Braltchee	Narran
Brewarrina	Clyde
Briarie	Clyde
Briery (Part)	Narran
Buleek	Narran
Carcool	Narran
Cato	Narran
Charlton	Clyde
Collywarry	Narran
Coolaree	Clyde
Cowabee	Clyde
Cowga	Clyde
Dickenson	Narran
Dooral	Clyde
Druid	Clyde
Ethelberg	Clyde
Eula	Gregory
Galar	Clyde
Gillgi (Part)	Narran

Gongolgon	Cowper
Goonoo	Narran
Graddell (Part)	Gregory
Grandoonbone	Clyde
Gunderwerrie	Clyde
Gunnell	Gregory
Haradon	Clyde
Langmore	Clyde
Lindsay	Clyde
Lolah (Part)	Narran
Lynch	Clyde
Morabilla	Narran
Morella	Narran
Morla	Clyde
Mundadoo	Clyde
Mundawah	Clyde
Narragon	Gregory
Narrandool	Narran
Narrowa	Yungnulgra
Navina	Clyde
Ninmegate	Narran
Quantambone	Narran
Richardson	Clyde
Terra Walka	Narran
Thudie	Clyde
Tichawanta	Clyde
Tulloch	Clyde
Uki	Clyde
Waughandry (Part)	Gregory
Waveney	Clyde
Weeli	Clyde
Welman	Clyde
Wilga	Clyde
Willa Murra	Clyde
Willary	Clyde
Wilson	Narran
Wommera	Clyde
Woolagoola (Part)	Gregory
Woolnorth	Narran
Yambacuna	Clyde
Yarrawin	Clyde

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Anderson	Culgoa
Ashton	Irrara
Bantry	Irrara

Barringun	Culgoa
Belalie	Culgoa
Bibildoolie	Gunderbooka
Birrawarra	Irrara
Boneda	Culgoa
Boomery	Irrara
Brandis	Gunderbooka
Brolga	Culgoa
Bundaleear	Culgoa
Bunnawanna	Narran
Buntawarrara	Culgoa
Cedia	Culgoa
Cockellireena	Culgoa
Conroy	Irrara
Coolamon	Gunderbooka
Coolibar	Culgoa
Coonbilly	Irrara
Cooning	Gunderbooka
Cooper	Gunderbooka
Corella	Culgoa
Courallie	Gunderbooka
Coward	Culgoa
Cumbooka	Gunderbooka
Currindule	Culgoa
Cuttabulla	Culgoa
Darling	Gunderbooka
Dingo	Culgoa
Dwight	Irrara
Emu Hill	Culgoa
Enngonia	Culgoa
Fords Bridge	Gunderbooka
Galar	Gunderbooka
Gibson	Irrara
Glenelg	Irrara
Goldson	Gunderbooka
Greig	Gunderbooka
Grindie	Culgoa
Gurrera	Culgoa
Gurriwarra	Gunderbooka
Gurriwarra	Culgoa
Hardie	Culgoa
Irrara	Irrara
Kerribree	Irrara
Ledknapper	Gunderbooka
Leila	Gunderbooka
Lissington	Culgoa
Looden	Gunderbooka
Loxton	Culgoa

Malgoolie	Culgoa
Moco Barungha	Irrara
Mooramia	Gunderbooka
Mooroonowa	Irrara
Morton Plains	Culgoa
Mudeloorumun	Culgoa
Mulga	Gunderbooka
Multagoona	Irrara
Mungunyah	Gunderbooka
Nellys Springs	Gunderbooka
Opal	Culgoa
Palmer	Gunderbooka
Pirillie	Gunderbooka
Pirillie	Irrara
Porialla	Irrara
Power	Culgoa
Quondong	Gunderbooka
Scott	Irrara
Sutherland	Gunderbooka
Tekaara	Irrara
Thurlagoona	Culgoa
Thurmylae	Culgoa
Tobin	Gunderbooka
Tresillian	Gunderbooka
Tully	Gunderbooka
Turee	Gunderbooka
Wapweelah	Irrara
Warraweena	Gunderbooka
Wee Warra	Culgoa
Weejallah	Culgoa
Willyeroo	Irrara
Yarraman	Gunderbooka
Yurongan	Gunderbooka

Division D

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Annandale	Cowper
Bannan	Canbelego
Barton	Cowper
Beemery	Clyde
Belars	Cowper
Berry	Canbelego
Bogan	Cowper
Booda	Cowper
Bookambone	Cowper
Bourinawarrina	Cowper
Bullamunta	Gunderbooka

Bunglega	Cowper
Burton	Cowper
Bye	Cowper
Cockerminia	Cowper
Coolibar	Cowper
Coorilla	Cowper
Coronga	Cowper
Currawynnina	Cowper
Dalby	Cowper
Davidson	Cowper
Dederang	Cowper
Delatite	Cowper
Dijoe	Cowper
Donald	Cowper
Doradilla	Cowper
Drouin	Cowper
Dwyer	Cowper
East Bourke	Cowper
Edenhope	Cowper
Edgeroi	Cowper
Euroa	Cowper
Finlay	Cowper
Garfield (Part)	Cowper
Glenariff	Canbelego
Glenariff	Cowper
Goulburn	Cowper
Gralga	Cowper
Gruyere	Cowper
Gundawarra	Cowper
Hazelwood	Cowper
Hillsborough	Cowper
Howqua	Cowper
Huntly	Cowper
Irrewarra	Cowper
Jarara	Cowper
Kaiwilta	Cowper
Kaniva	Cowper
Kergunyah	Cowper
Kialla	Cowper
Kitchela	Cowper
Koorooman	Cowper
Koroit	Cowper
Lee	Cowper
Little	Cowper
Loftus	Cowper
Mackay	Cowper
Madson	Cowper
Maffra	Cowper

Marong	Cowper
Maroona	Cowper
Medway	Cowper
Meeson	Canbelego
Mepunga	Canbelego
Merri	Canbelego
Mialora	Cowper
Mirboo	Cowper
Moira	Cowper
Mootcha	Cowper
Morwell	Cowper
Mulga	Cowper
Mulgawarrina	Cowper
Mulholland	Cowper
Narragan	Cowper
Nemina	Cowper
Nidgery	Cowper
North Bourke	Gunderbooka
Numurkah	Cowper
Oakleigh	Cowper
Oakvale	Cowper
Oliver	Cowper
Oxley	Cowper
Perayambone	Cowper
Pink Hills	Cowper
Puthawarrie	Cowper
Ramsay	Yanda
Randall	Cowper
Richardson	Cowper
Robertson	Cowper
Ross	Cowper
Runnymede	Cowper
Russell	Cowper
Satiara	Cowper
Sinclair	Cowper
Stanhope	Cowper
Stawell	Cowper
Stonehenge	Clyde
Stuart	Cowper
Tarcoon	Cowper
Tilpa	Cowper
Tinderra	Yanda
Tobin	Cowper
Trafalgar	Cowper
Traralgon	Cowper
Trawalla	Cowper
Tubba	Cowper
Vega	Canbelego

Wadell	Cowper
Wagra	Cowper
Wanalta	Cowper
Wangoom	Cowper
Waterloo	Cowper
Waveney	Canbelego
Whakoo	Cowper
Wilga	Cowper
Willa Murra	Cowper
Zouch	Cowper

Division E

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Adams	Mouramba
Barton	Mouramba
Bee	Robinson
Beloura	Mouramba
Billagoe	Robinson
Booroomugga	Robinson
Booroondarra	Robinson
Buppe	Mouramba
Burthong (Part)	Blaxland
Canbelego	Robinson
Canbelego	Mouramba
Chesney	Robinson
Cobar	Robinson
Cohn	Robinson
Coonumberto	Robinson
Coree	Mouramba
Coronga	Robinson
Cuttagullyaroo	Robinson
Davies	Robinson
Devon	Mouramba
Donaldson	Mouramba
Dryden	Mouramba
Dunstan	Mouramba
Ellis	Mouramba
Erimeran (Part)	Mouramba
Eton	Canbelego
Fisher	Mouramba
Flinders	Mouramba
Florida	Canbelego
Gidda	Robinson
Goyder	Canbelego
Gwynne	Mouramba
Hartwood	Mouramba
Hathaway	Mouramba

Hoskins	Robinson
Hume	Mouramba
Jamieson	Mouramba
Johnston	Mouramba
Kaloogleguy	Robinson
Keira	Mouramba
Kelley	Canbelego
Kinnear	Mouramba
Knox	Mouramba
Kruge	Mouramba
Lambrigg	Robinson
Langtree	Canbelego
Linton	Robinson
Middlesex	Mouramba
Moothumbool	Mouramba
Mopone	Robinson
Moquilamba	Robinson
Mulga	Canbelego
Mullimut	Robinson
Narrama	Canbelego
Narri	Robinson
North Peak (Part)	Blaxland
Nullawarra	Canbelego
Nymagee	Mouramba
Nyngan	Robinson
Priory Plains	Mouramba
Quandong	Canbelego
Restdown	Mouramba
Rochford	Robinson
Roset	Mouramba
Scott	Mouramba
Tarcombe (Part)	Blaxland
The Rookery	Mouramba
Tindayrey	Robinson
Tooram	Canbelego
Walker	Mouramba
Weltie	Robinson
Wills	Mouramba
Yanda	Robinson
Yarran	Canbelego

Division F

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	Rankin
Albinia	Booroondarra
Albyn	Mouramba
Amphitheatre	Robinson

Balah		Robinson
Barcham	(Part)	Woore
Barneto		Booroondarra
Baroora		Robinson
Barrigan		Mossgiel
Basin Bank		Rankin
Benkanyah		Booroondarra
Bilbo		Rankin
Bingunyah		Booroondarra
Blaxland		Mouramba
Bluff		Booroondarra
Bolaro		Mossgiel
Booborowie		Rankin
Booth		Mouramba
Brigstocke		Mouramba
Buckambool		Mouramba
Buckambool		Robinson
Buckinbe		Rankin
Buckwaroon		Robinson
Budda		Rankin
Bulgoo		Robinson
Bulgoo		Booroondarra
Bulla		Woore
Bulla Bulla		Rankin
Byron		Mouramba
Carlisle		Mouramba
Carrington		Woore
Chaucer		Mouramba
Clarke		Rankin
Congrou		Booroondarra
Cookamilerie		Booroondarra
Coolibah		Booroondarra
Coombes		Rankin
Cowl		Booroondarra
Crowl		Mouramba
Cuckaroo		Booroondarra
Cultogerie		Booroondarra
Darling		Rankin
Deniehy		Rankin
Donald Plain		Rankin
Donalroe		Rankin
Dowling		Mouramba
Ellerslie		Mouramba
Emerald		Woore
Etty		Rankin
Euchara		Booroondarra
Eurugabah	(Part)	Woore
Evans		Mouramba

Finley	Booroondarra
Fulton	Mouramba
Gidgie	Robinson
Gidgiegalumba	Rankin
Gilgunnia (Part)	Blaxland
Gilgunnia	Mouramba
Goold	Mouramba
Goonaburra	Mossgiel
Goreetabah	Booroondarra
Grawlin	Robinson
Greenough	Rankin
Hillston	Robinson
Jumbah	Booroondarra
Kallerakay	Booroondarra
Kangerong	Mouramba
Keewong	Mossgiel
Keilor	Rankin
Kelena	Booroondarra
Kendall	Rankin
Kiamba	Mouramba
Kiantharillany	Robinson
Kinchelsea	Mouramba
Kirkingle	Rankin
Kulki	Woore
Lammunnia	Booroondarra
Lawrence	Rankin
Lerida	Robinson
Louth	Robinson
Lowan	Mossgiel
Macpherson	Rankin
Makunagoona	Booroondarra
Mary	Rankin
Mcgregor	Mouramba
Meadows	Booroondarra
Millpillbury	Rankin
Moolamanda	Booroondarra
Mossgiel	Mouramba
Mulchara	Booroondarra
Mulga	Rankin
Mulga	Robinson
Mulga Downs	Booroondarra
Mumbowanna	Robinson
Munbunya	Rankin
Nekarboo	Booroondarra
Nekarboo	Woore
Paddington	Booroondarra
Pangee	Mouramba
Pangunya	Yanda

Patutyah	Booroondarra
Priory	Mouramba
Priory	Robinson
Pulputah	Booroondarra
Rankin	Rankin
Rankin	Booroondarra
Robinson	Mouramba
Shenandoah	Mouramba
South Peak (Part)	Blaxland
South Thule	Blaxland
South Yackerboon	Blaxland
Springfield	Booroondarra
Stanley	Rankin
Tambua	Robinson
Tankarook	Rankin
Temounga	Woore
Thourumble	Rankin
Thule	Blaxland
Tiltagara	Woore
Tiltagara	Booroondarra
Toy	Robinson
Turner	Rankin
Turner	Booroondarra
Urolie	Mouramba
Wallace	Mouramba
Wallandra	Rankin
Walshe	Robinson
Wampunnia	Booroondarra
Warbreccan	Blaxland
Weelongbar	Rankin
Werlong	Mouramba
Wigilla	Rankin
Winbar	Robinson
Winnini	Booroondarra
Winta	Booroondarra
Woore	Rankin
Woore	Mossgiel
Wynduc	Booroondarra
Yackerboon	Blaxland
Yamma	Mouramba
Yanko	Mouramba
Youyang	Mossgiel
Youyang	Mouramba
Yugaruree	Mossgiel

Division G

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Aripilis	Gunderbooka
Banga	Cowper
Barcoola	Landsborough
Billa Bulla	Cowper
Bimbera	Yanda
Bonita	Yanda
Booka	Gunderbooka
Booroondara	Yanda
Bothadoola	Gunderbooka
Bourke	Cowper
Boyong	Gunderbooka
Bright	Yanda
Brookong	Yanda
Buccambone	Cowper
Buckwaroon	Yanda
Bundaline	Yanda
Burry Gurry	Landsborough
Canpadore	Yanda
Cookadini	Yanda
Cumbedore	Yanda
Curragh	Barrona
Darling	Yanda
Derrina	Yanda
Dootheboy	Yanda
Dunlop	Yanda
Elutha	Yanda
Emu	Yanda
Farnell	Cowper
Franklin	Gunderbooka
Gellabudda	Yanda
Ginnewandinia	Yanda
Gonella	Yanda
Goombalie	Barrona
Goonie	Yanda
Gumhall	Yanda
Gundabooka	Yanda
Jandra	Cowper
Keirangunyah	Yanda
Kenindee	Yanda
Kerie	Yanda
Lenakka	Yanda
Louth	Yanda
Manwanga	Cowper
Maranoa	Yanda
Merrere	Yanda

Meutherra	Yanda
Miendetta	Cowper
Mitchell	Yanda
Momble	Yanda
Moodana	Cowper
Mookalimbirria	Yanda
Moquilamba	Yanda
Mulga	Yanda
Mulya	Yanda
Mumpber	Gunderbooka
Narwarre	Yanda
Nidgerie	Gunderbooka
Nulty	Gunderbooka
Nurathulla	Cowper
Paka	Gunderbooka
Paraila	Cowper
Penilui	Yanda
Pera	Gunderbooka
Polo	Gunderbooka
Pulpulla	Yanda
Rankin	Yanda
Redbank	Cowper
Round Hill	Barrona
Runker	Yanda
Salisbury	Yanda
Talaa	Gunderbooka
Talowla	Landsborough
Tatiara	Yanda
Tigeralba	Yanda
Toburra	Yanda
Toorale	Gunderbooka
Trethella	Yanda
Tuppulummi	Cowper
Tyngin	Yanda
Uliara	Landsborough
Uteeara	Barrona
Warrego	Yanda
Warrego	Gunderbooka
Weelong	Rankin
Wererina	Cowper
Winbar	Yanda
Winderra	Yanda
Winnalabrinna	Barrona
Wittagoona	Yanda
Wommerra	Gunderbooka
Woodhouse	Yanda
Woola	Yanda
Yanda	Yanda

Yandagulla	Yanda
Yandaroo	Barrona
Yargunyah	Cowper
Yarramarra	Landsborough

Division H

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	Delalah
Algie	Yantara
Allundy	Ularara
Alto (Part)	Fitzgerald
Ardfert	Irrara
Ballycastle	Barrona
Berawinia	Thoulcanna
Berawinia	Delalah
Berawinnia	Irrara
Biparo (Part)	Landsborough
Blarney	Barrona
Booligurra	Yantara
Boongunnyarra	Irrara
Bootra	Ularara
Border	Delalah
Borrina	Fitzgerald
Bulloo	Delalah
Buntiara	Ularara
Buntiara	Barrona
Buona (Part)	Yantara
Butra	Yantara
Byjerk	Barrona
Cahirrane	Barrona
Caloola	Delalah
Campamooka	Landsborough
Carilla	Fitzgerald
Catombal	Delalah
Clear Water	Thoulcanna
Colaine	Thoulcanna
Coolpooka	Landsborough
Coonong	Landsborough
Coorallie	Barrona
Corriwelpie	Delalah
Croombimbie	Ularara
Cullamulcha	Delalah
Currabenya	Thoulcanna
Dargle	Barrona
Davis	Thoulcanna
Davison	Thoulcanna
Delalah	Delalah

Delalah South	Delalah
Delta	Landsborough
Deriringa	Ularara
Downs	Delalah
Dundaga	Ularara
Dungarvan	Irrara
Dunlop	Landsborough
Effluence	Barrona
Effluence	Irrara
Elsinora	Delalah
Evelyn	Thoulcanna
Feehan	Thoulcanna
Flood	Thoulcanna
Gleena	Barrona
Glenample	Irrara
Goolgumbla	Landsborough
Goonery	Barrona
Grassmere	Irrara
Happy Valley	Landsborough
Hebden	Ularara
Herbert	Yantara
Hora	Landsborough
Hylaman	Landsborough
Indi	Ularara
Jung Jung	Landsborough
Kapiti	Landsborough
Kelly	Thoulcanna
Kenmare	Irrara
Kerrinna	Thoulcanna
Kilfera	Irrara
Killen	Delalah
Killowen	Irrara
Kootooloomondoo	Yantara
Korri	Delalah
Kulkyne	Barrona
Lismore	Irrara
Lismore South	Irrara
Longside	Barrona
Maghera	Barrona
Manatoo	Irrara
Manatoo West	Irrara
Mere	Barrona
Merrita	Irrara
Merrita South	Barrona
Merrita West	Barrona
Momba	Ularara
Monolon	Fitzgerald
Moolort	Irrara

Morotherie	Ularara
Morton	Fitzgerald
Mucruss	Irrara
Mukudjeroo	Irrara
Mulyah	Landsborough
Mungundi	Fitzgerald
Nalticomebee	Landsborough
Nardoo	Ularara
Nardoo	Thoulcanna
Narnumpy	Yantara
Narumerpy (Part)	Ularara
Neon	Ularara
Newfoundland	Landsborough
Newland	Thoulcanna
Nocoleche	Ularara
Nocotunga	Delalah
Nummo	Barrona
Nungo	Ularara
Odonnell	Thoulcanna
Omura	Yantara
Osaca	Ularara
Osaca	Delalah
Otako	Barrona
Parkin	Fitzgerald
Paroo	Irrara
Paroo	Barrona
Paroo Plains	Irrara
Parooingee	Ularara
Peka	Ularara
Pelican Ponds	Irrara
Pelora	Landsborough
Penonigia	Irrara
Pessima (Part)	Yantara
Porirua	Ularara
Salisbury	Fitzgerald
Singoramba	Landsborough
Stony Ridge	Thoulcanna
Takeiwa	Yantara
Taltaweira	Ularara
Talyeale	Thoulcanna
Talyealye	Irrara
Tantawanga	Barrona
Tarrabandra	Ularara
Thoulcanna	Delalah
Thurlow	Delalah
Thurnapatcha	Irrara
Tiltabrinna	Yantara
Tindeanda	Landsborough

Tongowoko	Delalah
Tooma	Delalah
Toonburra	Fitzgerald
Tungara	Fitzgerald
Tyngnynia	Irrara
Urella	Delalah
Urilla	Ularara
Urisino	Ularara
Wanaaring	Ularara
Wanga	Barrona
Waoona	Ularara
Warroo	Irrara
Warruera	Ularara
Waverley	Thoulcanna
Weimbutta (Part)	Yantara
Wentworth	Landsborough
Wentworth	Barrona
Willara	Ularara
Willera	Thoulcanna
Wilson	Landsborough
Windoley (Part)	Landsborough
Wyarra	Ularara
Yailah	Ularara
Yambunya	Ularara
Yernca	Irrara
Yipunyah	Ularara
Youngarignia	Irrara

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Hume Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Gundagai Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5385 to 5386;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Hume Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5387 to 5390; and
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Wagga Wagga Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5420 to 5421,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Hume Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the Hume Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Hume Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Hume Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Arajoel (Part)	Mitchell
Ariah (Part)	Bourke
Ashbridge	Bourke
Ashcroft	Mitchell
Beaconsfield	Bourke
Berrembed (Part)	Bourke
Berry Jerry	Mitchell
Berry Jerry	Bourke
Boblegigbie (Part)	Bourke
Boginderra	Bland
Bourke (Part)	Bourke
Brangalgan	Bourke
Brewarrena (Part)	Mitchell
Bulgan	Clarendon
Bulgary	Mitchell
Bullenbung	Mitchell
Bundawarrah	Bland
Bungambil	Bourke
Burke	Mitchell
Burrandana	Mitchell
Coffin Rock	Mitchell
Coolamon	Bourke
Cottee	Bourke
Cowabbie (Part)	Bourke
Cox	Mitchell
Culingerai	Bland
Currawananna	Bourke
Derry	Bourke
Devlin	Bourke
Dulah	Bourke
Elliott	Bourke
Eunanoreenya	Clarendon
Fennel (Part)	Bourke
Galore	Urana
Ganmain	Bourke

Gidgingidginbung	Bland
Gobbagombalin	Clarendon
Gregado	Wynyard
Grubben	Mitchell
Gumly Gumly	Wynyard
Gwynne	Clarendon
Hanging Rock	Mitchell
Hooke	Bourke
Houlaghan	Clarendon
Ingalba	Bourke
June	Clarendon
Kindra	Bourke
Kinilibah	Bourke
Kockibitoo	Bourke
Lachlan	Bourke
Langi-Kal-Kal (Part)	Bourke
Leitch	Mitchell
Livingstone	Wynyard
Lockhart (Part)	Urana
Lupton (Part)	Bourke
Maclean	Mitchell
Malebo	Clarendon
Mandamah (Part)	Bland
Mandamah	Bourke
Mangoplah	Mitchell
Maror	Clarendon
Marrar	Bourke
Matong	Bourke
Methul	Bourke
Milbrulong	Mitchell
Mimosa	Bourke
Mimosa (Part)	Mitchell
Mundawaddery	Mitchell
Mundowy	Mitchell
Murrulebale	Bourke
Napier (Part)	Urana
Narraburra	Bland
North Wagga Wagga	Clarendon
Northcote	Bourke
Osborne (Part)	Mitchell
Pearson	Mitchell
Pulletop	Mitchell
Quandary	Bourke
Ramsay (Part)	Bourke
Robertson	Bourke
Rowan	Wynyard
Sandy Creek	Mitchell
Sebastopol	Clarendon

South Junee	Clarendon
South Wagga Wagga	Wynyard
Tara	Bourke
Temora	Bland
Thanowring	Bland
Therabung (Part)	Bland
Thurungly	Bland
Tootool	Mitchell
Tooyal	Bourke
Trickett	Bourke
Trigalong	Bland
Uranquinty	Mitchell
Vincent	Mitchell
Wallace	Clarendon
Walladilly	Bland
Warre Warral	Clarendon
Warren	Bourke
Warri (Part)	Bourke
Wauberrima	Mitchell
Westby	Mitchell
Windeyer	Bourke
Woomahrigong	Wynyard
Yarragundry	Mitchell
Yarranjerry (Part)	Bourke
Yerong	Mitchell

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Adelong	Wynyard
Adjungbilly	Buccluech
Bago	Wynyard
Baloo	Buccluech
Bangus	Wynyard
Batlow	Wynyard
Belmore	Wynyard
Bilda	Clarendon
Blanch	Wynyard
Blowering	Buccluech
Bogong	Buccluech
Bongongalong	Harden
Book Book	Wynyard
Boraig	Buccluech
Borambula	Wynyard
Boree	Clarendon
Brewarrena	Mitchell
Brungle	Buccluech
Buccluech	Selwyn

Buddong	Selwyn
Bundarbo	Buccleuch
Bungongo	Buccleuch
Burra	Harden
Bute	Clarendon
Califat	Wynyard
Carumbi	Bland
Childowla	Buccleuch
Claris	Clarendon
Clear Hill	Selwyn
Combaning	Bland
Congou (Part)	Bland
Cooba	Clarendon
Coolac	Harden
Cooleman	Buccleuch
Cooney (Part)	Harden
Coreinbob	Wynyard
Courabyra	Wynyard
Cowrajago	Buccleuch
Cullinga (Part)	Harden
Cunjegong	Harden
Cunningdroo	Wynyard
Darbalara	Buccleuch
Demondrille (Part)	Harden
Dinga Dingi	Bland
Dudauman	Bland
Dutzon	Wynyard
Ellerslie	Wynyard
Euadera	Wynyard
Eurongilly	Clarendon
Gadara	Wynyard
Garnet	Buccleuch
Geraldra (Part)	Bland
Gilmore	Wynyard
Gobarralong	Harden
Goldspink	Wynyard
Goobarragandra	Buccleuch
Goobarralong	Buccleuch
Gundibindyal	Bland
Hillas	Wynyard
Hindmarsh	Wynyard
Hurley	Clarendon
Ironbong	Clarendon
Ivor	Clarendon
Jeralgambeth	Clarendon
Jibeen	Buccleuch
Jindalee	Harden
Jounama	Buccleuch

Jugiong	(Part)	Harden
Keajura		Wynyard
Kiandra	(Part)	Wallace
Kilgowla		Wynyard
Killimicat		Buccleuch
Kimo		Clarendon
Kyeamba		Wynyard
Maleeja		Bland
Manjar		Selwyn
Mate		Wynyard
Merrybundinah		Clarendon
Minjary		Wynyard
Mitta Mitta		Clarendon
Moonbucca		Bland
Mundarlo		Wynyard
Mundongo		Buccleuch
Murraguldrie		Wynyard
Nacki Nacki		Wynyard
Nanangroe		Buccleuch
Nangus		Clarendon
Nimbo		Buccleuch
North Gundagai		Clarendon
Nubba	(Part)	Harden
Oberne		Wynyard
Oura		Clarendon
Peppercorn	(Part)	Buccleuch
Pinbeyan		Buccleuch
Scott		Selwyn
Selwyn		Selwyn
Selwyn		Wynyard
South Gundagai		Wynyard
Stockinbingal		Bland
Table Top		Selwyn
Talbingo		Buccleuch
Tarcutta		Wynyard
Tarrabandra		Wynyard
Tenandra		Clarendon
The Peaks		Buccleuch
Trevethin		Clarendon
Tumbleton	(Part)	Bland
Tumorrana		Buccleuch
Tumut		Wynyard
Tywong		Wynyard
Umutbee		Wynyard
Wagara		Buccleuch
Wallace		Wynyard
Wallace		Selwyn
Wallendoon	(Part)	Harden

Wallundry	Bland
Wantabadgery	Clarendon
Wantiool	Clarendon
Wereboldera	Wynyard
Willie Ploma	Wynyard
Wondalga	Wynyard
Wyangle	Buccleuch
Yabtree	Wynyard
Yarrangobilly	Buccleuch
Yaven	Wynyard
Yellowin	Selwyn
Yeo Yeo	Bland

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albury	Goulburn
Back Creek	Goulburn
Beaumont	Selwyn
Billabung	Goulburn
Bogandyera	Selwyn
Bowna	Goulburn
Bringenbrong	Selwyn
Brocklesby	Hume
Buckargingah	Hume
Bulalgee	Wynyard
Bulgandry (Part)	Hume
Bungowannah	Hume
Burra	Selwyn
Burrumbuttock	Hume
Carabobala	Goulburn
Carabost	Wynyard
Carabost	Goulburn
Castlestead	Hume
Comer	Hume
Coocook	Goulburn
Cookardinia	Goulburn
Coppabella	Goulburn
Cowra	Selwyn
Craven	Selwyn
Creighton	Hume
Cumboroona	Goulburn
Currajong	Goulburn
Dargals	Selwyn
Dora Dora	Goulburn
Edgehill	Mitchell
Forest Creek	Goulburn
Geehi	Selwyn

Gerogery	Goulburn
Gibson	Hume
Glenken	Selwyn
Glenroy	Selwyn
Goombargana	Hume
Greg Greg	Selwyn
Gungartan	Selwyn
Hay	Selwyn
Henty	Hume
Hindmarsh	Hume
Holbrook	Goulburn
Hovell	Hume
Howlong	Hume
Hume	Selwyn
Hume	Goulburn
Humula	Wynyard
Huon	Goulburn
Indi	Selwyn
Jagumba	Selwyn
Jagungal	Selwyn
Jergyle	Goulburn
Jerra Jerra	Goulburn
Jindera	Goulburn
Jingellic	Goulburn
Jingellic East	Selwyn
Kentucky (Part)	Hume
Khancoban	Selwyn
King	Selwyn
Kosciuszko	Selwyn
Kosciuszko (Part)	Wallace
Lea	Selwyn
Little Billabung	Goulburn
Mahonga (Part)	Hume
Mannus	Selwyn
Maragle	Selwyn
Mate	Selwyn
Mitchell	Goulburn
Moorwatha	Hume
Morebringer	Hume
Morven	Hume
Mountain Creek	Goulburn
Mullengandra	Goulburn
Munderoo	Selwyn
Mungabarina	Goulburn
Munyabla	Urana
Munyang	Selwyn
Murray	Goulburn
Murray	Selwyn

Narra Narra Wa	Goulburn
Nurenmerenmong	Selwyn
Osborne (Part)	Hume
Ournie	Selwyn
Piney Range	Hume
Pulletop	Goulburn
Quat Quatta (Part)	Hume
Richmond (Part)	Hume
Ross (Part)	Urana
Round Hill	Selwyn
Round Hill	Hume
Ryan	Hume
Sherwyn	Hume
Stitt	Hume
Talmalmo	Goulburn
Thugga	Hume
Thurgoona	Goulburn
Tooma	Selwyn
Tougaroo	Selwyn
Tumbarumba	Selwyn
Twynam	Selwyn
Umbango	Wynyard
Vautier	Goulburn
Victoria	Selwyn
Wagra	Goulburn
Walbundrie	Hume
Walla Walla	Hume
Wallandoon (Part)	Urana
Welaregang	Selwyn
Welumba	Selwyn
Wood	Wynyard
Woomargama	Goulburn
Wyndham	Goulburn
Yambla	Goulburn
Yarara	Goulburn
Yarra Yarra	Goulburn
Youngal	Selwyn

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Condobolin Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5372 to 5373;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Forbes Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at page 5380;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Molong Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5398 to 5399; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Young Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5425 to 5426,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	Kennedy
Ardlethan	Bourke
Ariah (Part)	Bourke
Babathnil	Kennedy
Back Creek	Bland
Banar	Gipps
Baratta	Cunningham
Beaconsfield	Kennedy
Bedgerebong	Cunningham
Belah	Flinders
Belimebung	Bland
Bena	Gipps
Berewombenia	Cunningham
Beugamel (Part)	Kennedy
Bibbijolee	Gipps
Bimbalingel	Dowling
Bimbeen	Gipps
Bimbella	Bland
Bimbella	Cunningham
Bimbil	Dowling
Blairgowrie	Dowling
Blow Clear	Gipps
Bogandillon	Gipps
Bolagamy	Gipps
Bomobbin	Cunningham
Boona	Kennedy
Boona East	Cunningham
Boona West	Cunningham
Bootoowa	Dowling
Borapine	Dowling
Botfields	Cunningham
Braalghy	Kennedy
Brewer	Dowling
Brolga	Gipps
Brotheroney	Dowling

Buddigower		Bourke
Budtha	(Part)	Flinders
Bulbodney		Kennedy
Bulbodny	(Part)	Flinders
Bumbaldry		Flinders
Bundaburra		Cunningham
Burdenda		Kennedy
Burra		Flinders
Burra		Kennedy
Burrabijong		Bland
Burrawong		Cunningham
Bygalorie		Gipps
Byong		Cunningham
Cadalgulee		Gipps
Cadow		Gipps
Cargelligo		Dowling
Carisbrook	(Part)	Dowling
Carolina		Kennedy
Carroboolin		Cunningham
Cavendish	(Part)	Kennedy
Clear Ridge		Gipps
Clermiston		Bourke
Clowery		Dowling
Condobolin		Cunningham
Contarlo		Dowling
Cookaburragong		Gipps
Cookeys Plains		Cunningham
Coradgery West	(Part)	Kennedy
Corella		Cunningham
Corridgery		Cunningham
Corringle		Gipps
Cowal		Gipps
Crown Camp		Gipps
Currah		Gipps
Currawong		Dowling
Curriba		Dowling
Currikabakh		Dowling
Dandaloo		Kennedy
Davidson		Bourke
Davis		Dowling
Derribong		Kennedy
Derriwong		Cunningham
Dowling	(Part)	Dowling
Drumston		Bourke
Dulhunty		Cunningham
Ellerslie		Cunningham
Ellon		Bourke
Elsmore		Cunningham

Emu Plains	Cunningham
Euglo	Gipps
Euglo South	Gipps
Euratha (Part)	Cooper
Fitzroy	Kennedy
Gainbill	Dowling
Garryowen	Dowling
Geelooma	Dowling
Gibrigal	Gipps
Gillenbine	Cunningham
Gillenbine	Kennedy
Gindoono	Cunningham
Gobondry	Kennedy
Goobang	Cunningham
Goobothery	Gipps
Gormans Hill	Gipps
Greenock	Cunningham
Guagong	Dowling
Gulgo	Cunningham
Gumbagunda	Dowling
Gunning	Cunningham
Gunningbland	Ashburnham
Gunningbland	Cunningham
Gurangully	Dowling
Hartington	Kennedy
Hastings (Part)	Kennedy
Hawarden	Kennedy
Hiawatha	Gipps
Ilgindrie	Gipps
Ina	Gipps
Jemalong West	Gipps
Jerula	Cunningham
Jillett (Part)	Bourke
Jimberoo	Dowling
Julandery	Cunningham
Kalinga	Cunningham
Kalingan	Gipps
Kars	Cunningham
Kiargathur	Cunningham
Kikoira	Dowling
Kildary	Bourke
Killawarra	Dowling
Lachlan	Dowling
Lake	Gipps
Langi-Kal-Kal (Part)	Bourke
Lewes (Part)	Cooper
Livingstone	Gipps

Mamre		Cunningham
Mandamah	(Part)	Bourke
Manna		Gipps
Marbunga		Bland
Melbergen	(Part)	Nicholson
Melrose		Cunningham
Merribooka		Gipps
Merrimarotherie		Gipps
Meryula		Kennedy
Miamley North		Flinders
Micabil		Cunningham
Mickimill		Kennedy
Milbee		Gipps
Mildil		Gipps
Milpose		Ashburnham
Milpose		Cunningham
Minalong		Flinders
Mingelo	(Part)	Kennedy
Mogille		Flinders
Mogille Plain	(Part)	Flinders
Mogundale	(Part)	Flinders
Mologone		Dowling
Moneybung	(Part)	Dowling
Monomie		Cunningham
Monwonga		Cunningham
Moodana		Kennedy
Moodana South		Kennedy
Moonbia		Gipps
Moora Moora		Gipps
Mount Nobby		Cunningham
Mowabla		Cunningham
Mugga		Bland
Mulga		Gipps
Mulguthrie		Cunningham
Murda		Cunningham
Murga		Cunningham
Murrabung		Dowling
Murrengreen		Gipps
Murrumbogie		Cunningham
Naradhan		Dowling
Narden		Dowling
Narragudgil		Bland
Narriah	(Part)	Cooper
Narriah		Dowling

Nerang Cowal	Gipps
Oberon (Part)	Flinders
Oxley North	Cunningham
Oxley South	Cunningham
Palisthan	Cunningham
Plevna	Cunningham
Pulligal	Gipps
Ramsay (Part)	Bourke
Redcliffe	Kennedy
Regent	Dowling
Russell (Part)	Kennedy
Rutland	Dowling
Salisbury (Part)	Kennedy
Sarsfield	Kennedy
Sebastopol	Cunningham
Somerset	Kennedy
South Borambil	Gipps
South Condobolin	Gipps
South Gulgo	Gipps
South Micabil	Gipps
Stanley (Part)	Kennedy
Tabratong	Kennedy
Talingaboolba	Kennedy
Taratta	Cunningham
The Bluff	Flinders
Thulloo	Gipps
Tibeaudo	Dowling
Tinda	Cunningham
Tollingo	Cunningham
Tooronga	Dowling
Tout	Kennedy
Towyal	Gipps
Trigalong	Dowling
Trundle	Cunningham
Tuggerabach	Dowling
Uabba	Dowling
Udah	Gipps
Ugalong	Gipps
Ulambong	Dowling
Umang (Part)	Flinders
Ungarie	Gipps
Valencia (Part)	Dowling
Walker	Cunningham
Walkers Hill (Part)	Flinders

Wallandry	Cooper
Wallandry North	Cooper
Wallaroi	Gipps
Wamboyne	Gipps
Wardry	Dowling
Wardry	Gipps
Wargin	Bland
Warroo	Gipps
Weelah	Gipps
Weridgery (Part)	Kennedy
West Plains	Gipps
Whoyeo	Dowling
Whyaddra	Dowling
Wicklowl	Cunningham
Wilbertroy	Gipps
Wilga	Gipps
Wilga South	Gipps
Willama	Cunningham
Willandra	Bourke
Wilmatha	Flinders
Wilmatha	Kennedy
Wollongough	Gipps
Wolongong	Cunningham
Womboyn	Dowling
Wyalong	Gipps
Wyalong South	Bland
Wyrra	Bland
Yarnel	Gipps
Yarrabandai	Cunningham
Yarrabundry	Dowling
Yarradigerie (Part)	Narromine
Yarran	Dowling
Yelkin	Dowling
Yiddah	Bland
Younga Plain	Gipps
Youngareen	Gipps
Yralla (Part)	Kennedy

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Bandon	Forbes
Barbingal	Bland
Barrajin	Ashburnham
Barton (Part)	Ashburnham

Beargamil		Ashburnham
Belubula		Ashburnham
Berrigan		Bland
Bimbi		Bland
Binda		Forbes
Bindogundra		Ashburnham
Birangan		Forbes
Bocobidgle		Ashburnham
Bogolong		Forbes
Bolungerai		Bland
Boree Cabonne	(Part)	Ashburnham
Bowan	(Part)	Ashburnham
Boyd		Forbes
Braulin		Forbes
Brolgan		Ashburnham
Brundah		Monteagle
Brymur		Bland
Bumbaldry		Monteagle
Bumberry	(Part)	Ashburnham
Bundaburrah		Forbes
Bungalong		Monteagle
Caragabal		Bland
Caragabal		Gipps
Carawandool		Gipps
Cargo	(Part)	Ashburnham
Carrawabbity		Ashburnham
Coba		Monteagle
Collett	(Part)	Ashburnham
Conimbla		Forbes
Cookamidgera		Ashburnham
Coonambro		Ashburnham
Cudal		Ashburnham
Cudgymaguntry		Monteagle
Cumbijowa		Forbes
Currajong		Ashburnham
Currowong		Forbes
Curumbenya	(Part)	Ashburnham
Davison	(Part)	Kennedy
Dowling		Ashburnham
Dulladerry	(Part)	Ashburnham
Erasa		Forbes
Eualdrie		Forbes
Eugowra		Ashburnham
Euroka		Bland
Forbes		Ashburnham
Goimbla		Ashburnham
Goobang		Ashburnham
Gooloogong		Forbes

Goonigal	Forbes
Goonumbla	Ashburnham
Gregra (Part)	Ashburnham
Iandra	Monteagle
Jemalong	Forbes
Kamandra	Ashburnham
Kangaroooby	Forbes
Limestone (Part)	Kennedy
Mandagery (Part)	Ashburnham
Marowrie	Bland
Marsden	Gipps
Martin	Ashburnham
Maudry	Forbes
Melyra	Forbes
Merriganowry	Forbes
Minijary	Bland
Mogong	Ashburnham
Moura	Ashburnham
Mugincoble	Ashburnham
Mulyandry	Forbes
Mumbidgele	Ashburnham
Murga	Ashburnham
Nanami	Ashburnham
Nangar	Ashburnham
Nanima	Forbes
Nelungalong	Ashburnham
Nyrang	Ashburnham
Ooma	Forbes
Parkes	Ashburnham
Pullabooka	Gipps
Tallabung	Forbes
Terarra (Part)	Ashburnham
Thurungle	Forbes
Tirranna	Gipps
Toogong	Ashburnham
Trajere	Ashburnham
Trigalana	Gipps
Troubalgie	Ashburnham
Tyagong	Monteagle
Waayourigong	Forbes
Wallah Wallah	Forbes
Wanera	Ashburnham
Warangla	Gipps
Warraderry	Forbes
Warralonga	Bland
Warregal	Ashburnham
Warrumba	Forbes
Waugan	Ashburnham

Weddin	Monteagle
Wheoga	Forbes
Wheoga	Gipps
Wise	Ashburnham
Wongajong	Forbes
Yambira	Monteagle
Yarragong	Ashburnham
Yuline	Bland

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alton	King
Bala	King
Balabla	Bland
Bang Bang	Forbes
Barmedman	Bland
Barnett	King
Baxter	Monteagle
Beggan Beggan	Harden
Bendick Murrell	Monteagle
Berendebba	Bland
Berthong	Bland
Binalong (Part)	Harden
Birrema (Part)	Harden
Blakney (Part)	King
Bobbara (Part)	Harden
Bookham (Part)	Harden
Boonabah	Bland
Boorongagil	Bland
Boorowa	King
Bramah	King
Bribaree	Bland
Bribaree	Monteagle
Broula	Forbes
Burramunda	Monteagle
Burrangong	Monteagle
Cocomingla	Monteagle
Congera	Monteagle
Congou (Part)	Bland
Coolegong	Monteagle
Cooney (Part)	Harden
Coppabella (Part)	Harden
Crosby (Part)	King
Cudgelong	Forbes
Cullinga (Part)	Harden
Cumbamurra	Harden
Cunningar	Harden

Cunningham	(Part)	Harden
Curaburrama		Bland
Currawong		Harden
Dananbilla		Monteagle
Demondrille	(Part)	Harden
Douglas		Harden
Eubindal	(Part)	Harden
Eurabba		Bland
Galong	(Part)	Harden
Geegullalong		Monteagle
Geraldra	(Part)	Bland
Gooramma	(Part)	Harden
Graham		King
Gungewalla		Monteagle
Gunnary		King
Harden	(Part)	Harden
Hovell		King
Illunie		Monteagle
Jingerangle		Bland
Jugiong	(Part)	Harden
Kember		King
Kenyu		King
Kikiamah		Monteagle
Mandamah	(Part)	Bland
Marina		Monteagle
Memagong		Bland
Milong		Bland
Moppity		Harden
Morangarell		Bland
Morongla		Forbes
Mulyan		Forbes
Murrimboola		Harden
Murringo		Monteagle
Murringo North		Monteagle
Murrungal		Monteagle
Mylora	(Part)	Harden
Narrallen		Monteagle
Neila		Forbes
Newham		King
Nubba	(Part)	Harden
Numby		King
Nurung		Harden
Olney	(Part)	King
Opton	(Part)	King
Rabnor		King
Rossi		Monteagle
Rugby	(Part)	King
Taunton	(Part)	King

Therabung (Part)	Bland
Thuddungara	Monteagle
Tubbul	Bland
Tumbleton (Part)	Bland
Waarbilla	Bland
Wallah	King
Wallendoon (Part)	Harden
Wambanumba	Monteagle
Wambat	Harden
Ware	King
Warrangong	Forbes
Wattamondara	Forbes
Weedallion	Bland
Wilkie	Harden
Willawong	Monteagle
Wilton	Monteagle
Woodonga	Monteagle
Wyangala	King
Yarran	Bland
Yerai	Bland
Young	Monteagle
Yundoo	Monteagle

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of the Divisions of Gloucester Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 130 of 16 August 2002 at pages 6104 to 6105;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Hunter Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5391 to 5392;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Kempsey Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5393 to 5395; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Maitland Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5396 to 5397,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District into six (6) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A to F of the Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
6. specify the boundaries of Division D to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division D” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

7. specify the boundaries of Division E to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division E” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
8. specify the boundaries of Division F to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division F” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Allgomera	Raleigh
Barraganyatti	Dudley
Bellbrook	Dudley
Belmore	Raleigh
Bonville	Raleigh
Bowra	Raleigh
Buckra Bendinni	Raleigh
Burrangong	Dudley
Cliffs	Dudley
Clybucca	Dudley
Collombatti	Dudley
Comara	Dudley
Congarinni	Raleigh
Denison	Raleigh
Dingle	Raleigh
Dudley	Raleigh

Dyke	(Part)	Clarke
Gladstone		Raleigh
Gordon		Dudley
Herborn		Raleigh
Hickey		Dudley
Ingalba		Raleigh
Ketelghay		Raleigh
Loftus		Dudley
Medlow		Raleigh
Merrylegai		Raleigh
Missabotti		Raleigh
Nambucca		Raleigh
Never Never		Raleigh
Newry		Raleigh
North Bellingen		Raleigh
North Creek		Raleigh
Nulla Nulla		Dudley
Oakes		Raleigh
Pee Dee		Dudley
Raleigh		Raleigh
South Bellingen		Raleigh
Stuart		Dudley
Tanban		Dudley
Timboon		Raleigh
Unkya		Raleigh
Uralgurra		Dudley
Valley Valley		Raleigh
Vautin		Raleigh
Warrell		Raleigh
Waverley		Raleigh
Willawarrin		Dudley
Wolseley		Dudley
Yarrabandini		Dudley
Yarranbella		Raleigh
Yarravel		Dudley

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	Macquarie
Arakoon	Macquarie
Ballengarra	Macquarie
Bandi Bandi	Dudley
Bellangry	Macquarie
Beranghi	Macquarie
Boonanghi	Dudley
Burrawan	Macquarie
Cairncross	Macquarie

Clarke	Dudley
Cochrane (Part)	Vernon
Cogo	Macquarie
Cooroobongatti	Dudley
Cowangara	Macquarie
Dudley	Dudley
Forbes	Macquarie
Jasper	Macquarie
Kalateenee	Dudley
Kemp	Dudley
Kempsey	Macquarie
Kinchela	Macquarie
Kindee	Macquarie
Kippara	Macquarie
Koree	Macquarie
Kullatine	Dudley
Kunderang (Part)	Vernon
Lincoln	Macquarie
Macleay	Dudley
Macquarie	Macquarie
Moorabark	Macquarie
Morton	Macquarie
Naylor	Hawes
Oreen	Dudley
Palmerston	Macquarie
Panton	Dudley
Pappinbarra	Macquarie
Parrabel	Dudley
Prospect	Macquarie
Queens Lake	Macquarie
Redbank	Macquarie
Tinebank	Macquarie
Torrens	Macquarie
Vernon	Dudley
Walibree	Macquarie
Warbro	Dudley
Warne	Dudley
Werrikimbe	Hawes
Willi Willi	Dudley
Wittitrin	Dudley

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Barnard	Hawes
Barnard	Macquarie
Bobin	Macquarie
Bohnock	Gloucester

Bootawa	Gloucester
Bulga	Macquarie
Camden Haven	Macquarie
Cobb	Hawes
Comboyne	Macquarie
Cooplacurripa	Hawes
Craven	Gloucester
Crosbie	Gloucester
Cundle	Macquarie
Curracabundi (Part)	Hawes
Curricabark	Hawes
Dawson	Macquarie
Debenham	Macquarie
Dewitt	Hawes
Ellenborough	Macquarie
Giro (Part)	Hawes
Graeme	Macquarie
Harrington	Macquarie
Hastings	Hawes
Hawes (Part)	Hawes
Innes	Macquarie
Johns River	Macquarie
Kerewong	Macquarie
Khatambuhl	Macquarie
Killawarra	Macquarie
Kimbriki	Gloucester
Knorrit	Macquarie
Kokomerican	Macquarie
Kornga	Gloucester
Kundibakh	Gloucester
Lansdowne	Macquarie
Lewis	Macquarie
Lorne	Macquarie
Lowry (Part)	Hawes
Mackay	Hawes
Mackay	Macquarie
Marlee	Macquarie
Marsh	Macquarie
Mernot (Part)	Hawes
Mummel	Hawes
Murray (Part)	Hawes
Myall (Part)	Hawes
Myall	Macquarie
Myra	Hawes
Oxley	Macquarie
Ralfe	Macquarie
Rowley	Hawes
Rowley	Macquarie

Stewart	Macquarie
Talawahl	Gloucester
Taree	Macquarie
Tinonee	Gloucester
Tiri	Gloucester
Tobin	Hawes
Togalo (Part)	Hawes
Ward (Part)	Hawes
White (Part)	Hawes
Wingham	Macquarie
Woko	Hawes
Wyoming	Macquarie
Yarratt	Macquarie

Division D

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Avon	Gloucester
Bachelor	Gloucester
Barrington	Gloucester
Bean Bean	Gloucester
Belbora	Gloucester
Berrico	Gloucester
Beryan	Gloucester
Bindera	Gloucester
Blackcamp	Gloucester
Boolambayte	Gloucester
Booral	Gloucester
Boranel	Gloucester
Bulahdelah	Gloucester
Carrington	Gloucester
Coolongolook	Gloucester
Coweambah	Gloucester
Curreeki	Gloucester
Eurunderee	Gloucester
Euther	Gloucester
Evans	Gloucester
Faulkland	Gloucester
Fens	Gloucester
Fitzroy	Gloucester
Forster	Gloucester
Gloucester	Gloucester
Gorton	Gloucester
Grant	Gloucester
Gundaine	Gloucester
Hewong	Gloucester
Karuah	Gloucester
Knowla	Gloucester

Kyle	Gloucester
Limestone	Gloucester
Milli	Gloucester
Mimi	Gloucester
Monkerai	Gloucester
Mount George	Gloucester
Myall	Gloucester
Nerong	Gloucester
Stroud	Gloucester
Sutton (Part)	Gloucester
Tarean	Gloucester
Teleraree	Gloucester
Terreel	Gloucester
Tomalla	Hawes
Tomaree (Part)	Gloucester
Topi Topi	Gloucester
Tuncurry	Gloucester
Verulam	Gloucester
Viney Creek	Gloucester
Wallingat	Gloucester
Wang Wauk	Gloucester
Wawgan	Gloucester
Willabah	Gloucester
Wollom	Gloucester
Womboin	Gloucester

Division E

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alfred	Gloucester
Allyn	Durham
Avenal	Durham
Barford	Durham
Belford	Northumberland
Boonabilla	Durham
Broughton	Durham
Butterwick	Durham
Carrow	Durham
Colonna	Durham
Darlington	Durham
Dungog	Durham
Dyrring	Durham
Eldon (Part)	Gloucester
Fingal	Durham
Fosterton	Gloucester
Glendon	Durham
Gotha	Durham
Gresford	Durham

Holywell	Durham
Horton	Gloucester
Houghton	Durham
Irralong	Gloucester
Lewinsbrook	Durham
Marwood	Durham
Middlehope	Durham
Mirannie	Durham
Ovingham (Part)	Northumberland
Rothbury (Part)	Northumberland
Seaham	Durham
Sedgefield	Durham
St Julian	Durham
Stanhope	Durham
Tangory	Durham
Thalaba	Gloucester
Thornton (Part)	Gloucester
Tillegra	Durham
Tillegra	Gloucester
Trevor	Gloucester
Tyraman	Durham
Uffington	Durham
Underbank	Durham
Underbank	Gloucester
Vere	Northumberland
Wallarobba	Durham
Wangat	Gloucester
Whittingham	Northumberland
Wilmot	Gloucester
Wolfingham	Durham

Division F

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alma	Brisbane
Althorpe	Durham
Arndell	Hunter
Auckland	Durham
Baerami	Hunter
Balmoral	Durham
Belltrees	Durham
Blackwater	Hunter
Brawboy	Brisbane
Brogheda	Brisbane
Broke	Northumberland
Bronte	Durham
Brougham	Durham
Bulga	Hunter

Bureen		Hunter
Burton	(Part)	Northumberland
Caroora		Hunter
Castle Sempill		Brisbane
Chalmers		Durham
Cherson		Brisbane
Clanricard		Brisbane
Coonbaralba		Hunter
Coricudgy		Hunter
Crawney		Brisbane
Dalton	(Part)	Northumberland
Dangar		Brisbane
Denman		Brisbane
Doon		Durham
Doyle		Hunter
Ellerston		Brisbane
Ellis		Brisbane
Foy		Durham
Goorangoola		Durham
Guan Gua		Brisbane
Gullongulong		Hunter
Gundy Gundy		Brisbane
Gungalwa		Hunter
Hall	(Part)	Brisbane
Halscot		Brisbane
Harrowby		Northumberland
Herschell		Durham
Howick		Durham
Hungerford		Hunter
Hunter		Hunter
Isis		Brisbane
Kekeelbon		Hunter
Kerrabee		Phillip
Kindarun		Hunter
Lemington		Hunter
Liddell		Durham
Liebeg		Durham
Lincoln		Brisbane
Macqueen		Brisbane
Mamaran		Durham
Manbus		Brisbane
Manobalai		Brisbane
Martindale		Hunter
McDonald	(Part)	Phillip
McLean		Hunter
Medhurst		Hunter
Mediwah		Hunter
Melbourne		Brisbane

Merriwa (Part)	Brisbane
Milbrodale	Northumberland
Mirrie	Hunter
Monundilla	Hunter
Moonan	Durham
Mount Royal	Durham
Murrurundi (Part)	Brisbane
Murulla	Brisbane
Myrtle	Hunter
Nerobingabla	Brisbane
Nullo	Hunter
Oldcastle	Durham
Omadale	Durham
Page	Brisbane
Palomorang	Hunter
Park	Brisbane
Parnell	Hunter
Parry	Hunter
Phillip	Hunter
Piribil	Hunter
Pomany (Part)	Phillip
Poppong	Hunter
Prospero	Durham
Putty	Hunter
Ravensworth	Durham
Rosamond	Durham
Rouchel	Durham
Rowan	Durham
Russell	Durham
Savoy	Durham
Scone	Brisbane
Shenstone	Durham
Simpson (Part)	Phillip
St Aubins	Durham
Strathearn	Brisbane
Sturt	Hunter
Temi	Brisbane
Timor	Brisbane
Tinagroo	Brisbane
Tollagong	Hunter
Tomalpin	Hunter
Tonga	Hunter
Tudor	Durham
Tupa	Hunter
Tyrone (Part)	Brisbane
Vane	Durham
Vaux	Durham
Wambo	Hunter

Wandewoi	Brisbane
Wareng	Hunter
Warkworth	Northumberland
Waverly	Brisbane
White	Hunter
Whybrow	Hunter
Wickham (Part)	Brisbane
Widden (Part)	Phillip
Willis	Brisbane
Wilpen	Hunter
Wingen	Brisbane
Wollombi	Northumberland
Worondi (Part)	Brisbane
Wybong	Brisbane
Wynn	Durham
Yarraman	Brisbane

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Casino Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5370 to 5371;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Grafton Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5383 to 5384; and
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Tweed-Lismore Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5418 to 5419,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District into three (3) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A, B and C of the North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Ballina	Rous
Berwick	Rous
Bexhill	Rous
Billinudgel	Rous
Blakebrook	Rous
Brunswick	Rous
Burrell	Rous
Byron	Rous
Chillingham	Rous
Clunes	Rous
Condong	Rous
Cudgen	Rous
Dunbible	Rous
Dunoon	Rous
Gooninbar	Rous
Jasper	Rous
Kunghur	Rous
Kynnumboon	Rous
Lismore	Rous
Mooball	Rous
Mullumbimby	Rous
Murwillumbah	Rous
Newrybar	Rous
Nimbin	Rous
North Lismore	Rous
Nullum	Rous
South Lismore	Rous
Terania	Rous
Terranora	Rous
Teven	Rous
Toolond	Rous
Tuckombil	Rous
Tunstall	Rous
Tyalgum	Rous
Tygalgah	Rous

Whian Whian	Rous
Wollumbin	Rous

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert (Part)	Drake
Alice	Drake
Antimony (Part)	Buller
Babyil	Rous
Barrawanga	Richmond
Beaury (Part)	Buller
Bingal	Rous
Black Camp	Drake
Bonalbo	Buller
Boomi	Buller
Boorabee	Rous
Broadwater	Rous
Buller	Buller
Bundock	Richmond
Bungabee	Rous
Bungawalbin	Richmond
Burgess	Buller
Busby	Richmond
Camira	Richmond
Capeen	Buller
Carnham	Drake
Cataract (Part)	Buller
Chauvel	Drake
Churchill	Drake
Claribell	Buller
Coombell	Richmond
Coongbar	Drake
Coraki	Rous
Cougal	Rous
Coutts	Buller
Darke	Richmond
Dobie	Richmond
Donaldson	Buller
Donaldson	Richmond
Doubleduke	Richmond
Dunbar	Drake
Dyraaba	Rous
East Casino	Richmond
East Gundurimba	Rous
Ellangowan	Richmond
Ellerslie	Buller
Emu	Buller

Esk	Richmond
Ettrick	Rous
Evans	Buller
Evans	Richmond
Ewingar	Drake
Fairfield (Part)	Drake
Fairy Mount	Rous
Findon	Rous
Geneva	Rous
Gibberagee	Richmond
Gore (Part)	Buller
Hamilton	Drake
Hanging Rock	Rous
Hogarth	Richmond
Hongkong (Part)	Drake
Jenny Lind (Part)	Buller
Jiggi	Rous
Kangaroo	Buller
Keybarbin	Drake
Koreelah (Part)	Buller
Kyogle	Rous
Langwell	Rous
Lindsay	Buller
Loadstone	Rous
Mandle (Part)	Buller
Marsh	Richmond
Mearimb	Buller
Meerschaum	Rous
Mongogarie	Richmond
Mookima	Drake
Mummulgum	Rous
Myall	Richmond
Myrtle	Richmond
Nandabah	Richmond
Neville	Drake
North Casino	Rous
North Codrington	Rous
Ogilvie	Drake
Peacock	Buller
Picarbin	Drake
Pikapene	Drake
Pimlico	Rous
Plevna	Drake
Pocupar	Buller
Powerpa	Richmond
Queebun	Rous
Richmond	Richmond
Riley	Richmond

Robertson	Buller
Rodham	Drake
Roseberry	Rous
Runnymede	Rous
Sandilands	Drake
Shannon	Richmond
Sherwood	Rous
South Ballina	Richmond
South Casino	Richmond
South Codrington	Richmond
South Gundurimba	Rous
Stratheden	Rous
Tabbimoble	Richmond
Tabulam	Drake
Tatham	Richmond
Timbarra	Drake
Tomki	Rous
Tooloom	Buller
Toonumbar	Rous
Tuckurimba	Rous
Unumgar	Rous
Warrazambil	Rous
West Coraki	Richmond
Whiporie	Richmond
Wiangaree	Rous
Woodenbong	Buller
Wooroowoolgan	Richmond
Woram	Richmond
Worendo	Rous
Wyandah	Richmond
Wyndham	Rous
Wyon	Richmond
Yarrcalkiarra	Drake
Yulgilbar	Drake

Division C

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alder	Gresham
Allan	Fitzroy
Allans Water	Fitzroy
Ashby	Clarence
Bagawa	Fitzroy
Banyabba	Clarence
Bardool	Fitzroy
Bardsley	Fitzroy
Barool (Part)	Gresham
Blaxland	Fitzroy

Blicks	Fitzroy
Bligh	Fitzroy
Bobo	Fitzroy
Bostobrick	Fitzroy
Boyd	Gresham
Braylesford	Gresham
Broadmeadows	Gresham
Buccarumbi	Gresham
Calamia	Clarence
Camelback	Gresham
Candole	Clarence
Cangai	Drake
Canoulam	Clarence
Chaelundi	Gresham
Chambigne	Fitzroy
Chandler	Gresham
Chapman	Clarence
Clarenza	Clarence
Clifden	Clarence
Coaldale	Clarence
Coff	Fitzroy
Coldstream	Clarence
Comlaroi	Fitzroy
Coombadjha	Drake
Cope	Fitzroy
Copmanhurst	Clarence
Corindi	Fitzroy
Cowan	Gresham
Cunglebung	Gresham
Dale (Part)	Clarke
Dalmorton	Gresham
Dandahra	Drake
Doubleduke	Clarence
Duckan Duckan	Fitzroy
Dundoo	Clarence
Eaton	Clarence
Elland	Clarence
Ermington	Fitzroy
Fenton	Fitzroy
Grafton	Gresham
Grange	Gresham
Great Marlow	Clarence
Gulmarrad	Clarence
Gundar	Fitzroy
Guy Fawkes (Part)	Clarke
Harwood	Clarence
Hassan	Drake
Henry	Gresham

Hernani	Fitzroy
Hyland	Fitzroy
Jackadgery	Gresham
Jardine	Fitzroy
Kaloe	Gresham
Koukandowie	Fitzroy
Kremnos	Fitzroy
Lanitza	Clarence
Lardner	Clarence
Lavadia	Clarence
Lawrence	Clarence
Leigh	Fitzroy
Lookout (Part)	Clarke
Marara	Gresham
Marara West	Gresham
Marengo (Part)	Clarke
Marengo	Gresham
Martin	Fitzroy
Maryvale	Clarence
Meldrum Downs	Fitzroy
Moonee	Fitzroy
Moonpar	Fitzroy
Nanegai	Clarence
Never Never (Part)	Clarke
Newbold	Gresham
Nullama	Gresham
Nymboida	Fitzroy
Orara	Fitzroy
Pucka	Drake
Puhoi	Drake
Pulganbar	Drake
Qwyarigo	Clarence
Red Rock	Clarence
Richmond	Clarence
Ross	Fitzroy
Rushforth	Clarence
Scope	Clarence
Shannon	Fitzroy
Shea	Fitzroy
Sherwood	Fitzroy
Southampton	Clarence
Southgate	Clarence
Springbrook	Gresham
Stanley	Gresham
Stewart	Fitzroy
Stuart	Clarence
Sturt	Gresham
Tallawudjah	Fitzroy

Taloumbi	Clarence
Toothill	Fitzroy
Towallum	Fitzroy
Turville	Fitzroy
Tyndale	Clarence
Tyringham	Fitzroy
Ucombe	Fitzroy
Ulmarra	Clarence
Urania	Gresham
Waihou	Fitzroy
Wellington	Gresham
Whiteman	Clarence
Wiriri	Fitzroy
Wongawanga	Fitzroy
Woodford	Clarence
Woolgoolga	Fitzroy
Wooli Wooli	Clarence
Woombah	Clarence
Yamba	Clarence

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of North West Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Moree Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5400 to 5401;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Narrabri Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5406 to 5407;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Northern Slopes Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at page 5410; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Walgett Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5422 to 5423,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the North West Livestock Health and Pest District into two (2) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A and B of the North West Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

North West Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the North West Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Aberfoyle	Leichhardt
Adams	Stapylton
Amos	Leichhardt
Arrarownie	White
Baan Baa	Pottinger
Back Willoi	Clyde
Bagot	Finch
Balerang	Benarba
Ballalla	Benarba
Ballaree	Clyde
Baloon	Finch
Banarway	Benarba
Baraneal	Denham
Barnbah	Finch
Baroona	Benarba
Barrangeel	Finch
Barwon	Denham
Barwon	Finch
Belar	Jamison
Belmore	White
Bengerang	Stapylton
Benn	Denham
Benson	Stapylton
Bergan	Denham
Berrioye	Nandewar
Berryabar	Denham
Berrybah	Baradine
Bibble	Benarba
Bibil	Jamison
Billaboo	Jamison
Billaboo South	Jamison
Billyena	Nandewar
Bimber	Finch
Birben	Finch
Biroo	Benarba
Birrah	Finch
Birruma	Narran

Blackwood	Finch
Blairmont	Gregory
Blake	White
Blowan	Clyde
Bloxsome	Finch
Bobbiwaa	Jamison
Bogewang	Leichhardt
Boggabri	Pottinger
Bogra	Finch
Bogwarra	Narran
Bohena	White
Bolcarol	Jamison
Bon Bon	Finch
Boolmuckledi	Benarba
Booman Gabar	Narran
Boomi	Benarba
Boonaldoon	Benarba
Boonangar	Benarba
Boonerey	Benarba
Boonoona	Benarba
Boorah	Jamison
Booramine	Courallie
Boorara	Finch
Boorimah	Baradine
Boorooma	Finch
Borah	Finch
Boral	White
Borgara	Leichhardt
Boronga	Benarba
Boroo	Benarba
Bouka Bouka	Clyde
Boyanga	Benarba
Brewan	Leichhardt
Briery	Narran
Brigalow	Benarba
Brigalow	Jamison
Brigalow	White
Browne	Denham
Buckinguy	Clyde
Bucknel	Benarba
Buddah	Finch
Buggee	Finch
Bugilbone	Denham
Bukkulla	Finch
Bulgarra	White
Bullawa	Nandewar
Bullerana	Courallie
Bullerawa	Baradine

Bulliwy	Baradine
Bulyeroi	Jamison
Bumble	Courallie
Bumble	Finch
Bunarba	Benarba
Bundabarrina	Finch
Bundah	Finch
Bundill	Baradine
Bundori	Benarba
Bunghill	Finch
Bungle Gully	Baradine
Bunna	Jamison
Bunna Bunna	Benarba
Bunyah	Jamison
Burbah	Finch
Burcarroll	Jamison
Buriembri	Denham
Burrabebe	Finch
Burragillo	Benarba
Burran Burran	Finch
Burranbah	Courallie
Burrandoon	Benarba
Burrardown	Finch
Burrawandool	Finch
Burren	Jamison
Burren East	Jamison
Burrendong	Jamison
Byar	Nandewar
Cabul	Denham
Caidmurra	Benarba
Calmuldi	Finch
Cambo Cambo	Finch
Campbell	Finch
Canary	Stapylton
Capp	White
Carbeenbri	Benarba
Careunga	Stapylton
Carinda	Clyde
Carore	Courallie
Carraa	Benarba
Cashmere	Clyde
Castlereagh	Leichhardt
Christie	Denham
Clements	Jamison
Cocaboy	White
Coghill	White
Collarindabri	Finch
Collymongle	Benarba

Collyu	Benarba
Colmia	Leichhardt
Colomy	Leichhardt
Combadelo	Courallie
Combadero	Finch
Connor	Nandewar
Coocoran	Finch
Coogarah	Finch
Cook	Benarba
Cook	White
Coolangoola	Baradine
Coolga	Jamison
Cooloobong	Benarba
Cooma	White
Coomore	Baradine
Coomore South	Baradine
Coonalgra	Benarba
Coonghan	Narran
Coorabur	Clyde
Coorong	Jamison
Corona	Finch
Coryah	Nandewar
Coubal	Benarba
Cowallah	White
Cowelba	Finch
Cowimangarah	Jamison
Cowmerton	Benarba
Cox	Baradine
Cox	Clyde
Crinoline	Benarba
Crowie	White
Cryon	Denham
Cubbaroo	Jamison
Cubbaroo North	Jamison
Cubbo	Baradine
Cuddie	Clyde
Cudgildool	Benarba
Culnooy	Baradine
Cumberdoon	Baradine
Cumbil	Baradine
Cumblegubinbah	Narran
Cumborah	Finch
Cunnianna	Finch
Currah	Benarba
Currall	Finch
Currotha	Benarba
Currygundi	Benarba
Dahomey	Leichhardt

Dampier	White
Dangar	Baradine
Dangar	Benarba
Dangar	Jamison
Dangar	White
Daraaba	Finch
Dealwarraldi	Jamison
Denevoli	Baradine
Denham	Denham
Denham	Jamison
Denobollie	White
Denuleroi	Denham
Deriah	Nandewar
Deripas	Finch
Derra	Benarba
Derri Derri	Clyde
Devon	Leichhardt
Dewhurst	Denham
Dewhurst	Jamison
Dewhurst	White
Dindierna	Benarba
Direlmabildi	Benarba
Dobikin	Jamison
Doorabeeba	Benarba
Douro	Stapylton
Doyle	Baradine
Doyle	Jamison
Drildool	Jamison
Dubbo	Baradine
Dundunga	Benarba
Dungalear	Finch
Dungell	Finch
Dunumbral	Finch
Dunwerian	Baradine
Durabeba	Finch
Durrisdeer	Nandewar
Dynong	Gregory
Eales	Finch
Eastlake	Denham
Eckford	Finch
Eckford	Jamison
Edgeroi	Jamison
Elphinstone	Finch
Esperance	Clyde
Eton	Denham
Etoo	Baradine
Eulah	Nandewar
Eulan	Finch

Euligal	Baradine
Euminbah	Finch
Eurawin	Finch
Eurie Eurie	Denham
Euroka	Leichhardt
Evans	Baradine
Finch	Finch
Finley	Denham
Finley	Finch
Finley	Stapylton
Galathera	Jamison
Galloway	Benarba
Galloway	White
Gamalally	Finch
Gangarry	Clyde
Gardiner	Gregory
Geera	Clyde
Gehan	Jamison
Gidgenbar	Baradine
Gidgerah	Clyde
Gidgerygah	Leichhardt
Gidginbilla	Leichhardt
Gil Gil	Benarba
Gillgi	Narran
Gilwarny	Leichhardt
Gin	Benarba
Ginee	Baradine
Ginge	Clyde
Gingham	Benarba
Ginghet	Clyde
Gingie	Finch
Glass	Denham
Glatherindi	Finch
Goangra	Baradine
Gobollion	Clyde
Gommel	Jamison
Goocalla	Benarba
Goona	White
Gooningeri	Finch
Goorara	Stapylton
Gooraway	Finch
Gordon	Courallie
Gordon	Finch
Gorian	Denham
Gorie Gorie	Finch
Gorman	Benarba
Gorman	White
Graham	Jamison

Gralwin	Clyde
Grandool	Clyde
Grawin	Finch
Greaves	Benarba
Greaves	Finch
Green	Finch
Greenaway	Benarba
Greenbah	Courallie
Gummanaldi	Finch
Gunathera	Benarba
Gundabloui	Finch
Gundemain	Jamison
Gungalman North	(Part) Leichhardt
Gunna	Leichhardt
Gunnyanna	Stapylton
Gurilly	Finch
Gurleigh	White
Gurley	Finch
Gwabegar	Baradine
Hamilton	Benarba
Helebah	Jamison
Higgins	Clyde
Hill	Benarba
Hungerford	Finch
Imbergees	Finch
Iredale	White
Jamalong	Baradine
Jamison	Jamison
Jereel	Denham
Kamilaroi	Benarba
Katambone	Denham
Kee Kee	Finch
Keelo	Benarba
Keelo	Finch
Keera	Jamison
Keilmoi	Finch
Kennedy	Finch
Kidgar	Leichhardt
Kigwigil	Finch
Killarney	Nandewar
Kinnimo	Stapylton
Krui	Benarba
Kunopia	Benarba
Kurragong	Finch
Langloh	Finch
Leard	Nandewar
Lindesay	Nandewar
Llanillo	Finch

Lloyd	White
Loder	White
Loftus	White
Lolah	Narran
Lolleep	Finch
Long Point	Denham
Long Point	Jamison
Maggarie	Finch
Mallallee	White
Mallowa	Benarba
Manamoi	Jamison
Manilla	Denham
Manning	Finch
Markham	Benarba
Markham	Jamison
McFarlane	Baradine
Mebea	Finch
Medgun	Courallie
Meei	Benarba
Meero	Benarba
Mein	Finch
Meit	Baradine
Mellburra	Jamison
Merah	Jamison
Merah North	Jamison
Meriah	Jamison
Merimborough	Baradine
Meroe	Benarba
Merritombea	Baradine
Merrywinebone	Denham
Merunda	Clyde
Midgee	Baradine
Milchomi	Baradine
Millebee	Benarba
Millie	Jamison
Milner	White
Milrea	Finch
Minnaminane	Courallie
Minnon	Baradine
Moema	Jamison
Mogil Mogul	Finch
Moglewit	Baradine
Molle	Clyde
Mollee	White
Mollieroi	White
Mongyer	Benarba
Mooee	Courallie
Moomin	Benarba

Moonbill	Nandewar
Moongulla	Finch
Mooni	Finch
Moora	Leichhardt
Moorina	Benarba
Mooroo	Finch
Moppin	Stapylton
Moramina	Finch
Morendah	Finch
Morgan	Jamison
Mourabie	Leichhardt
Muckerawea	Narran
Mullingowba	Finch
Mundawah	Clyde
Mundoo	Finch
Mungerarra	Denham
Mungi	Benarba
Mungiladh	Narran
Mureabun	Finch
Murkadool	Denham
Murra Murra	Denham
Muttama	Baradine
Myall	Benarba
Myall	Denham
Myall Hollow	Jamison
Myallwirrie	Denham
Narrabri	Nandewar
Narran	Finch
Narrawall	Benarba
Neargo	Benarba
Nedgera	Leichhardt
Nepickallina	Courallie
Newcastle	Benarba
Newman	Baradine
Ningadhun	Nandewar
Noona	Courallie
Noonah	Benarba
Noora	Benarba
Nowley	Jamison
Nuable	White
Nugal	Leichhardt
Numby Numby	Benarba
Nundi	Jamison
Oreel	Benarba
Oreel	Jamison
Orr	Baradine
Pagan	Denham
Paleranga	Stapylton

Parkes	White
Peacumboul	Courallie
Pearse	Benarba
Pearse	Denham
Peelborough	Finch
Pially	Benarba
Pian	Denham
Pian	Jamison
Pilliga	Baradine
Pine	Finch
Pinegobla	Finch
Plumbolah	Finch
Pokataroo	Denham
Pullingarwarina (Part)	Gregory
Quabothoo	Clyde
Quabothoo	Gregory
Queega	Finch
Queerbri	Jamison
Quegobla	Baradine
Quinn	White
Reynolds	Denham
Roberts	Denham
Roberts	Finch
Robertson	White
Rose	Finch
Rusden	Nandewar
Scott	Finch
Single	Benarba
Smart	Courallie
Somerville	Finch
Sussex	Leichhardt
Tala	Benarba
Talawa	Finch
Talluba	Baradine
Talmoi	Courallie
Tareela	Denham
Tarlee	Jamison
Telinebone	Finch
Tellaraga	Benarba
Teni	Baradine
Terembone	Baradine
Terewah	Narran
Terribie	Denham
Terrigal	Gregory
Thalaba	Denham
Thalaba	Jamison
The Mole	Gregory
Therribri	Nandewar

Tholoo	Denham
Thuara	Clyde
Thulama	Narran
Tiela	Benarba
Tillaloo	Benarba
Tippereena	Nandewar
Toloora	Leichhardt
Tomorrigo	Finch
Toryweewha	Denham
Townday	Finch
Trielmon	Leichhardt
Tulla Mullen	Pottinger
Tulladunna	Jamison
Tunis	Baradine
Turrawah	Benarba
Turrawan	White
Tutawa	Finch
Tycawina	Benarba
Tyrrell	Benarba
Ulah	Finch
Ulambie	Baradine
Ularbie	Leichhardt
Ulourie	Clyde
Umbri	Benarba
Uranbah	Benarba
Urandoole	Finch
Urawilkie	Baradine
Vickery	Jamison
Wadden	Benarba
Waddiwong	Leichhardt
Walgett	Baradine
Walgett	Denham
Wallah	Finch
Wallah	Nandewar
Wallangulla	Finch
Wallanoll	Courallie
Walmar	Denham
Wambadule	Baradine
Wammell	Finch
Wammerawa	Clyde
Wandoona	Benarba
Wangan	Baradine
Warragan	Leichhardt
Warramboole	Finch
Warramboole	Jamison
Warren	Benarba
Warren Downs	Leichhardt
Waterloo	Jamison

Wathagar	Courallie
Waugan	Jamison
Waugh	Finch
Wee Waa	White
Wee Warra	Finch
Weeta Waa	Jamison
Welbon	Stapylton
Weribiddee	Clyde
Werribilla	Finch
Werrina	Benarba
Whalan	Benarba
White	White
Whittaker	Courallie
Wilby Wilby	Finch
Wilga	Finch
Wilkie	Finch
Willala	Pottinger
Willalee	Benarba
Willenbone	Clyde
Willewa	Clyde
Willi Culling	Clyde
Willimill	Stapylton
Willoi	Clyde
Winslow	Benarba
Wirra North	Benarba
Wirrir South	Benarba
Wirrit	Benarba
Wolongimba	Benarba
Womboin	Clyde
Wommo	Clyde
Wooburrabebe	Finch
Woolabrar	Jamison
Wyabery	Leichhardt
Wyabray	Clyde
Yamby	Narran
Yanda	Clyde
Yaraman	White
Yarea	Clyde
Yarouah	Benarba
Yarraldool	Denham
Yarraman	Baradine
Yarraman	Courallie
Yarraman	Finch
Yarranbar	Jamison
Yarren	Baradine
Yarrol	Benarba
Yeranbah	Finch
Yerangle	Finch

Youendah	Leichhardt
Young	Benarba
Yourblah	Finch

Division B

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abercrombie	Burnett
Aconite	Hardinge
Adams	Burnett
Anderson	Arrawatta
Anderson	Murchison
Ardgowan	Courallie
Aston	Hardinge
Auburn Vale	Hardinge
Austen	Murchison
Balfour	Burnett
Bangheet	Murchison
Barden	Arrawatta
Baroma	Burnett
Barton	Courallie
Bebo	Arrawatta
Bengalla	Arrawatta
Berrygill	Courallie
Bingara	Murchison
Biniguy	Courallie
Bledger	Burnett
Blue Nobby	Burnett
Blue Nobby	Stapylton
Bogamildi	Burnett
Boggabilla	Stapylton
Bogree	Courallie
Bombell	Courallie
Boo Boo	Courallie
Boobah	Burnett
Boobera	Stapylton
Booloroo	Courallie
Boomi	Murchison
Boonal	Stapylton
Boonanga	Stapylton
Booraba	Stapylton
Bora	Arrawatta
Bowman	Courallie
Boyanga	Burnett
Browne	Stapylton
Bryanungra	Stapylton
Bullala	Burnett

Bunal	Arrawatta
Bundoowithidie	Courallie
Burnett	Burnett
Byron	Arrawatta
Campbell	Arrawatta
Campbell	Courallie
Capel	Murchison
Careunga North	Stapylton
Caroda	Murchison
Carroby	Stapylton
Clare	Burnett
Clare	Hardinge
Clive	Gough
Cobbadah	Murchison
Codrington	Burnett
Cook	Stapylton
Coolanga	Stapylton
Coolatai	Burnett
Coppymurrumbill	Stapylton
Cox	Arrawatta
Cox	Burnett
Crawley	Murchison
Cucumber	Arrawatta
Currangandi	Murchison
Currumbah	Stapylton
Delingera	Murchison
Delungra	Murchison
Denebry	Stapylton
Derra Derra	Murchison
Dight	Arrawatta
Dingo	Murchison
Dinoga	Murchison
Downs	Courallie
Drummond	Murchison
Duckhole	Courallie
Dumaresq	Arrawatta
Dumboy	Murchison
Dunnee	Murchison
Durham	Murchison
Eales	Burnett
East Yetman	Arrawatta
Ellis	Burnett
Ellis	Courallie
Ena	Arrawatta
Eulowrie	Murchison
Evans	Murchison
Fletcher	Courallie
Furber	Murchison

Gil Gil	Stapylton
Gill	Burnett
Gineroi	Burnett
Glass	Murchison
Glenalvon	Burnett
Goalonga	Burnett
Goorabil	Burnett
Gordon	Arrawatta
Gournama	Burnett
Gouron	Murchison
Gragin	Burnett
Graman	Arrawatta
Gravesend	Burnett
Gugumburra	Burnett
Gullungutta	Burnett
Gum Flat	Murchison
Gundamulda	Murchison
Gunnee	Burnett
Gurley	Courallie
Gurrygedah	Courallie
Gyan	Courallie
Hadleigh	Burnett
Hall	Murchison
Harvey	Courallie
Harvey	Stapylton
Holdfast	Arrawatta
Hollingsworth	Burnett
Holmes	Arrawatta
Holmes	Stapylton
Horton	Murchison
Illingrammindi	Stapylton
Inverell	Gough
Keera	Murchison
Kiga	Burnett
King	Courallie
King	Murchison
Lay Green	Stapylton
Leslie	Arrawatta
Limebon	Stapylton
Limestone	Arrawatta
Lindesay	Murchison
Little Plain	Murchison
Macintyre	Arrawatta
Macintyre	Murchison
Mandoe	Arrawatta
Mandoe	Burnett
Mayne	Stapylton
Mayo	Hardinge

Mckinnon	Murchison
Mehi	Murchison
Melleallina	Stapylton
Menadool	Courallie
Merriwa	Stapylton
Mia Mia	Courallie
Mingan	Stapylton
Mitchell	Burnett
Mobbindry	Stapylton
Molroy	Murchison
Monsoon	Burnett
Moree	Courallie
Morella	Stapylton
Mount Pleasant	Stapylton
Mungie Bundie	Courallie
Mungle	Stapylton
Munro	Murchison
Murgo	Burnett
Muscle	Burnett
Myall	Murchison
Myalla	Burnett
Nunga Nunga	Burnett
Oregon	Burnett
Ottley	Burnett
Paine	Stapylton
Paleroo	Murchison
Pallal	Murchison
Paramellowa	Courallie
Parkhurst	Burnett
Pepperbox	Burnett
Piedmont	Murchison
Pringle	Courallie
Pringle	Murchison
Redbank	Arrawatta
Rider	Murchison
Rocky Hole	Burnett
Rusden	Murchison
Russell	Arrawatta
Russell	Burnett
Samuel	Arrawatta
Severn	Arrawatta
Singapoora	Burnett
Stack	Burnett
Stag	Murchison
Stanley	Burnett
Stapylton	Stapylton
Stephenson	Burnett
Strathmore	Burnett

Stuart	Burnett
Swinton	Hardinge
Tackinbri	Burnett
Tange	Murchison
Tantarana	Stapylton
Terrergee	Courallie
Terry Hie Hie	Courallie
Tienga	Hardinge
Toongcooma	Stapylton
Trigamon	Arrawatta
Trinkey	Stapylton
Tubble Gah	Stapylton
Tucka Tucka	Stapylton
Tullin Tulla	Burnett
Tulloona	Stapylton
Tun Coeey	Stapylton
Turrawarra	Murchison
Tycannah	Courallie
Vicars	Burnett
Wallangra	Arrawatta
Wallon	Stapylton
Wandera	Arrawatta
Warialda	Burnett
Warra Warrama	Stapylton
Weah Waa	Courallie
Wee Bulla Bulla	Courallie
Whalan	Stapylton
Windoondilla	Courallie
Wirrigurldonga	Courallie
Wonga	Stapylton
Wyndham	Murchison
Yagobe	Burnett
Yallaroi	Burnett
Yatta	Courallie
Yetman	Arrawatta
Yooloobil	Stapylton

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the notification titled “Notification of Divisions of Hay Pastures Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 73 of 2 May 1986;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Murray Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5404 to 5405;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Narrandera Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5408 to 5409; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Riverina Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5413 to 5414,and any notification or order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District into six (6) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A to F of the Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
6. specify the boundaries of Division D to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division D” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

7. specify the boundaries of Division E to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division E” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
8. specify the boundaries of Division F to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division F” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Balpool	Wakool
Bama	Cadell
Barham	Wakool
Barrabu	Wakool
Belmore	Wakool
Benarca	Cadell
Beremegad	Wakool
Bookit	Wakool
Boyd	Wakool
Boyeo	Townsend
Brassi	Townsend
Bungunyah	Wakool
Bunnaloo	Cadell
Burbagadah	Wakool
Burrumbury	Cadell
Bymue	Wakool
Caldwell	Cadell

Caloola	Cadell
Cangan	Wakool
Chowar	Wakool
Citgathen	Townsend
Cobwell	Wakool
Cockran	Wakool
Colimo	Townsend
Coobool	Wakool
Coonamit	Wakool
Corry	Wakool
Cudoc	Townsend
Cunninyeuk	Wakool
Currpool	Wakool
Danberry	Wakool
Genoe	Wakool
Gnuie	Wakool
Gobram	Townsend
Gonn	Wakool
Gotha	Cadell
Gotha	Townsend
Gothog	Cadell
Gulpa	Cadell
Gynong	Wakool
Jimaringle	Wakool
Liewa	Wakool
Mallan	Wakool
Mallee	Wakool
Marah	Cadell
Mars	Cadell
Mathoura	Cadell
Mellool	Wakool
Merran	Wakool
Mia Mia	Wakool
Milleu	Wakool
Moama	Cadell
Moirra	Cadell
Moorongatta	Wakool
Moulamein South	Wakool
Nallam	Cadell
Nallam	Townsend
Nearroongaroo	Wakool
Niemur	Wakool
Noorong	Wakool
Nunnagoyt	Wakool
Nyang	Wakool
Perricoota	Cadell
Poon Boon	Wakool
Porthole	Cadell

Puah	Wakool
Purdanima	Townsend
South Deniliquin	Townsend
Speewa	Wakool
Tamar	Cadell
Tantonan	Cadell
Tataila	Cadell
Thule	Cadell
Thyra	Cadell
Tittil	Wakool
Tomara	Cadell
Tooleybuc	Wakool
Toolmah	Wakool
Toolon	Wakool
Toorangabby	Cadell
Towweruk	Wakool
Tumudgery	Townsend
Wakool	Wakool
Wandaradget	Wakool
Warbreccan	Townsend
Werai	Townsend
Wetuppa	Wakool
Whymoul	Wakool
Willakool	Wakool
Wirringan	Cadell
Womboota	Cadell
Wongal	Cadell
Worobyan	Wakool
Yadabal	Wakool
Yadchow	Wakool
Yalama	Townsend
Yallakool	Townsend
Yaloke	Townsend
Yarraman	Cadell
Yarrein	Wakool
Yellymong	Wakool

Division B

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abercrombie	Waradgery
Bahpunga	Caira
Baldon	Wakool
Banangalite	Townsend
Barratta	Townsend
Bedarbidgal	Waradgery
Belar	Caira

Belmore	Townsend
Benjee	Wakool
Benongal	Caira
Berambong	Wakool
Beresford	Waradgery
Billabong	Townsend
Binbinette	Wakool
Bingellibunbi	Townsend
Birganbigil	Townsend
Blackwood	Townsend
Bluff	Caira
Booabula	Townsend
Boonoke	Townsend
Boorga	Townsend
Booroobanilly	Urana
Booroorban	Townsend
Boree	Townsend
Boyd	Boyd
Brush	Waradgery
Bullatella	Townsend
Bundyulumblah	Wakool
Bungooka	Townsend
Burrabogie	Waradgery
Burrawang	Wakool
Campbell	Townsend
Caroonboon	Wakool
Carroonboon	Townsend
Carroonboon North	Townsend
Chadwick	Caira
Chambers	Waradgery
Colvin	Wakool
Conargo	Townsend
Condoulpe	Wakool
Coolagali	Townsend
Coolambil	Townsend
Cootnite	Wakool
Coree South	Urana
Cornalla	Townsend
Cuba	Waradgery
Curraunganung	Townsend
Dahwilly	Townsend
Darlot	Wakool
Derinum	Caira
Derrulaman	Townsend
Devon	Townsend
Drysdale	Townsend
Dulverton	Townsend
Dunkeld	Townsend

Edgar	Townsend
Eilginbah	Boyd
Eli Elwah	Waradgery
Euroley	Townsend
Eurolie	Waradgery
Finlay	Townsend
Firebrace	Wakool
Fisher	Caira
Gerabbit	Wakool
Gilbert	Townsend
Glengalla	Boyd
Godfrey	Waradgery
Gonawarra	Townsend
Gre Gre	Waradgery
Gwynne	Wakool
Harold	Townsend
Hay South	Waradgery
Hebden	Townsend
Hindmarsh	Wakool
Ilginbah	Waradgery
Impimi	Caira
Jeraly	Caira
Kabarabarabejal	Boyd
Kerkeri	Wakool
Kerranakoon	Townsend
Kia	Caira
Kieeta	Caira
Killendoo	Waradgery
Kirrabirri	Wakool
Kyalite	Wakool
Lamb	Townsend
Landale	Wakool
Lang	Waradgery
Lincoln	Caira
Lintot	Wakool
Loch	Townsend
Loorica	Caira
Lyle	Wakool
Macleay	Boyd
Magnolia	Waradgery
Mallee	Townsend
Mamanga	Caira
Mein	Wakool
Melrose	Waradgery
Merwin	Wakool
Midgecleugh	Waradgery
Miranda	Wakool
Monimail	Townsend

Monkem	Caira
Moolpa	Wakool
Morago	Townsend
Morris	Caira
Moulamein	Wakool
Moultrassie	Townsend
Mulberrygong	Boyd
Mulburruga	Boyd
Mundiwa	Townsend
Mungadal	Waradgery
Murga	Wakool
Myall	Townsend
Nap Nap	Caira
Narrama	Townsend
Narratoola	Townsend
Narrawidgery	Waradgery
Neerim	Townsend
Nerang	Waradgery
Nicholson	Caira
Nimming	Caira
North Conargo	Townsend
North Deniliquin	Townsend
North Zara	Townsend
Nullum	Wakool
Nyangay	Townsend
Officer	Townsend
Oolambeyan	Boyd
Palmer	Townsend
Paradise	Waradgery
Paradise East	Waradgery
Parker	Caira
Parquin	Wakool
Pembelgong	Waradgery
Peppin	Townsend
Perekerten	Wakool
Pevensey	Wakool
Pevensey	Waradgery
Pollen	Caira
Powheep	Townsend
Puckawidgee	Townsend
Pungmallee	Caira
Pungulgui	Townsend
Pybolee	Caira
Quandong	Townsend
Quiamong	Townsend
Rankin	Waradgery
Raubelle	Wakool
Ricketson	Townsend

Ronald	Townsend
Rookery	Caira
Russell	Caira
Russell	Waradgery
Salisbury	Wakool
Sinclair	Waradgery
South Zara	Townsend
St Pauls	Caira
Stanaforth	Townsend
Tala	Caira
Talpee	Caira
Tawarra	Townsend
Tchelery	Wakool
Telford	Caira
Thalaka	Wakool
The Oaks	Caira
The Willows	Caira
Tholobin	Townsend
Thulabin	Townsend
Thurgoon	Townsend
Tindale	Waradgery
Tongaboo	Denison
Toogimbie	Waradgery
Towool	Townsend
Turora	Wakool
Tuyrunby	Caira
Twynam	Waradgery
Ulupna	Denison
Wahwoon	Waradgery
Wandigong	Waradgery
Wandook	Townsend
Wanganella	Townsend
Wargam	Townsend
Warrawool	Townsend
Warriston	Townsend
Warwillah	Townsend
Waugorah	Caira
Werkenbergal	Townsend
Wilgah	Waradgery
Willeroo	Townsend
Williamson	Caira
Willis	Waradgery
Willurah	Townsend
Wilpee	Caira
Windouran	Wakool
Wingen	Waradgery
Winter	Townsend
Winter	Wakool

Wirkenberjal	Waradgery
Wollamai	Townsend
Wolseley	Boyd
Wombah	Caira
Wonnue	Townsend
Wood	Wakool
Woonox	Townsend
Woorooma	Wakool
Woperana	Denison
Wureep	Townsend
Yalgadoori	Townsend
Yang Yang	Waradgery
Yanga	Caira
Yanga	Wakool

Division C

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alleyne	Sturt
Amoilla	Nicholson
Amoilla North	Nicholson
Baillie	Sturt
Ballingall	Sturt
Beabula	Sturt
Beabula	Waradgery
Beaconsfield	Nicholson
Belaley	Nicholson
Bellingerambil	Nicholson
Bellingerambil East	Nicholson
Bellingerambil South	Nicholson
Bendigo	Sturt
Benduck North	Waradgery
Benduck South	Waradgery
Benerembah	Sturt
Berangerine	Nicholson
Bingar	Cooper
Bogia	Nicholson
Bolton	Nicholson
Booligal	Nicholson
Bootheragandra	Nicholson
Bouyaree	Nicholson
Bowerabine	Nicholson
Boyong	Waradgery
Bringagee	Sturt
Bringan	Cooper
Buckley	Sturt
Budgee	Waradgery

Bulgura	Nicholson
Bunda	Nicholson
Bunda East	Nicholson
Bunda North	Nicholson
Burgess	Nicholson
Cajaldura	Sturt
Camarooka	Cooper
Caninganima	Nicholson
Carilla	Dowling
Carilla	Nicholson
Carrathool	Sturt
Carrego	Sturt
Chirnside	Nicholson
Cluny	Waradgery
Cockburn	Sturt
Cocoparra	Cooper
Colaragang	Cooper
Colchester	Cooper
Coonoon	Waradgery
Coowerrawine	Nicholson
Cuba	Cooper
Darcoola	Waradgery
Denny	Sturt
Djallah	Sturt
Dowling	Dowling
Dowling	Waradgery
Downey	Sturt
East Marowie	Nicholson
East Waradgery	Waradgery
Elliott	Nicholson
Ercildoune	Sturt
Eurella	Nicholson
Eurugabah	Nicholson
Fox	Nicholson
Gelam	Waradgery
Gonowlia	Nicholson
Goolgowi	Nicholson
Goolgowi South	Nicholson
Goolgowi West	Nicholson
Gorton	Cooper
Grant	Waradgery
Griffiths	Nicholson
Hay	Waradgery
Hervey	Sturt
Hiawatha	Waradgery
Honuna	Nicholson
Honuna North	Nicholson
Hopwood	Nicholson

Houlong	Sturt
Hulong	Cooper
Huntawong	Nicholson
Hyde Park	Sturt
Illilawa	Waradgery
Ina	Waradgery
Ivanhoe	Nicholson
Jellalabad	Waradgery
Jondaryan	Cooper
Jumbuck	Waradgery
Kooba	Sturt
Kooroongal	Sturt
Lachlan	Nicholson
Lake Gunbar	Nicholson
Langtree	Nicholson
Lara	Waradgery
Learmonth	Sturt
Lethington	Sturt
Leura	Waradgery
Livingstone	Sturt
Lorraine	Waradgery
Loughnan	Nicholson
Maiden	Sturt
Mair	Sturt
Maude	Waradgery
Mea Mia	Nicholson
Mea Mia North	Nicholson
Mea Mia South	Nicholson
Melbergen	Nicholson
Melbergen South	Nicholson
Merri Merrigal	Dowling
Mills	Sturt
Mingah	Waradgery
Mirrool	Sturt
Molesworth	Nicholson
Moncton	Nicholson
Moneybung	Dowling
Moon Moon	Nicholson
Mulla Mulla	Nicholson
Mullion	Nicholson
Munro	Sturt
Naradhun	Nicholson
Naunton	Cooper
Neobine	Nicholson
North Bringagee	Sturt
North Uardry	Sturt
O'Brien	Sturt
Oxley	Waradgery

Palmer	Waradgery
Parker	Nicholson
Patterson	Waradgery
Pimpampa	Waradgery
Pulletop	Cooper
Quambatook	Sturt
Quandong	Waradgery
Redbank	Nicholson
Russell	Nicholson
Rutherford	Waradgery
Sims Gap	Cooper
Simson	Waradgery
South Marowie	Nicholson
Stackpoole	Nicholson
Stanbridge	Cooper
Synnot	Nicholson
Tabbita	Cooper
Tabbita	Sturt
Tabbita North	Cooper
Tambalana	Nicholson
Terrapee	Sturt
Thellangering	Waradgery
Thellangering West	Waradgery
Toms Point	Sturt
Tongul	Waradgery
Toopuntul	Waradgery
Townsend	Dowling
Townsend	Nicholson
Tully	Waradgery
Uardry	Sturt
Ulonga	Waradgery
Valencia	Dowling
Wallaby	Waradgery
Wallanthery	Nicholson
Waradgery	Waradgery
Warburn	Sturt
Warrabalong	Nicholson
Warrigal	Waradgery
Waymea	Waradgery
Weenya	Nicholson
Weepool	Nicholson
Weerie	Nicholson
West Waradgery	Waradgery
Whealbah South	Nicholson
Willbriggie	Cooper
Wiveon	Sturt
Wooloombye	Waradgery
Wooloondool	Waradgery

Wowong	Sturt
Wyangan	Cooper
Wycheproof	Sturt
Wyoming	Waradgery
Yandumblin	Nicholson
Yannaway	Sturt
Yimbaring	Waradgery
Yurdyilla	Nicholson

Division D

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Ariah	Cooper
Barellan	Cooper
Barralong	Cooper
Beremabere	Cooper
Berrembed	Bourke
Binya	Cooper
Boblegigbie	Bourke
Bogolong	Cooper
Bolaro	Cooper
Bondi	Cooper
Bourke	Bourke
Bourke	Cooper
Brobenah	Cooper
Bundidgerry	Cooper
Bunganbil	Cooper
Bygoo	Cooper
Conapaira	Cooper
Conapaira East	Cooper
Conapaira South	Cooper
Cowabbie	Bourke
Cudgel	Cooper
Cudjello	Cooper
Dallas	Cooper
Dowling	Cooper
Edon	Cooper
Euratha	Cooper
Euratha South	Cooper
Fennel	Bourke
Garoolgan	Cooper
Gibbs	Cooper
Gogeldrie	Cooper
Grong Grong	Cooper
Gurragong	Cooper

Hebden	Cooper
Jillett	Bourke
Kolkilbertoo	Cooper
Kolkilbertoo East	Cooper
Kolkilbertoo South	Cooper
Lewes	Cooper
Lupton	Bourke
Mejum	Cooper
Moombooldool	Cooper
Moombooldool North	Cooper
Moura	Cooper
Munduburra	Cooper
Narrandera	Cooper
Narriah	Cooper
North Bolaro	Cooper
Oxley	Cooper
Patterson	Cooper
Ramsay	Bourke
Sandy Creek	Cooper
Stanley	Cooper
Tenningerie	Cooper
The Bluff	Cooper
The Peak	Cooper
Tuckerbil	Cooper
Wallerobie	Bourke
Wammera	Cooper
Warri	Bourke
Watti	Cooper
Waugh	Cooper
Willimbong	Cooper
Yalgogoring	Cooper
Yarangery	Cooper
Yarranjerry	Bourke
Yenda	Cooper
Yithan	Bourke

Division E

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Arajoel	Mitchell
Argoon	Boyd
Banandra	Boyd
Betts	Urana
Bingagong	Urana

Birrego	Mitchell
Bolton	Urana
Boona	Boyd
Boree Creek	Urana
Bowna	Townsend
Brewarrena	Mitchell
Brookong	Urana
Brookong North	Urana
Broome	Urana
Buckinbong	Mitchell
Bulgandry	Hume
Bundure	Urana
Bundure North	Urana
Burrangong	Hume
Burt	Boyd
Butherwa	Urana
Cadell	Urana
Cararbury	Boyd
Carnerney	Urana
Carse	Townsend
Clifford	Boyd
Clive	Urana
Clyde	Urana
Cocketgedong	Urana
Coleambally	Boyd
Colkmannan	Urana
Colombo	Urana
Coonong	Urana
Coree North	Urana
Corobimilla	Mitchell
Crommelin	Urana
Cuddell	Mitchell
Cullivel	Urana
Douglas	Urana
Dow	Boyd
Duderbang	Boyd
Eulo	Boyd
Eunanbrennan	Boyd
Euroka	Townsend
Faed	Urana
Faithfull	Mitchell
Finlay	Urana
Galore	Urana
Gidgell	Boyd
Gillenbah	Mitchell
Gobbagaula	Mitchell
Goolgumbla	Urana
Gumblebogie	Boyd

Gundadaline	Boyd
Hartwood	Townsend
Hastings	Urana
Hebden	Urana
Howell	Boyd
Howell	Urana
Jerilderie North	Urana
Jung Jung	Townsend
Jurambula	Boyd
Kendall	Urana
Lake	Urana
Lockhart	Urana
Mahonga	Hume
Maley	Boyd
Mimosa	Mitchell
Moonbria	Townsend
Morton	Townsend
Morundah	Urana
Morundah South	Urana
Mucra	Urana
Mycotha	Boyd
Napier	Urana
Nardoo	Townsend
North Currabunganung	Townsend
North Gunambill	Urana
North Moonbria	Townsend
Osborne	Mitchell
Osborne	Urana
Ourendumbee	Boyd
Peter	Boyd
Piney Ridge	Urana
Puckinevvy	Boyd
Pullega	Urana
Rand	Hume
Ross	Urana
Singorambah	Boyd
Stanley	Urana
Sumner	Urana
Thurrowa	Urana
Toganmain	Boyd
Tubbo	Boyd
Ugobit	Boyd
Urana	Urana
Urangeline	Urana
Uri	Boyd
Uroly	Boyd
Waddaduri	Boyd
Waddi	Boyd

Walla	Townsend
Wallandoon	Urana
Waloona	Urana
Wangabawgul	Boyd
Watt	Urana
Waugh	Urana
Widgiewa	Urana
Wilson	Urana
Wononga	Townsend
Wood	Mitchell
Wood	Urana
Yamma	Urana
Yanko	Urana
Yanko South	Urana
Yarabee	Mitchell
Yathong	Urana

Division F

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Barooga	Denison
Berigan	Denison
Billabong Forest	Hume
Boomanoomana	Denison
Boreegerry	Urana
Bull Plain	Denison
Buraja	Hume
Carlyle	Denison
Clear Hill	Urana
Collendina	Hume
Combermere	Urana
Coreen West	Denison
Corowa	Hume
Cottadidda	Denison
Denison	Denison
Dry Forest	Denison
Finley	Denison
Gereldery	Denison
Gibson	Hume
Gordon	Hume
Granville	Hume
Gray	Hume
Gunambill	Urana
Hardie	Urana
Headford	Denison
Henty	Urana
Jerilderie South	Urana

Kentucky	Hume
Kilnyana	Denison
Lalaly	Denison
Langunya	Denison
Lowes	Hume
Mahonga Forest	Hume
Mairjimmy	Urana
Momolong	Denison
Mulwala	Denison
Nangunia	Denison
Narrow Plains	Denison
Nowranie	Urana
Osborne	Denison
Osborne	Hume
Palmer	Urana
Quat Quatta	Hume
Richmond	Hume
Sandy Ridges	Hume
Sargood	Denison
Savernake	Denison
Tocumwal	Denison
Turramia	Denison
Wahgunyah	Denison
Wangamong	Denison
Warmatta	Denison
Warragubogra	Denison
Wilson	Hume
Wunnamurra	Urana
Yathong South	Urana

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of South East Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Bombala Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5368 to 5369;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of the Divisions of Braidwood Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 130 of 16 August 2002 at pages 6111 to 6112;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Cooma Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5374 to 5375; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of the Divisions of South Coast Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 130 of 16 August 2002 at pages 6109 to 6110, and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the South East Livestock Health and Pest District into six (6) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A to F of the South East Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
6. specify the boundaries of Division D to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division D” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

7. specify the boundaries of Division E to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division E” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
8. specify the boundaries of Division F to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division F” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

South East Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the South East Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Amungula	Murray
Ballallaba	Murray
Bullongong	Murray
Burra	Murray
Butmaroo	Murray
Bywong	Murray
Carwoola	Murray
Cuppacumbalong	Cowley
Currandooly	Murray
Ellenden	Murray
Googong	Murray
Goorooyarroo (Part)	Murray
Gundaroo (Part)	Murray
Jinjera	Murray
Keewong	Murray
Lake George	Murray
Majura	Murray
Merigan (Part)	Murray

Michelago	Beresford
Molonglo	Murray
Monkellan	Murray
Mulwaree (Part)	Argyle
Purrorumba	Murray
Queanbeyan	Murray
Talagandra (Part)	Murray
Tantangera	Murray
Thurrallilly	Murray
Toual (Part)	Murray
Tuggeranong	Murray
Urialla	Murray
Wamboin	Murray
Werriwa (Part)	Murray
Yanununbeyan	Murray
Yarara	Cowley
Yarrow	Murray

Division B

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Araluen	St Vincent
Barnet	Murray
Bendoura	St Vincent
Bettowynd	St Vincent
Boolijah	St Vincent
Borimbadal	St Vincent
Boyle	St Vincent
Braidwood	St Vincent
Bruce	St Vincent
Budawang	St Vincent
Bulee	St Vincent
Coghill	St Vincent
Conjola	St Vincent
Coolumburra	St Vincent
Corang	St Vincent
Cudmirrah	St Vincent
Currambene	Dampier
Durran Durra	St Vincent
Elrington	St Vincent
Endrick	St Vincent
Ettrema	St Vincent
Fairy Meadow	Murray
Farnham (Part)	St Vincent
Jerricknorra	St Vincent
Jinden	Dampier
Jinero	Murray
Jinglemoney	Murray

Krawarree	Murray
Larbert	Murray
Little Forest	St Vincent
Marlowe	St Vincent
Meangora	St Vincent
Monga	St Vincent
Mongarlowe	St Vincent
Mulloon	Murray
Ollalulla	Murray
Oronmear	Murray
Palerang	Murray
Percy	St Vincent
Quiera	St Vincent
Sassafras	St Vincent
Seymour	St Vincent
Shoalhaven	Dampier
St George	St Vincent
Tallaganda	St Vincent
Tallowal	St Vincent
Tianjara	St Vincent
Tomboye	St Vincent
Touga	St Vincent
Warri	Murray
Wog Wog	St Vincent
Wyanbene	Dampier
Yalwal	St Vincent

Division C

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abercrombie	Beresford
Adaminiby	Wallace
Addicumbene (Part)	Wallace
Arable	Wallace
Backalum	Wallace
Big Badja	Beresford
Billilingra	Beresford
Bimberi	Cowley
Binjura	Beresford
Bolaira	Wallace
Bradley	Wallace
Bransby	Beresford
Bredbo	Beresford
Brest	Beresford
Buckenderra	Wallace
Bulgundramine	Beresford
Bullanamang	Beresford

Bullenbalong	Wallace
Bumbalong	Cowley
Bunyan	Beresford
Cabramurra	Wallace
Caddigat	Wallace
Callaghan	Beresford
Chippendale	Wallace
Clifford	Beresford
Cochran	Cowley
Colinton	Beresford
Coolamatong	Wallace
Cooleman	Cowley
Coolringdon	Beresford
Cooma	Beresford
Cootralantra	Wallace
Cosgrove	Beresford
Countegany	Dampier
Dangelong	Beresford
Dolondundale	Dampier
Duncan	Beresford
Eucumbene	Wallace
Flinders	Beresford
Gabramatta	Wallace
Gladstone	Beresford
Gooandra	Wallace
Good Good	Beresford
Gordon	Wallace
Guinea	Dampier
Gungarlin	Wallace
Gungoandra	Beresford
Gurrangora	Cowley
Gygederick	Wallace
Hill	Beresford
Holland	Beresford
Jillimatong	Beresford
Jinderboine	Wallace
Kalkite	Wallace
Kiandra (Part)	Wallace
Kybeyan	Beresford
Kydra	Beresford
Lake	Wallace
Long Plain	Cowley
Lucas	Beresford
Middlingbank	Wallace

Milford	Beresford
Montagu	Beresford
Murray	Cowley
Murroo	Wallace
Murrumbucca	Beresford
Myack	Wallace
Myalla	Wallace
Nattung	Cowley
Nimmo	Wallace
Numeralla	Beresford
Nungar	Wallace
Onslow	Beresford
Palmerston	Beresford
Peppercorn (Part)	Buccleuch
Rivers	Beresford
Rose Valley	Beresford
Rowland	Beresford
Seymour	Wallace
Sherlock	Beresford
Stannard	Beresford
Tantangara	Wallace
The Brothers	Beresford
The Peak	Wallace
Throsby	Beresford
Tinderry	Beresford
Townsend	Wallace
Undoo	Beresford
Wallgrove	Wallace
Wambrook	Wallace
Wangrah	Beresford
Winifred	Beresford
Wise	Beresford
Woolumla	Beresford
Wullwye	Wallace
Yaouk	Cowley
York	Beresford

Division D

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	St Vincent
Badja	Dampier
Bateman	St Vincent
Belowra	Dampier
Benandarrah	St Vincent

Bergalia	Dampier
Bodalla	Dampier
Bolaro	St Vincent
Boyne	St Vincent
Broulee	St Vincent
Buckenbowra	St Vincent
Bumbo	Dampier
Bumbo West	Dampier
Burra	Dampier
Burrill	St Vincent
Cadgee	Dampier
Clyde	St Vincent
Congo	Dampier
Coondella	Dampier
Croobyar	St Vincent
Curmulee	Dampier
Currock	St Vincent
Currowan	St Vincent
Deua	Dampier
Donovan	Dampier
East Nelligen	St Vincent
Eurobodalla	Dampier
Goba	St Vincent
Gulph	Dampier
Jillaga	Dampier
Kioloa	St Vincent
Merricumbene	Dampier
Milo	St Vincent
Mogendoura	St Vincent
Mogood	St Vincent
Moruya	Dampier
Mullendaree	St Vincent
Murrenengsburg	St Vincent
Narira	Dampier
Narooma	Dampier
Nerrigundah	Dampier
Termeil	St Vincent
Tomaga	St Vincent
Ulladulla	St Vincent
Uranbene	Dampier
Wadbilliga	Dampier
Wadbilliga West	Dampier
Wagonga	Dampier
Wamban	Dampier
West Nelligen	St Vincent
Woodburn	St Vincent
Yadboro	St Vincent

Division E

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abington	Wallace
Alexander	Wellesley
Ashton	Wellesley
Beloka	Wallace
Bemboka	Auckland
Beurina	Wallace
Biddi	Wellesley
Blakefield	Wallace
Bloomfield	Wallace
Bobundara	Wallace
Boco	Wellesley
Bombala	Wellesley
Bondi	Auckland
Bredbendoura	Auckland
Bulgundara	Wallace
Bungarby	Wellesley
Bungee	Wellesley
Burnima	Wellesley
Burrimbucco	Wellesley
Byadbo	Wellesley
Cambalong	Wellesley
Cathcart	Wellesley
Clapton	Wallace
Clyde	Wallace
Colombo	Auckland
Coolangubra	Auckland
Coolumbooka	Wellesley
Coonhoonbula	Wallace
Cooper	Wellesley
Corrowong	Wellesley
Crackenback	Wallace
Creewah	Wellesley
Delegate	Wellesley
Gecar	Wellesley
Genoa	Auckland
Glenbog	Wellesley
Grenville	Wellesley
Grose	Wallace
Gulgin	Wellesley
Gunning Grach	Wellesley
Guthega	Wallace
Hayden	Wellesley
Ingebirah	Wallace
Ingeegoodbee	Wallace
Ironmungy	Wellesley

Jettiba	Wellesley
Jimenbuen	Wallace
Kanoonah	Auckland
Kosciuszko (Part)	Wallace
Lawson	Wellesley
Maffra	Wellesley
Maharatta	Wellesley
Marrinumbra	Wallace
Mataganah	Auckland
Matong	Wallace
Meringo	Wellesley
Merriangaah	Wellesley
Merrumbulo	Wellesley
Mila	Wellesley
Mitchell	Wallace
Mogila	Auckland
Mount Trooper	Wellesley
Mowamba	Wallace
Moyangul	Wallace
Munyang	Wallace
Nalbaugh	Auckland
Napier	Wallace
Nelson	Wellesley
Nimmitabel	Wellesley
Numbla	Wallace
Nungatta	Auckland
Pericoe	Auckland
Peters	Wellesley
Pickering	Wellesley
Popong	Wallace
Quidong	Wellesley
Rodney	Wellesley
Tangaroo	Wellesley
Tantawangalo	Auckland
Tarrabandra	Wellesley
Thoko	Wellesley
Thredbo	Wallace
Tingaringi	Wellesley
Tivy	Wellesley
Tombong	Wellesley
Tongaroo	Wallace
Waalimma	Auckland
Wangellic	Wellesley
Wellington	Wellesley
Wellsmore	Wellesley
Werri Berri	Auckland
Wilson	Wallace
Wollondibby	Wellesley

Yambulla	Auckland
Yuglamah	Auckland

Division F

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Bega	Auckland
Bermagui	Dampier
Bimmil	Auckland
Bournda	Auckland
Boyd	Auckland
Brogo	Auckland
Bronte	Auckland
Buckle	Auckland
Burragate	Auckland
Cadjangarry	Dampier
Candelo	Auckland
Cobra	Auckland
Eden	Auckland
Gnupa	Auckland
Gooyan	Auckland
Howe	Auckland
Imlay	Auckland
Kameruka	Auckland
Kiah	Auckland
Kokoboreeka	Auckland
Meringo	Auckland
Mokoreeka	Auckland
Mookerwah	Auckland
Mumbulla	Auckland
Murrabrine	Dampier
Murrah	Dampier
Narrabarba	Auckland
Nullica	Auckland
Numbugga	Auckland
Ooranook	Auckland
Pambula	Auckland
Puen Buen	Auckland
Sturt	Auckland
Tanja	Dampier
Towamba	Auckland
Victoria	Auckland
Wallagaraugh	Auckland
Wallagoot	Auckland
Wandella	Dampier
Wapengo	Dampier
Wolumla	Auckland
Wonboyn	Auckland

Wyndham	Auckland
Yowaka	Auckland
Yowrie	Dampier
Yurammie	Auckland

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the following:
 - (a) the order titled “Alteration of the Divisions of Central Tablelands Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 130 of 16 August 2002 at pages 6095 to 6096;
 - (b) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Goulburn Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5381 to 5382;
 - (c) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Molong Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5398 to 5399; and
 - (d) the order titled “Alteration of Divisions of Yass Rural Lands Protection District” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at page 5424,and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District into two (2) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A and B of the Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abercorn	Westmoreland
Abercrombie	Georgiana
Aberfoil	Bathurst
Adderley	Westmoreland
Alfred	Westmoreland
Anson	Bathurst
Antonio	Westmoreland
Apsley	Bathurst
Arkell	Bathurst
Balfour	Westmoreland
Ballyroe	Georgiana
Bandamora (Part)	Roxburgh
Bangaroo	Bathurst
Banshea	Westmoreland
Baring	Westmoreland
Barton (Part)	Ashburnham
Barton	Cook
Bathurst	Bathurst
Beaufort	Bathurst
Beemarang	Georgiana
Belubula	Bathurst
Ben Bullen (Part)	Roxburgh
Beneree	Bathurst
Billimari	Bathurst
Bindo	Westmoreland
Blackheath (Part)	Cook
Blake	Bathurst
Blenheim	Westmoreland
Bolton	Westmoreland
Bombah	Georgiana
Boomey (Part)	Wellington
Boree Cabonne (Part)	Ashburnham
Boree Nyrang (Part)	Ashburnham
Borenore	Wellington
Bowan (Part)	Ashburnham
Bracebridge	Bathurst
Bringellet	Bathurst
Bruinbun	Roxburgh

Bucumba	Georgiana
Bulgarres	Westmoreland
Bummaroo	Georgiana
Burrage	Georgiana
Byng	Bathurst
Cadogan	Bathurst
Calvert	Bathurst
Canobolas	Ashburnham
Canomodine	Ashburnham
Canowindra	Bathurst
Capertee	Cook
Capertee	Hunter
Cargo (Part)	Ashburnham
Carlton	Bathurst
Carrawa	Georgiana
Carroll	Wellington
Castleton	Roxburgh
Chaucer	Bathurst
Clarendon	Bathurst
Clinton	Bathurst
Clwydd	Cook
Coco (Part)	Roxburgh
Cole	Bathurst
Coleridge	Bathurst
Collett	Ashburnham
Colong (Part)	Westmoreland
Colville	Bathurst
Cook	Cook
Coolamigal	Roxburgh
Coorongooaba (Part)	Hunter
Coota	Bathurst
Copper Hill (Part)	Wellington
Copperhannia	Georgiana
Cowra	Bathurst
Cox	Cook
Crete	Westmoreland
Crudine (Part)	Roxburgh
Cullen Bullen	Roxburgh
Cummings (Part)	Wellington
Cunningham	Wellington
Cyclops	Westmoreland
Drogheda	Westmoreland
Duckmaloi	Westmoreland
Dulabree	Roxburgh
Dunleary	Bathurst
Duramana	Roxburgh
Edinburgh	Ashburnham
Egbert	Bathurst

Errol	Bathurst
Eskdale	Roxburgh
Falnash	Cook
Falnash	Roxburgh
Finley	Georgiana
Forbes	Wellington
Freemantle	Bathurst
Galbraith	Bathurst
Gamboola (Part)	Wellington
Ganbenang	Westmoreland
Gangerang	Westmoreland
Garrynian	Georgiana
Gilmandyke	Georgiana
Gindantherie (Part)	Cook
Glen Alice (Part)	Hunter
Glenlogan	Bathurst
Govett	Cook
Govett South	Cook
Graham	Bathurst
Grantham	Bathurst
Gregra (Part)	Ashburnham
Groveland	Georgiana
Gurnang	Georgiana
Hampton	Bathurst
Hartley	Cook
Huntley	Bathurst
Innes	Hunter
Irene	Westmoreland
Isabella	Georgiana
Jamison (Part)	Cook
Jamison	Hunter
Jedburgh	Roxburgh
Jenolan	Westmoreland
Jeremy	Georgiana
Jerrong	Georgiana
Jesse	Roxburgh
Jocelyn	Westmoreland
Kanimbla	Cook
Kedumba (Part)	Cook
Kelso	Roxburgh
Kempfield	Georgiana
Kendale	Westmoreland
Kenilworth	Bathurst
Konangaroo	Westmoreland
Kowmung	Westmoreland
Langdale	Westmoreland
Larras Lake	Wellington
Lennox	Bathurst

Lett	Cook
Lewis	Wellington
Lidsdale	Cook
Lindsay	Bathurst
Lowry	Bathurst
Lowther	Westmoreland
Lucan	Bathurst
Lyndhurst	Bathurst
Macquarie	Roxburgh
Malmsbury	Bathurst
Malongulli	Bathurst
March	Wellington
Marrangaroo	Cook
Megalong	Cook
Melrose	Roxburgh
Milburn	Bathurst
Millah Murrrah	Roxburgh
Molong (Part)	Ashburnham
Mouin	Cook
Mount Lawson	Georgiana
Mount Pleasant	Bathurst
Mozart	Westmoreland
Mulgunnia	Georgiana
Mulyan	Wellington
Napier	Bathurst
Neville	Bathurst
Norway	Westmoreland
Oakley	Bathurst
Oberon	Westmoreland
Orange	Bathurst
Orange	Wellington
Osborne	Bathurst
Peel	Roxburgh
Piper	Roxburgh
Ponsonby	Bathurst
Purfleet	Bathurst
Retreat	Georgiana
Rock Hill	Cook
Rockley	Georgiana
Roseberg	Bathurst
Shadforth	Bathurst
Shaw	Bathurst
Sofala	Roxburgh
Somers	Bathurst
St David	Bathurst
Stewart (Part)	Roxburgh
Stoke	Georgiana
Swatchfield	Westmoreland

Tambaroora (Part)	Wellington
Tartarus	Westmoreland
Tenandra	Bathurst
Thompson	Georgiana
Thornshope	Roxburgh
Thornshope	Westmoreland
Three Brothers	Bathurst
Thurat	Westmoreland
Tintern	Bathurst
Torrens	Bathurst
Towac	Wellington
Trudgett (Part)	Wellington
Turon	Roxburgh
Ulmarrah (Part)	Wellington
Vittoria	Bathurst
Vulcan	Westmoreland
Walberton (Part)	Roxburgh
Walbrook	Georgiana
Waldegrave	Bathurst
Walli	Bathurst
Waltham	Roxburgh
Warne (Part)	Wellington
Warrangunia (Part)	Roxburgh
Waterbeach	Roxburgh
Watton	Roxburgh
Waugoola	Bathurst
Werong	Georgiana
Wiagdon	Roxburgh
Winburn	Roxburgh
Wirraba	Hunter
Wolgan	Cook
Wolgan	Hunter
Wollangambe	Cook
Wollangambe North	Cook
Wollemi	Cook
Worcester	Bathurst
Wyndham	Georgiana
Yetholme	Roxburgh

Division B

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Bango	King
Bannaby	Argyle
Baw Baw	Argyle
Bedulluck	Murray
Belmore	Georgiana

Biala		King
Bigga		Georgiana
Billyrambija		Argyle
Binalong	(Part)	Harden
Binda		Georgiana
Bingham		Georgiana
Birrema	(Part)	Harden
Blackman		Georgiana
Blakney	(Part)	King
Boambolo		Murray
Bobbara	(Part)	Harden
Bolong		Georgiana
Bookham	(Part)	Harden
Boro		Argyle
Bourke		Argyle
Bouverie		Westmoreland
Bowning		Harden
Bramina		Buccleuch
Breadalbane		Argyle
Brindibella		Cowley
Bubalahla		Georgiana
Bullio	(Part)	Camden
Bumballa	(Part)	Camden
Bungonia		Argyle
Bunton		King
Burridgee		Georgiana
Cavan		Cowley
Childowla		Harden
Clive		Buccleuch
Collector		Argyle
Cookbundoon		Argyle
Coppabella	(Part)	Harden
Coree		Cowley
Covan		Argyle
Cromwell		Buccleuch
Crookwell		King
Crosby	(Part)	King
Cuddyong		Georgiana
Cullarin		King
Cullulla		Argyle
Currawang		Argyle
Dalton		King
Derringullen		King
Dixon		King
East Goodradigbee		Cowley
Eden Forest		Argyle
Eubindal	(Part)	Harden
Galong	(Part)	Harden

Garway		King
Gillindich		Georgiana
Ginninderra	(Part)	Murray
Glengarry		Georgiana
Gooramma	(Part)	Harden
Goorooyaroo	(Part)	Murray
Goulburn		Argyle
Grabben Gullen		King
Grabine		Georgiana
Guineacor		Argyle
Guineacor		Westmoreland
Gundaroo	(Part)	Murray
Gunday		Argyle
Gunning		King
Gurrundah		Argyle
Harden	(Part)	Harden
Hillas		Georgiana
Hume		Murray
Illalong		Harden
Inverary		Argyle
Jeir		Murray
Jerralong		Argyle
Jerrara		Argyle
Jerrara		King
Jerrawa		King
Julong		Georgiana
Kangaloolah		Georgiana
Kerrawary		Argyle
Keverstone		Georgiana
Kiamma		Georgiana
Kildare		King
Laggan		Georgiana
Lampton		King
Leighwood		Georgiana
Lerida		King
Mangamore		Argyle
Manton		King
Markdale		Georgiana
Marulan	(Part)	Argyle
Meglo		Georgiana
Merigan	(Part)	Murray
Merrill		King
Micalong		Cowley
Milbang		Argyle
Mulgowrie		Georgiana
Mullengullenga		Argyle
Mullion		Cowley
Mulwaree	(Part)	Argyle

Mummel		Argyle
Mundoonen		King
Murruin	(Part)	Westmoreland
Murrumbateman		Murray
Mutmutbilly		Argyle
Mylora	(Part)	Harden
Nadgigomar		Argyle
Nanima		Murray
Napier		Buccleuch
Narrangarril		Argyle
Narrangullen		Cowley
Narrawa		King
Nattery		Argyle
Nelangelo		King
Nerrimunga		Argyle
Norrong		Argyle
Oallen		Argyle
Oldbuck	(Part)	Westmoreland
Olney	(Part)	King
Opton	(Part)	King
Pabral		Cowley
Pejar		Argyle
Pialligo	(Part)	Murray
Pomeroy		Argyle
Preston		King
Quialigo		Argyle
Rabnor	(Part)	King
Rhyana		Argyle
Romner		King
Rugby	(Part)	King
Sherwood		Georgiana
St Columba		Westmoreland
Strathaird		Argyle
Taemas		Cowley
Talagandra	(Part)	Murray
Talmo		Harden
Tarago		Argyle
Tarlo		Argyle
Taunton	(Part)	King
Terranna		Argyle
Thalaba		Georgiana
Toual	(Part)	Murray
Towrang		Argyle
Tuena		Georgiana
Turrallo		Argyle
Tyrl Tyrl		Georgiana
Umburra		Cowley
Upper Tarlo		Argyle

Urayarra	Cowley
Uringalla	Argyle
Venterman	Cowley
Wallaroo	Murray
Wangalo	Georgiana
Warroo	Murray
Wayo	Argyle
Weejasper	Buccleuch
Weetangera (Part)	Murray
Werriwa (Part)	Murray
West Goodradigbee	Buccleuch
Wheeo	King
Wiarborough	Georgiana
Willeroo	Argyle
Winduella	King
Wologorong	Argyle
Woolgarlo	Harden
Wowagin	Georgiana
Yalbraith	Georgiana
Yarralaw	Argyle
Yarraman	Georgiana
Yass	King
Yewrangara	Georgiana

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 6****Divisions of Western Livestock Health and Pest District**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6(1) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”):

1. revoke the order titled “Declaration of Division of Districts for the Balranald-Wentworth Rural Lands Protection District for the purposes of the Rural Lands Protection Act” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 157 of 16 December 2005 at page 11107, and any order or notification revived as a result of this revocation;
2. divide the Western Livestock Health and Pest District into five (5) divisions, which will be known as Divisions A to E of the Western Livestock Health and Pest District;
3. specify the boundaries of Division A to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division A” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
4. specify the boundaries of Division B to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division B” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
5. specify the boundaries of Division C to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division C” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
6. specify the boundaries of Division D to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division D” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;
7. specify the boundaries of Division E to be the same as the combined boundaries of the parishes and part parishes described under the heading “Division E” in the Schedule to this order, disregarding the parts of those boundaries that are common between any of those parishes or part parishes;

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

Western Livestock Health and Pest District means the livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

In this Schedule, where “(Part)” appears after the name of the parish in Column 1, this means the part of the parish identified in Columns 1 and 2 that is within the boundary of the Western Livestock Health and Pest District as described in the Amalgamation Proclamation.

Division A

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Albert	Yantara
Alberta	Farnell
Alto	Fitzgerald
Ardennes	Young
Arnheim	Evelyn
Avenel	Farnell
Badjerrigarn	Farnell
Banjah	Yantara
Barbston	Young
Baroorangee	Young
Beefwood	Yungnulgra
Bengoro	Mootwingee
Bimpia	Mootwingee
Binaroo	Tongowoko
Blackwood	Poole
Blanche	Young
Bligh	Farnell
Blumenthal	Young
Boco	Farnell
Bolaira	Yancowinna
Bolwarry	Tongowoko
Bomangaldy	Yancowinna
Bomgadah	Mootwingee
Bonny	Killara
Booraboonara	Mootwingee
Boorla	Mootwingee
Border	Farnell
Boulka	Evelyn
Bray	Yancowinna
Brougham	Young
Broughton	Evelyn
Brunker	Farnell
Bullia	Evelyn
Bungaroo	Young
Buona	Yantara
Burgess	Evelyn
Burgess	Farnell
Burnayto	Tandora
Byjerkerno	Farnell

Byngnano	Mootwingee
Calathunda	Tongowoko
Caloola	Farnell
Caloola	Mootwingee
Cameron	Young
Campbell	Farnell
Campbell	Mootwingee
Campbell	Young
Carrington	Yancowinna
Caryapundy	Tongowoko
Cathcart	Yancowinna
Chamberlain	Farnell
Charlemont	Yancowinna
Charlton	Killara
Charlton	Yungnulgra
Churriga	Poole
Churriga	Tongowoko
Clifton	Yantara
Coallie	Yantara
Coally	Evelyn
Cobham	Yantara
Cockulby	Yantara
Comarto	Young
Connulpie	Delalah
Connulpie	Tongowoko
Cook	Farnell
Coonbaralba	Farnell
Coonbaralla	Yancowinna
Coopayandra	Evelyn
Cootawundy	Yungnulgra
Cope	Yungnulgra
Corona	Farnell
Coyurunda	Mootwingee
Cultee	Farnell
Cunellie	Fitzgerald
Cuthowara	Young
Daubeny	Young
Daubeny	Yungnulgra
Dawes	Yungnulgra
Dering	Farnell
Desailly	Young
Dickens	Young
Dilkoosha	Yungnulgra
Donnelly	Mootwingee
Dry Lake	Young
Eckerboon	Tandora
Elder	Yungnulgra
Elti	Yancowinna

Ernoo	Yungnulgra
Essie	Evelyn
Fairy Hill	Yancowinna
Fiby	Fitzgerald
Floods Creek	Farnell
Forrest	Mootwingee
Fort Grey	Poole
Fort Otway	Mootwingee
Fowlers Gap	Farnell
Fromes Creek	Poole
Gairdners Creek	Mootwingee
Gambool	Yungnulgra
Garland	Young
Gayer	Evelyn
Germano	Yungnulgra
Gidgee	Evelyn
Giles	Farnell
Gilgwapla	Yantara
Glenmore	Farnell
Gnalta	Yungnulgra
Gooruba	Mootwingee
Gould	Farnell
Greville	Young
Griffiths	Young
Gueraleh	Fitzgerald
Gununah	Evelyn
Harris	Farnell
Haynes	Evelyn
Hermitage	Tongowoko
Hogarth	Fitzgerald
Inkerman	Yancowinna
Jamieson	Yancowinna
Jennings	Young
Kandie	Yungnulgra
Kantappa	Farnell
Kara	Mootwingee
Kayrunnera	Mootwingee
Kerndombie	Yungnulgra
Kerno	Yungnulgra
Kilpara	Evelyn
Kilpara	Yantara
King	Evelyn
Kirk	Yungnulgra
Kooltoo	Yantara
Koonburra	Mootwingee
Koonyaboothie	Tongowoko
Koorningbirry	Mootwingee
Kurawillia	Tongowoko

Lachlan	Mootwingee
Lang	Poole
Langawirra	Mootwingee
Lestrangle	Fitzgerald
Lewis	Yancowinna
Loftus	Young
Maharatta	Yancowinna
Malta	Tandora
Maropinna	Mootwingee
Marracoota	Evelyn
Matong	Yancowinna
Meadows	Yancowinna
Menamurtee	Yungnulgra
Menderie	Yantara
Milparinka	Evelyn
Milring	Evelyn
Miltara	Yantara
Miltara	Yungnulgra
Mitchell	Young
Mokely	Poole
Mokely	Tongowoko
Moolook	Evelyn
Moonamurtie	Yungnulgra
Moorguinna	Young
Moorkaie	Yancowinna
Moorquong	Fitzgerald
Morden	Mootwingee
Morriset	Young
Mount Blackwood	Evelyn
Mount Gipps	Yancowinna
Mount Jack	Killara
Mount King	Poole
Mount Poole	Poole
Mount Stuart	Tongowoko
Mount Wood	Tongowoko
Mulcatcha	Farnell
Mulcawee	Mootwingee
Mundi Mundi	Yancowinna
Munro	Yungnulgra
Munye	Mootwingee
Mutlow	Tandora
Myalla	Yancowinna
Nadbuck	Tandora
Nadbuck	Yancowinna
Nantomoko	Poole
Naradin	Yancowinna
Nardoo	Evelyn
Narnumpy	Yantara

Noonthorangee	Mootwingee
Nootumbulla	Mootwingee
Nulla Nulla	Yungnulgra
Olive	Tongowoko
Omura	Delalah
Orr	Evelyn
Packsaddle	Evelyn
Paldrumata	Yantara
Pampara	Yungnulgra
Paradise	Evelyn
Parkungi	Yungnulgra
Patterson	Evelyn
Patterson	Farnell
Patterson	Poole
Patterson	Tandora
Peppora	Mootwingee
Pessima	Yantara
Petita	Fitzgerald
Peveril	Young
Picton	Yancowinna
Pidgerie	Evelyn
Pinaroo	Poole
Pingally	Evelyn
Pingbilly	Evelyn
Pinpira	Evelyn
Pinpira	Farnell
Pinpira	Mootwingee
Pulchra	Yungnulgra
Punnyakunya	Evelyn
Purnamoota	Yancowinna
Purranga	Fitzgerald
Quamby	Yungnulgra
Questa	Fitzgerald
Quin	Fitzgerald
Quinyambi	Evelyn
Ranken	Fitzgerald
Robe	Yancowinna
Robinson	Young
Rocky Glen	Evelyn
Rosstrevor	Yungnulgra
Rowena	Mootwingee
Rutherford	Yungnulgra
Saladin	Mootwingee
Salt Lake	Yantara
Sanpah	Evelyn
Scott	Evelyn
Scott	Yantara
Silva	Tongowoko

Stanley	Farnell
Stephen	Yancowinna
Stewart	Poole
Stratford	Yancowinna
Sturt	Farnell
Sturt	Poole
Sturts Meadows	Mootwingee
Sutherland	Young
Table Top	Farnell
Tantivy	Fitzgerald
Tanyarto	Farnell
Tara	Yancowinna
Tarrawonda	Yantara
Teegarara	Mootwingee
Teilta	Farnell
Teltawongee	Mootwingee
Teperago	Yantara
Terrawinda	Yantara
Thackaringa	Yancowinna
Tindara	Poole
Tirlta	Mootwingee
Tongowoko	Tongowoko
Tooncurrie	Tongowoko
Topar	Tandora
Torowoto	Yantara
Torrens	Tongowoko
Torrowangee	Farnell
Truganini	Mootwingee
Tucinyah	Mootwingee
Tully	Yungnulgra
Tungo	Fitzgerald
Ullollie	Yungnulgra
Umberumberka	Yancowinna
Uncana	Yantara
Utah	Evelyn
Waka	Poole
Walker	Yungnulgra
Walla	Yungnulgra
Wammerra	Farnell
Wanpah	Tongowoko
Warratta	Tongowoko
Warri	Tongowoko
Waukeroo	Yancowinna
Waverley	Mootwingee
Weimbutta	Yantara
Wertago	Yungnulgra
Wheeland	Evelyn
Whittabranah	Tongowoko

Whitty	Evelyn
Whyjonta	Yantara
Willdrilli	Yungnulgra
Williams	Yungnulgra
Wills	Tandora
Winbinyah	Fitzgerald
Windaunka	Mootwingee
Wirra Wirra	Yungnulgra
Wirratcha	Evelyn
Wobaduck	Evelyn
Wonko	Fitzgerald
Wonna	Farnell
Wonominta	Evelyn
Wonominta	Mootwingee
Wood	Young
Woodstock	Mootwingee
Woombup	Yantara
Woonunga	Mootwingee
Woraro	Yungnulgra
Woytchugga	Young
Wunawunty	Yantara
Wydjah	Evelyn
Wygah	Evelyn
Yalpunga	Tongowoko
Yancannia	Yungnulgra
Yancarraman	Evelyn
Yancowinna	Yancowinna
Yancowinna East	Yancowinna
Yancowinna North	Yancowinna
Yandama	Evelyn
Yandaminta	Evelyn
Yandenberry	Mootwingee
Yandenberry	Yantara
Yandera	Tongowoko
Yangalla	Yancowinna
Yangimulla	Mootwingee
Yantara	Yantara
Yapunya	Fitzgerald
Yarraba	Poole
Yarramurtie	Evelyn
Yeiltara	Yungnulgra
Yerndambool	Yungnulgra
Yooltoo	Fitzgerald
Young	Young
Yowahro	Farnell

Yowahroo	Yungnulgra
Yungnulgra	Young

Division B

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abena	Windeyer
Albemarle	Livingstone
Albert	Yancowinna
Aldborough	Yancowinna
Alma	Yancowinna
Antita	Windeyer
Arabi	Killara
Arlington	Livingstone
Ashbourne	Livingstone
Astolat	Perry
Baden Park	Woore
Balara	Killara
Bambilla	Woore
Banny	Woore
Barcham	Woore
Barlow	Windeyer
Barrawanna	Windeyer
Barrier	Yancowinna
Barritt	Perry
Batthing	Killara
Bellar	Tandora
Berangabah	Livingstone
Berangabah	Woore
Billilla	Livingstone
Billilla	Werunda
Billitong	Livingstone
Bindi	Livingstone
Bingalong	Windeyer
Bingerry	Windeyer
Binpooker	Killara
Bintullia	Menindee
Biparo	Landsborough
Blenalben	Livingstone
Blenalben	Manara
Blenheim	Livingstone
Bluebush	Windeyer
Boingadah	Woore
Boliva	Livingstone
Bonley	Young
Boolaboolka	Livingstone
Boomery	Livingstone
Boonditti	Livingstone

Boonoona	Livingstone
Boothingalla	Livingstone
Brainerd	Livingstone
Brougham	Woore
Broughton	Young
Brunker	Livingstone
Buckalow East	Menindee
Buckalow West	Menindee
Bullberry	Woore
Bungadool	Killara
Burke	Tandora
Burdoo	Livingstone
Burta	Menindee
Byco Birra	Killara
Caari	Menindee
Calcoo	Werunda
Callindra	Killara
Calpacaira	Killara
Caltigeenaa	Werunda
Cambellia	Menindee
Cambellia	Yancowinna
Cathkin	Woore
Cawndilla	Menindee
Chance	Werunda
Charlemont	Tandora
Chirnside	Werunda
Clayton	Young
Clifford	Livingstone
Cobrilla	Killara
Cobrilla	Young
Connulpie	Livingstone
Conolly	Livingstone
Conolly	Windeyer
Coolmara	Werunda
Coombah	Windeyer
Coombarra	Yancowinna
Coonalhugga	Menindee
Coonartha	Manara
Coonavittra	Werunda
Coonoolcra	Werunda
Cooruba	Woore
Corega	Young
Coromerry	Young
Coultra	Menindee
Coveney	Livingstone
Cowary	Livingstone
Cowary	Werunda
Culpaulin	Livingstone

Culpaulin	Young
Cultowa	Werunda
Curranyale	Livingstone
Curranyale	Werunda
Cuthero	Windeyer
DalGLISH	Young
Darling	Young
Devon	Killara
Dhoon	Yancowinna
Dilkoosha	Killara
Dolora	Killara
Donald	Werunda
Doon	Menindee
Dromore	Livingstone
Dunoon	Werunda
Edgar	Yancowinna
Ellerslie	Windeyer
Enmore	Menindee
Enmore	Yancowinna
Euola	Killara
Eurugabah	Woore
Evelyn	Young
Far West	Killara
Farmcoat	Yancowinna
Gemini	Livingstone
Gigel	Killara
Glespin	Fitzgerald
Goode	Young
Goonalgaa	Werunda
Goorpooka	Killara
Gordon	Killara
Gordon	Livingstone
Graham	Killara
Greenough	Werunda
Gunyulka	Werunda
Hann	Woore
Haribel	Livingstone
Hartung	Tandora
Hay	Killara
Hay	Woore
Herbert	Tandora
Huco	Livingstone
Hudson	Livingstone
Hughes	Yancowinna
Hume	Tandora
Ita	Menindee
Jamieson	Killara
Kambula	Killara

Kambula	Young
Kars	Tandora
Keiss	Werunda
Kerpa	Woore
Kew	Woore
Killara	Killara
Kilon	Windeyer
Kinchega	Menindee
King	Young
Koorinya	Woore
Kopago	Young
Kudgee	Windeyer
Laidley	Menindee
Lanty	Woore
Leichhardt	Windeyer
Liddell	Livingstone
Mackenzie	Young
Macpherson	Killara
Maiden	Tandora
Makingah	Livingstone
Malakoff	Tandora
Mallambray	Yungnulgra
Mallara	Werunda
Mallara	Woore
Manara	Manara
Manara	Werunda
Manara	Woore
Mandy	Livingstone
Marfield	Woore
Marlborough	Livingstone
Marle	Livingstone
Marra	Killara
Meroo	Windeyer
Merry	Werunda
Minden	Livingstone
Mitta	Menindee
Moama	Werunda
Moama	Woore
Moir	Werunda
Mooley	Windeyer
Moollawoolka	Fitzgerald
Moorabin	Young
Mourte	Livingstone
Mulga	Tandora
Mulga	Windeyer
Mulga	Young
Mulga Gaari	Tandora
Mulyenery	Young

Mundy	Livingstone
Mundybah	Menindee
Muntawa	Killara
Murchison	Young
Murpa	Fitzgerald
Murtee	Werunda
Musgrave	Killara
Myali	Killara
Myall	Killara
Nadbuck	Windeyer
Nalim	Windeyer
Nalaira	Menindee
Narran	Yancowinna
Nelia Gaari	Tandora
Nelia Gaari	Young
Netallie	Young
Nettlegoe	Menindee
Newcome	Livingstone
Newland	Killara
Ophara	Yancowinna
Pamamaroo	Tandora
Paradise	Werunda
Paradise	Young
Paringi	Menindee
Parkes	Killara
Parkes	Young
Paroo	Killara
Pearson	Windeyer
Perry	Menindee
Pinnelco	Menindee
Polia	Windeyer
Poopelloe	Werunda
Popio	Windeyer
Porcupine	Perry
Power	Windeyer
Prunella	Perry
Pulacarra	Killara
Putta	Menindee
Pysant	Livingstone
Quondong	Tandora
Ramleh	Windeyer
Rantyga	Menindee
Redan	Yancowinna
Reddin	Killara
Repton	Livingstone
Ringrose	Werunda
Sadlier	Livingstone
Salisbury	Rankin

Sandy	Woore
Sebastopol	Yancowinna
Sentinel	Yancowinna
Service	Killara
Silistria	Tandora
Soudan	Yancowinna
Steel	Livingstone
Stewart	Killara
Sturt	Tandora
Surbiton	Livingstone
Tallandra	Killara
Tallarara	Killara
Talyawalka	Livingstone
Talyawalka	Werunda
Tandore	Tandora
Tandou	Menindee
Tartna	Perry
Teryawinya	Livingstone
Thoolabool	Killara
Tilpa	Killara
Tintinology	Livingstone
Titabaira	Tandora
Tolarno	Livingstone
Tolarno	Perry
Tooranie	Woore
Toorincaca	Livingstone
Towri	Killara
Tutty	Killara
Ultimo	Young
Undeathi	Livingstone
Undelcarra	Killara
Urntah	Windeyer
Victoria	Livingstone
Victoria	Yancowinna
Walker	Killara
Wallara	Windeyer
Waltragalda	Young
Wambah	Livingstone
Wanalla	Livingstone
Waneba	Menindee
Wanga	Menindee
Wanneba	Windeyer
Wannella	Windeyer
Warook	Killara
Warra Wigra	Woore
Warramutty	Fitzgerald
Warwick	Werunda
Weatherley	Werunda

Weatherly	Livingstone
Weeyoola	Werunda
Weinteriga	Tandora
Wendi	Menindee
Werunda	Werunda
West Mitta	Menindee
West Wendi	Menindee
Whurlie	Windeyer
Widgee	Woore
Widgera	Livingstone
Wilcannia	Young
Wilcannia South	Werunda
Willis	Young
Willotia	Windeyer
Windoley	Landsborough
Wolseley	Killara
Wongolarroo	Werunda
Woore	Werunda
Woore	Young
Woorungil	Young
Worungil	Tandora
Woytchugga	Werunda
Yaltolka	Windeyer
Yamaranie	Killara
Yarlalla	Windeyer
Yartla	Windeyer
Yenda	Livingstone
Yenda	Perry
Yentabange	Fitzgerald
Yoree	Werunda

Division C

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Amoskeag South	Tara
Annand	Wentworth
Arumpo	Wentworth
Avoca	Wentworth
Badham	Windeyer
Barrara	Perry
Barry	Tara
Barry	Windeyer
Beela	Perry
Belar	Wentworth
Bell	Perry
Belmore	Tara
Bengallow	Taila
Bertram	Perry

Bertram	Taila
Bimpia	Perry
Bingoo	Wentworth
Blenalben	Perry
Boolonkeena	Tara
Boorong	Taila
Boree	Windeyer
Bowen	Tara
Brewang	Wentworth
Buckalow	Windeyer
Bullanmong	Wentworth
Bulpunga	Tara
Bulubula	Wentworth
Bunchie	Taila
Bunneringee	Wentworth
Buraguy	Wentworth
Burke	Perry
Burkett	Taila
Burrie	Wentworth
Burtundy	Wentworth
Cal Lal	Tara
Camelot	Perry
Caringy	Taila
Cliffs	Wentworth
Connargee	Wentworth
Coolena	Taila
Coonong	Perry
Coonpa	Wentworth
Cooyarunda	Perry
Copar	Wentworth
Cowl	Wentworth
Crozier	Tara
Cudmore	Wentworth
Curnoo	Wentworth
Darchy	Perry
Darling	Wentworth
Dean	Wentworth
Denison	Tara
Dinwoodie	Tara
Emu	Wentworth
Enid	Perry
Erreman	Windeyer
Euchla	Perry
Eurilla	Tara
Euston	Taila
Fitzroy	Tara
Foster	Tara
Foveaux	Tara

Franklin	Tara
Garnet	Taila
Garnpung	Perry
Glenstal	Perry
Gol Gol	Wentworth
Grant	Taila
Gray	Perry
Grose	Tara
Gulthul	Taila
Gunpanoola	Perry
Gutpy	Wentworth
Harley	Perry
Howitt	Perry
Illawla	Windeyer
Illingerry	Wentworth
Kandra	Perry
Karpakora	Perry
Kennedy	Tara
Kertne	Windeyer
Ki	Taila
King	Perry
Koorakee	Taila
Laurie	Taila
Letheroe	Wentworth
Lette	Taila
Lila	Tara
Linbee	Perry
Lindsay	Tara
Lissan	Wentworth
Loftus	Tara
Lonsdale	Tara
Mallara	Windeyer
Mallee	Tara
Mallee Cliffs	Taila
Mapenny	Perry
Marcoonia	Tara
Marma	Taila
Matalong	Taila
Matong	Wentworth
Mendook	Taila
Merche	Wentworth
Merno	Wentworth
Midgehope	Perry
Milang	Windeyer
Milkengay	Wentworth
Millie	Wentworth
Mimi	Wentworth
Mindelwul	Wentworth

Mitchell	Perry
Moangola	Wentworth
Mooloolerie	Perry
Moorara	Perry
Moorna	Tara
Moorpa	Wentworth
Morthong	Perry
Mourquong	Wentworth
Mueller	Perry
Mullojama	Windeyer
Mundonah	Taila
Mungo	Perry
Mungo	Taila
Murnowella	Wentworth
Musgrave	Tara
Mylatchie	Taila
Mythe	Perry
Nambucurra	Perry
Nanda	Perry
Nanga	Wentworth
Nania	Perry
Neilpo	Wentworth
Nelia	Perry
Nialia	Tara
North Cowl	Wentworth
North Mundonah	Taila
Nowong	Taila
Nuccalo	Perry
Nundrower	Wentworth
Ogro	Wentworth
Ootootwa	Tara
Ootoowa	Windeyer
Oporto	Wentworth
Orara	Tara
Orara	Windeyer
Ormond	Taila
Palinor	Windeyer
Palinyewah	Wentworth
Pan Ban	Perry
Para	Wentworth
Paringi	Wentworth
Park	Taila
Pechilba	Tara
Pelwalka	Tara
Peppora	Perry
Pernolingay	Wentworth
Perry	Perry
Phillip	Tara

Pines	Perry
Poimba	Wentworth
Pombra	Perry
Pondery	Wentworth
Pooncaira	Perry
Popica	Tara
Popica South	Tara
Popilta	Windeyer
Prungle	Taila
Pulpa	Wentworth
Rainding	Taila
Robinson	Tara
Roma	Wentworth
Salt Lake	Wentworth
Scotia	Tara
Scott	Wentworth
Spencer	Taila
Spinifex	Windeyer
Stephen	Tara
Sturt	Wentworth
Tapio	Wentworth
Taranga	Tara
Tarangara	Wentworth
Taroola	Perry
Tarmoola	Perry
Thirrang	Wentworth
Thitto	Wentworth
Thoomby	Wentworth
Til Til	Wentworth
Tiltao	Wentworth
Timpunga	Perry
Toontora	Wentworth
Tuckinya	Perry
Tugima	Wentworth
Tulrigo	Wentworth
Uki	Wentworth
Ulong	Wentworth
Utah	Tara
Victoria	Tara
Walkminga	Tara
Waltragile	Tara
Wambera	Wentworth
Wangumma	Tara
Wannawanna	Tara
Wantebookka	Perry
Warpa	Tara
Warrawenia	Tara
Welsh	Perry

Wentworth	Perry
Wentworth	Wentworth
Werimble	Taila
Wills	Perry
Wilpatera	Tara
Wilton	Tara
Winda	Tara
Winda South	Tara
Winnebaga	Tara
Winnegow	Wentworth
Woolcunda	Tara
Wreford	Perry
Yantaralla	Tara
Yarllalla	Tara
Yarllalla South	Tara
Yerta	Wentworth
Young	Tara
Youngera	Taila
Zanci	Taila

Division D

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Alma	Waljeers
Amoona	Manara
Arrawatta	Waljeers
Avondale	Waljeers
Ballah	Caira
Balranald	Caira
Baymore	Manara
Belaimong	Caira
Benanee	Taila
Benanimie	Waljeers
Benelkay	Manara
Benelkay	Waljeers
Benongal	Caira
Bidura	Caira
Bidura	Kilfera
Bidura West	Taila
Billibah	Manara
Bomarthong	Kilfera
Bonton	Manara
Boocathan	Caira
Brassbutt	Waljeers
Brooke	Taila
Buckonyong	Waljeers
Budgerie	Caira
Bulgarbugerygam	Waljeers

Bullogal	Waljeers
Bungarry	Waljeers
Bunumburt	Caira
Burkett North	Manara
Burnaby	Manara
Campbell	Waljeers
Carngham	Waljeers
Casey	Manara
Chillichill	Caira
Chnowa	Kilfera
Cooncoonburra	Caira
Corrong	Waljeers
Crokee	Caira
Culparling	Waljeers
Culpataro	Waljeers
Culpaterong	Kilfera
Darnick	Manara
Darwin	Manara
Davy	Caira
Dimboola	Waljeers
Eildon	Manara
Ganaway	Caira
Geraki	Caira
Gerathula	Manara
Glen Emu	Caira
Gol Gol	Manara
Goon Warra	Waljeers
Goondoola	Manara
Goorah	Manara
Gregory	Waljeers
Griffin	Manara
Gunarramby	Manara
Jipay	Caira
Juanbung	Caira
Juanbung	Kilfera
Kasserhill	Manara
Katabritoi	Manara
Kerrish	Caira
Khartoum	Manara
Kingi	Caira
Kingswell	Waljeers
Kitcho	Kilfera
Kitcho	Waljeers
Lagan	Waljeers
Larnaca	Waljeers
Lawrence	Caira
Lette	Caira
Leura	Manara

Linbee	Manara
Loocalle	Caira
Lowan	Taila
Macpherson	Caira
Magenta	Kilfera
Mandellman	Manara
Manfred	Manara
Manie	Taila
Maniette	Taila
Maremley	Caira
Marowie	Waljeers
Massie	Waljeers
Matamong	Waljeers
Meilman	Taila
Merowa	Taila
Merrimajeel	Waljeers
Mevna	Caira
Moodarnong	Waljeers
Moornanyah	Manara
Muckee	Caira
Mulloga	Waljeers
Mulurula	Manara
Murra	Waljeers
Nandum	Waljeers
Nangutyah	Manara
Narahquong	Caira
Natue	Waljeers
Nullawong	Caira
Nyanda	Waljeers
Oberwells	Manara
Oxley	Waljeers
Paika	Caira
Penarie	Caira
Pentole	Manara
Pimpara	Waljeers
Pitarpunga	Caira
Quianderry	Caira
Ronald	Caira
Sahara	Kilfera
Sahara East	Kilfera
Sebastopol	Waljeers
Solferino	Kilfera
Spencer	Manara
St Andrew	Waljeers
Taila	Taila
Tankie	Kilfera
Tararie	Caira
Tarrawong	Waljeers

Tartoo	Waljeers
Taylor	Manara
Thononga	Franklin
Thumulah	Manara
Till Till	Manara
Tinna	Waljeers
Tintin	Caira
Tittara	Taila
Toms Lake	Waljeers
Toopruck	Waljeers
Tooralboug	Waljeers
Toorong	Caira
Tyson	Caira
Tyson	Waljeers
Waldaira	Caira
Waljeers	Waljeers
Waugh	Manara
Waverley	Waljeers
Weimby	Caira
Wellesley	Manara
Whitminbah	Manara
Wickham	Waljeers
Willandra	Manara
Willilbah	Caira
Willilbah	Kilfera
Willilbah East	Kilfera
Windomal	Caira
Woolpagerie	Kilfera
Woolpagerie North	Manara
Wyunga	Waljeers
Yaloo	Waljeers
Yarrington	Caira
Yarrowal	Caira
Yelkeer North	Kilfera
Yelty	Manara
Yhoul	Kilfera
Yhoul	Manara
Yough	Caira
Younga South	Manara

Division E

Column 1	Column 2
Parish / Part Parish	County
Abbotsford	Waljeers
Annan	Waljeers
Audrey	Franklin
Back Roto	Blaxland
Back Wallandra	Blaxland
Back Whoey	Blaxland
Baeda	Franklin
Beauport	Blaxland
Bellatherie	Franklin
Bennett	Mossgiel
Beremagaa	Franklin
Berriganbam	Mossgiel
Bevan	Mossgiel
Billabah	Mossgiel
Billabong	Waljeers
Binda Binda	Mossgiel
Bogalo	Blaxland
Bogalo South	Blaxland
Bonuna	Manara
Booberoi	Blaxland
Boobooran	Mossgiel
Boondara	Waljeers
Boothumble	Blaxland
Brougham	Mossgiel
Buckley	Blaxland
Bundamutta	Mossgiel
Bundunglong	Franklin
Bundure	Blaxland
Bundure South	Blaxland
Burrenyinah	Mossgiel
Burrinyanni	Mossgiel
Burthong	Blaxland
Burthong South	Blaxland
Caaba	Franklin
Cagellico	Blaxland
Calytria	Blaxland
Calytria	Mossgiel
Calytria South	Mossgiel
Cameron	Mossgiel
Carowra	Mossgiel
Carter	Mossgiel
Clutha	Franklin
Coan	Blaxland
Cobram	Blaxland
Cogie	Mossgiel

Conoble	Mossgiel
Cookemabourne	Mossgiel
Coombie	Mossgiel
Coree	Blaxland
Creamy Hills	Blaxland
Currawallah	Blaxland
East Gilgunnia	Blaxland
Eeramaran	Blaxland
Eildon	Mossgiel
Elie	Mossgiel
Ellisland	Waljeers
Embagga	Franklin
Eribendery	Blaxland
Erimeran	Mouramba
Euabalong	Blaxland
Florabel	Franklin
Gilgunnia	Blaxland
Golgothrie	Franklin
Gonn	Blaxland
Gonowlia	Franklin
Gooan	Blaxland
Goolagunni	Franklin
Gounelgerie	Blaxland
Guagong	Blaxland
Guapa	Blaxland
Guapa West	Blaxland
Gunnabonna	Mossgiel
Gunnagi	Blaxland
Gunnagia	Mossgiel
Hadyn	Franklin
Haines	Mossgiel
Howatson	Waljeers
Hyandra	Blaxland
Ideraway	Franklin
Illewong	Blaxland
Illewong West	Blaxland
Ina	Blaxland
Ini	Franklin
Ivanhoe	Mossgiel
Jundrie	Blaxland
Kajuligah	Mossgiel
Katarah	Mossgiel
Keginni	Blaxland
Keleela	Mossgiel
Kendal	Franklin
Kilfera	Manara
Kilkoobwal	Mossgiel
Killeen	Blaxland

Killeen South	Blaxland
Kirindi	Franklin
Kongong	Franklin
Lallal	Franklin
Langcalcal	Mossgiel
Largoh	Mossgiel
Largs	Waljeers
Lowan	Waljeers
Mahurangi	Blaxland
Mahurangi East	Blaxland
Malagadery	Mossgiel
Mallee	Mossgiel
Manfred	Mossgiel
Manopa	Blaxland
Marea	Mossgiel
Marobee	Blaxland
Marobee East	Blaxland
Marooba	Blaxland
Maroopna	Mossgiel
Marowie	Franklin
Marributa	Mossgiel
Matakana	Blaxland
Matakana South	Blaxland
Matheson	Manara
Maybah	Mossgiel
Mekai	Waljeers
Meldior	Blaxland
Mellelea	Blaxland
Merrimerriwa	Blaxland
Merungle	Franklin
Merv	Franklin
Mimmilinji	Mossgiel
Miparo	Mossgiel
Molesworth	Franklin
Moolah	Mossgiel
Moolbong	Franklin
Moongoola	Mossgiel
Moora	Blaxland
Mordie	Blaxland
Mossgiel	Waljeers
Mount Allen	Blaxland
Mount Hope	Blaxland
Mount Solitary	Blaxland
Mouramba	Blaxland
Mouramba	Mouramba
Mulga	Blaxland
Murnia	Waljeers
Murringobunni	Mossgiel

Murrurah	Mossgiel
Myamyn	Franklin
Narralin	Franklin
Nellywanna	Franklin
Nerrada	Mossgiel
Nintie	Mossgiel
Nombinnie	Blaxland
North Hyandra	Blaxland
North Peak	Blaxland
Oneida	Blaxland
Palmyra	Mossgiel
Papekura	Franklin
Papotoitoi	Mossgiel
Pingunnia	Mossgiel
Pittenweem	Mossgiel
Plevna	Mossgiel
Poli	Franklin
Roeta	Franklin
Roto	Blaxland
Saburra	Franklin
Salamagundia	Blaxland
Scholefield	Mossgiel
Simson	Waljeers
South Peak	Blaxland
St Monans	Mossgiel
Tallebung	Blaxland
Tara	Blaxland
Tara South	Blaxland
Tarcombe	Blaxland
Tarran	Blaxland
Teran	Mouramba
Terry	Franklin
Tholloomaboy	Mossgiel
Thoolamagoogi	Mossgiel
Tiarri	Mossgiel
Tibara	Mossgiel
Ticehurst	Mossgiel
Tinkoh	Mossgiel
Toolor	Franklin
Toorak	Mossgiel
Torcobil	Blaxland
Trawalla	Waljeers
Trewalla	Mossgiel
Trida	Mossgiel
Ulalu	Blaxland
Ulambong	Blaxland
Ulumba	Blaxland
Umalee	Manara

Umpfelby	Mossgiel
Urambie	Blaxland
Urambie East	Blaxland
Uranaway	Blaxland
Urugalah	Franklin
Victor	Blaxland
Vieta	Franklin
Wagga	Blaxland
Waiko	Mossgiel
Walla Wollong	Blaxland
Wallandra	Blaxland
Wallangery	Mossgiel
Wanga	Mossgiel
Wangaroa	Mossgiel
Warrabillong	Blaxland
Warragoodinia	Franklin
Warranary	Mossgiel
Warrenitchie	Mossgiel
Wee Elwah	Mossgiel
Weejugalah	Mossgiel
Weenigoota	Mossgiel
Weeribinyah	Mossgiel
West Uabba	Blaxland
Wharparoo	Mossgiel
Whealbah	Franklin
Whittingham	Mossgiel
Whoey	Blaxland
Wilga	Blaxland
Willandra	Waljeers
Willingerie	Mossgiel
Winderima	Mossgiel
Wiringa	Franklin
Wogonga	Franklin
Wooroola	Mossgiel
Wyadra	Franklin
Wyuna	Franklin
Yallock	Mossgiel
Yandembah	Franklin
Yara	Blaxland
Yara East	Blaxland
Yaradah	Mossgiel
Yaree	Franklin
Yarto	Waljeers
Yathong	Blaxland
Yathong	Mossgiel

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**ORDER – SECTION 39****Direction as to elected directors of boards of certain
livestock health and pest authorities**

I, IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries:

1. pursuant to section 39 of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (“the Act”), revoke the order titled “Specification of the number of directors to be elected or appointed to certain Rural Lands Protection Boards, the number of directors to come from each division of each district of such Boards and the number of directors forming a quorum for such Boards” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 90 of 7 July 2006 at pages 5427 to 5428, and any order revived as a result of this revocation;
2. pursuant to section 39(4) of the Act, direct that the number of elected directors of the boards of the Livestock Health and Pest Authorities for the Livestock Health and Pest Districts listed in column 1 of Schedule 1 to this order, is the number specified opposite in column 2 of Schedule 1;
3. pursuant to section 39(5) of the Act, specify that the number of elected directors to be elected (or appointed) in accordance with Schedule 2 to the Act for each division of the Livestock Health and Pest Districts listed in column 1 of Schedule 2 to this order, is the number specified opposite in column 2 of Schedule 2.

Definitions

In this order:

Amalgamation Proclamation means the proclamation made under section 5 of the Act titled “Amalgamation of 47 rural lands protection districts to constitute 14 livestock health and pest districts” published in NSW Government Gazette No. 158 of 19 December 2008 at pages 12876 to 12905.

division means the divisions specified in an order made under section 6 of the Act in respect of a Livestock Health and Pest District.

Livestock Health and Pest Authority means a livestock health and pest authority constituted under the Act for a Livestock Health and Pest District.

Livestock Health and Pest District means a livestock health and pest district constituted by or as a consequence of the Amalgamation Proclamation.

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Livestock Health and Pest District	Number of elected directors
Darling Livestock Health and Pest District	8
Western Livestock Health and Pest District	10

SCHEDULE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Name of Livestock Health and Pest District	Number of elected directors per division of Livestock Health and Pest District
Central North Livestock Health and Pest District	2
Central West Livestock Health and Pest District	2
Cumberland Livestock Health and Pest District	2
Darling Livestock Health and Pest District	1
Hume Livestock Health and Pest District	2
Lachlan Livestock Health and Pest District	2
Mid-Coast Livestock Health and Pest District	1
North Coast Livestock Health and Pest District	2
North West Livestock Health and Pest District	3
Riverina Livestock Health and Pest District	1
South East Livestock Health and Pest District	1
Tablelands Livestock Health and Pest District	3
Western Livestock Health and Pest District	2

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

**IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries**

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924**PROCLAMATION P201**

Proclamation to regulate the importation, introduction and bringing into specified parts of New South Wales of certain fruit originating from or which has moved through other specified parts of New South Wales on account of an outbreak of Queensland fruit fly at Griffith (Edmonson Avenue), New South Wales.

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to section 4(1) of the *Plant Diseases Act 1924 (the Act)*, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this Proclamation regulate the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales in the manner set out in this Proclamation.

1. Host Fruit that originates from or that has moved through the:
 - (a) Outbreak Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Suspension Area;
 - (b) Suspension Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Outer Area,unless:
 - (i) a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate has been issued in respect of the Host Fruit, and
 - (ii) the Host Fruit is transported and stored in accordance with any conditions relating to such matters which are stated in the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate, and
 - (iii) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is in the possession of the driver of the vehicle transporting the Host Fruit or the person otherwise having custody or control of the Host Fruit while it is in the Suspension Area or the Outer Area as the case may be, and
 - (iv) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is produced on demand to an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act.

Definitions

In this Proclamation:

Department means the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries.

Host Fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1.

Outbreak Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the area known as the New South Wales Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as declared in Proclamation P184 published in *Government Gazette No 152* of 28 November 2008, at pages 11434 and 11435, other than the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by a person authorised by the Department to issue Plant Health Assurance Certificates, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and

- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and
- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Suspension Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1 – HOST FRUIT

Abiu		
Acerola	Jaboticaba	
Apple	Jackfruit	Soursop
Apricot	Jew Plum	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Avocado	Ju jube	Strawberry
Babaco	Kiwifruit	Tamarillo
Banana	Lemon	Tangelo
Black Sapote	Lime	Tomato
Blackberry	Loganberry	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Blueberry	Longan	
Boysenberry	Loquat	
Brazil Cherry	Lychee	
Breadfruit	Mandarin	
Caimito (Star Apple)	Mango	
Cape Gooseberry	Mangosteen	
Capsicum	Medlar	
Carambola (Starfruit)	Miracle Fruit	
Cashew Apple	Mulberry	
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Nashi	
Cherimoya	Nectarine	
Cherry	Orange	
Chilli	Passionfruit	
Citron	Pawpaw	
Cumquat	Peach	
Custard Apple	Peacharine	
Date	Pear	
Dragon Fruit (Than Lung)	Pepino	
Durian	Persimmon	
Eggplant	Plum	
Feijoa	Plumcot	
Fig	Pomegranate	
Granadilla	Prickly Pear	
Grape	Pummelo	
Grapefruit	Quince	
Grumichama	Rambutan	
Guava	Raspberry	
Hog Plum	Rollinia	
	Santol	
	Sapodilla	
	Shaddock	

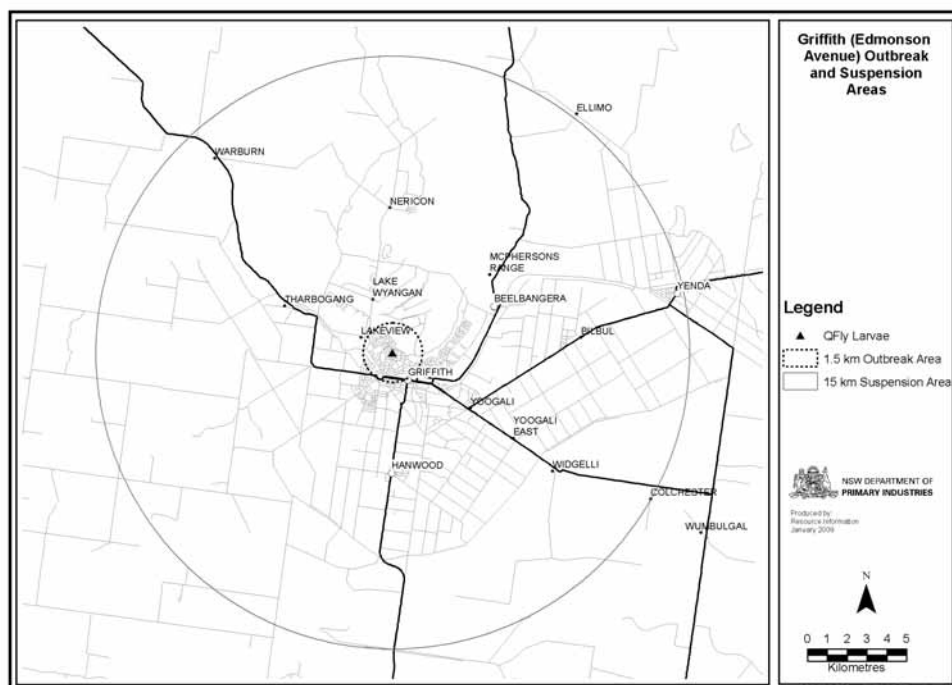
SCHEDULE 2 – OUTBREAK AREA

The part of NSW within a 1.5 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees - 34.275883 South and 146.04255 East. This part is represented in Schedule 4 by the map entitled “Griffith (Edmonson Avenue) Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The part of NSW within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees - 34.275883 South and 146.04255 East by the map entitled “Griffith (Edmonson Avenue) Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 4 – MAP



Note: The NSW Department of Primary Industries reference is **P201**.
For further information contact the Department on (02) 6391 3593.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 28th day of January 2008.

By Her Excellency's Command

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Section 8 Notification – Fishing Closure

Hunter River and Tributaries

I, IAN MACDONALD, MLC, Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 8 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, do by this notification prohibit the taking of the species of fish specified in Column 1 of Schedules 1-8 to this notification, by the class of persons specified opposite in Column 2 of Schedules 1-8, by the methods of fishing specified opposite in Column 3 of Schedules 1-8, from the waters described opposite in Column 4 of Schedules 1-8, during the periods specified opposite in Column 5 of Schedules 1-8.

SCHEDULE 1

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
All species of shellfish (Class: GASTROPODA/ BIVALVIA).	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	All methods.	The whole of the waters of the 'South Channel', Hunter River, downstream from the northernmost extremity of Hexham Island to a line across the river from the southernmost extremity of Walsh point to the eastern side of Selwyn Street.	All year.
	All recreational fishers.			

SCHEDULE 2

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
Any species of fish.	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns), (b) a landing net, (c) hand held lines, as prescribed respectively by clauses 51,53 and 66 of the General Regulation.	The whole of the waters of the Hunter and Paterson Rivers and their tributaries, upstream from a line drawn across the Hunter River at the junction of those rivers.	All year.

	All recreational fishers.	Any method other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns), (b) a landing net, (c) a bait trap, (d) hand held lines, as prescribed respectively by clauses 51,53,62 and 66 of the General Regulation.		
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SCHEDULE 3

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
Any species of fish.	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method involving the use of a net or trap other than the following: (a) a meshing net, that does not exceed 200 metres in length and is used by the method of splashing (that is, shooting the net, immediately splashing and retrieving it as a continuous operation), (b) a dip or scoop net (prawns) as prescribed by clause 51 of the General Regulation, (c) a landing net as prescribed by clause 53 of the General Regulation.	The whole of the waters of the Hunter River and tributaries, from the Fitzgerald Bridge at Raymond Terrace, upstream to the junction of the Hunter and Paterson Rivers. The whole of the waters of the Williams River and tributaries upstream to the James Scott Bridge at Seaham.	All year.

	All recreational fishers.	Any method involving the use of a net or a trap other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns), (b) a landing net, (c) a bait trap, as prescribed respectively by clauses 51,53 and 62 of the General Regulation.		
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SCHEDULE 4

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
Any species of fish.	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns), (b) a landing net, (c) hand held lines, as prescribed respectively by clauses 51,53 and 66 of the General Regulation.	The whole of the waters of the Williams River and tributaries, from the James Scott Bridge at Seaham, upstream to its source.	All year.
	All recreational fishers.			

SCHEDULE 5

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
All species of the following: (a) shellfish (Class: GASTROPODA/ BIVALVIA), (b) crustaceans (Phylum: CRUSTACEA).	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	All methods.	The whole of the waters of Thorsby Creek and tributaries, upstream from the Cowper Street road bridge.	All year.
	All recreational fishers.			

SCHEDULE 6

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
All species of fin fish (Class: OSTEICHTHYES).	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method other than the following: (a) a landing net, (b) hand held lines, as prescribed respectively by clauses 53 and 66 of the General Regulation.	The whole of the waters of Thorsby Creek and tributaries, upstream from the Cowper Street road bridge.	All year.
	All recreational fishers.			

SCHEDULE 7

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
Any species of fish.	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method involving the use of a net other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns) as prescribed by clause 51 of the General Regulation, (b) a landing net as prescribed by clause 53 of the General Regulation, (c) a hauling net (general purpose) when used at Little Park Beach and Horse Shoe Beach only.	The waters of the Hunter River from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to a line drawn south-westerly from the boat ramp adjacent to Punt Road, Stockton, to the eastern extremity of the State Dockyard (Dyke Point), including Thorsby and Carrington Basins, downstream from the Cooper Street road bridge.	All year.

	All recreational fishers.	Any method involving the use of a net other than the following: (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns), (b) a landing net, as prescribed respectively by clauses 51 and 53 of the General Regulation.		
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SCHEDULE 8

Column 1 Species	Column 2 Class of Persons	Column 3 Methods of fishing	Column 4 Waters	Column 5 Period
Any species of fish.	All endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery.	Any method involving the use of the following: (a) a prawn net (hauling), (b) a hand-hauled prawn net as prescribed by clause 49 of the General Regulation. (c) a push or scissors net (prawns) as prescribed by clause 50 of the General Regulation.	The whole of the waters of the Hunter River together with all its creeks, tributaries and inlets, from a line drawn south-westerly from the boat ramp adjacent to Punt Road, Stockton, to the eastern extremity of the State Dockyard (Dyke point), upstream to its junction with the Williams River.	During the period extending from the date the Hunter River trawl season finishes to the date the Hunter River trawl season commences as set out in clause 16 of the <i>Fisheries Management (Estuary Prawn Trawl Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006</i> .
	All recreational fishers.			

In the Schedules to this notification:

“Estuary General Fishery” means the share management fishery of that name, as described in Schedule 1 to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

“General Regulation” means the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2002*

The provisions of this fishing closure in respect of endorsement holders in the Estuary General Fishery have effect despite any provision in the *Fisheries Management (Estuary General Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006*.

This fishing closure is effective for a period of five (5) years commencing on the date of gazettal unless sooner amended or revoked.

Dated: 28th day of January 2009

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

Proclamation No 568

Proclamation to declare that certain diseases in stock are subject to provisions of the Act

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council:

1. pursuant to section 3(2)(a) of the *Stock Diseases Act 1923* ('the Act'), revoke Proclamation No. 567 published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 38 of 28 March 2008 at pages 2567-2571, and any Proclamation revived as a result of its revocation; and
2. pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, declare that the diseases specified in Column 1 of the Schedule, being diseases in stock, are diseases in respect of which the provisions of the Act, or only such provisions of the Act as are specified in Column 2 of the Schedule, apply.

SCHEDULE**Diseases in stock recognised as exotic**

Column 1	Column 2
Acariasis Tracheal Mite (<i>Acaraspis woodi</i>)	
African horse sickness	
Africanised honeybees	
African swine fever	
Asian honeybee (<i>Apis cerana</i>)	
Aujeszky's disease	
Australian bat lyssavirus	
Avian influenza	
Bluetongue	
Borna disease	
Bovine tuberculosis due to <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	
Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Type 2	
Braula fly (Bee louse, <i>Braula coeca</i>)	
Brucellosis (<i>B. Abortus</i> , <i>B. suis</i> , <i>B. canis</i> and <i>B. melitensis</i>)	
Camelpox	
Chagas' disease (<i>T. cruzi</i>)	
Classical swine fever	
Contagious agalactia	

Column 1	Column 2
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	
Contagious equine metritis	
Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever	
Devil Facial Tumour Disease	
Dourine	
Duck virus enteritis (duck plague)	Only section 9
Duck virus hepatitis	Only section 9
Dwarf honeybee (<i>Apis florea</i>)	
East Coast fever	
Encephalitides (tick borne)	
Epizootic lymphangitis	
Equine encephalomyelitis (<i>Eastern, Western and Venezuelan</i>)	
Equine encephalosis	
Equine herpes – virus 1 (neurological strain)	
Equine influenza	
Equine piroplasmiasis (<i>Babesia equi, Babesia caballi and Theileria equi</i>)	
Foot and mouth disease	
Fowl typhoid (<i>Salmonella gallinarum</i>)	
Getah virus infection	
Giant honeybee (<i>Apis dorsata</i>)	
Glanders	
Haemorrhagic septicaemia	
Heartwater	
Hendra virus infection	
Infectious bursal disease (hypervirulent and exotic antigenic variant forms)	
Japanese encephalitis	
Jembrana disease	
Leishmaniasis of any species	
Louping ill	Only section 9
Lumpy skin disease	
Maedi-visna	
Malignant catarrhal fever (wildebeest associated)	
Menangle virus infection	
Nairobi sheep disease	
Newcastle disease	
Nipah virus infection	
Peste des petits ruminants	
Porcine cysticercosis (<i>C. cellulosae</i>)	Only section 9
Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis (<i>Teschen</i>)	
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome	

Column 1	Column 2
Post-weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome	
Potomac fever	
Pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)	
Rabies	
Rift Valley fever	
Rinderpest	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus equi</i>)	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus ovis</i>)	
Screw-worm fly – New World – (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>)	
Screw –worm fly – Old World – (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)	
Sheep pox and goat pox	
Sheep scab	
Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)	
Swine influenza	
Swine vesicular disease	
Transmissible gastroenteritis	
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (bovine spongiform encephalopathy, chronic wasting disease of deer, feline spongiform encephalopathy, scrapie)	
Trichinellosis	
Tropilaelaps mite (<i>Tropilaelaps clareae</i>)	
Trypanosomiasis	
Tularaemia	
Varroasis (<i>Varroa destructor</i>)	
Varroasis (<i>Varroa jacobsoni</i>)	
Vesicular exanthema	
Vesicular stomatitis	
Virulent porcine circovirus	
Warble-fly myiasis	
Wesselsbron disease	
West Nile virus infection	

Diseases in stock recognised as endemic or sporadic

Column 1	Column 2
Anaplasmosis	
Anthrax	
Avian mycoplasmosis (<i>M. synoviae</i>)	Only section 9
Babesiosis	
Cattle tick (<i>Boophilus microplus</i>)	
Chalk brood (<i>Ascophæra apis</i>) in honeybees	Only section 9
Chlamydiosis in birds other than poultry	Only section 9
Chlamydiosis in poultry	
Egg drop syndrome (EDS 76)	Only section 9

Enzootic abortion of ewes	Only section 9
Enzootic bovine leucosis	
Equine herpes – virus 1 (abortigenic strain)	Only section 9
Equine infectious anaemia	Only section 9
Equine viral arteritis	Only section 9
European foulbrood (<i>Melissococcus pluton</i>) in honeybees	Only section 9
Footrot in sheep and goats	
Infectious laryngotracheitis	Only section 9
Johne's disease (<i>Paratuberculosis</i>)	All provisions other than sections 20B, 20C(1)(c) and 20C(2)
Ovine brucellosis caused by <i>Brucella ovis</i>	All provisions other than section 9
Nosemosis in honeybees	Only section 9
Porcine Myocarditis (Bungowannah virus infection)	
Pullorum disease (<i>Salmonella pullorum</i>)	
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> infection in poultry	
Sheep ked	
Sheep lice	All provisions other than sections 9 and 20B
Small Hive Beetle (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)	Only section 9
Strangles	Only section 9
Trichomoniasis	
Tuberculosis (mammalian or avian)	

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 28th day of January 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924**PROCLAMATION P196**

Proclamation to regulate the importation, introduction and bringing into specified parts of New South Wales of certain fruit originating from or which has moved through other specified parts of New South Wales on account of an outbreak of Queensland fruit fly at Tocumwal, New South Wales.

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council:

- A. pursuant to section 3(2) of the *Plant Diseases Act 1924* (“the Act”), revoke Proclamation 147 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 47 on 27 February 2004 at pages 840 – 842 and any proclamation revived as a result of this revocation;
- B. pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), do by this Proclamation regulate the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales in the manner set out in this Proclamation.
 1. Host Fruit that originates from or that has moved through the:
 - (a) Outbreak Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Suspension Area;
 - (b) Suspension Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Outer Area, unless:
 - (i) a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate has been issued in respect of the Host Fruit, and
 - (ii) the Host Fruit is transported and stored in accordance with any conditions relating to such matters which are stated in the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate, and
 - (iii) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is in the possession of the driver of the vehicle transporting the Host Fruit or the person otherwise having custody or control of the Host Fruit while it is in the Suspension Area or the Outer Area as the case may be, and
 - (iv) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is produced on demand to an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act.

Definitions

In this Proclamation:

Department means the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries.

Host Fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1.

Outbreak Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the area known as the New South Wales Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as declared in Proclamation P184 published in *Government Gazette No 152* of 28 November 2008, at pages 11434 and 11435, other than the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by a person authorised by the Department to issue Plant Health Assurance Certificates, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and
- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and
- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Suspension Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1 – HOST FRUIT

Abiu	Fig	Persimmon
Acerola	Granadilla	Plum
Apple	Grape	Plumcot
Apricot	Grapefruit	Pomegranate
Avocado	Grumichama	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Guava	Pummelo
Banana	Hog Plum	Quince
Black Sapote	Jaboticaba	Rambutan
Blackberry	Jackfruit	Raspberry
Blueberry	Jew Plum	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Ju jube	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Kiwifruit	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Lemon	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Lime	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Loganberry	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Longan	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Loquat	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Lychee	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Mandarin	Tomato
Cherimoya	Mango	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Mangosteen	
Chilli	Medlar	
Citron	Miracle Fruit	
Cumquat	Mulberry	
Custard Apple	Nashi	
Date	Nectarine	
Dragon Fruit (Than Lung)	Orange	
Durian	Passionfruit	
Eggplant	Pawpaw	
Feijoa	Peach	
	Peacharine	
	Pear	
	Pepino	

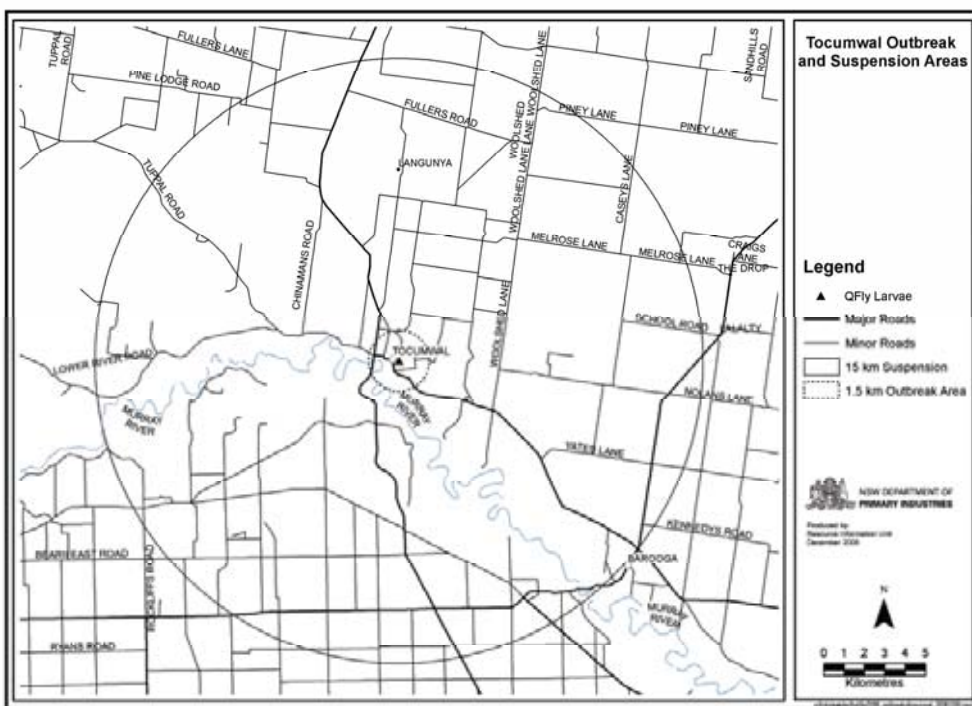
SCHEDULE 2 – OUTBREAK AREA

The part of NSW within a 1.5 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.81284 South and 145.57254 East. This part is represented in Schedule 4 by the map entitled “Tocumwal Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The part of NSW within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.814271 South and 145.565854 East. This part is represented in Schedule 4 by the map entitled “Tocumwal Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 4 – MAP
Tocumwal Outbreak and Suspension Areas



Note: The NSW Department of Primary Industries reference is **P196**.
For further information contact the Department on (02) 6391 3593.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 28th day of January 2009.

By Her Excellency's Command,

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924**PROCLAMATION P200**

Proclamation to regulate the importation, introduction and bringing into specified parts of New South Wales of certain fruit originating from or which has moved through other specified parts of New South Wales on account of an outbreak of Queensland fruit fly at Narrandera, New South Wales.

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to section 4(1) of the *Plant Diseases Act 1924* (“the Act”), do by this Proclamation regulate the importation, introduction or bringing of fruit into specified portions of New South Wales in the manner set out in this Proclamation.

1. Host Fruit that originates from or that has moved through the:
 - (a) Outbreak Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Suspension Area;
 - (b) Suspension Area must not be imported, introduced or brought into the Outer Area, unless:
 - (i) a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate has been issued in respect of the Host Fruit, and
 - (ii) the Host Fruit is transported and stored in accordance with any conditions relating to such matters which are stated in the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate, and
 - (iii) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is in the possession of the driver of the vehicle transporting the Host Fruit or the person otherwise having custody or control of the Host Fruit while it is in the Suspension Area or the Outer Area as the case may be, and
 - (iv) the Plant Health Certificate or the Plant Health Assurance Certificate is produced on demand to an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act.

Definitions

In this Proclamation:

Department means the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries.

Host Fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1.

Outbreak Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the area known as the New South Wales Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as declared in Proclamation P184 published in *Government Gazette No 152* of 28 November 2008, at pages 11434 and 11435, other than the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by a person authorised by the Department to issue Plant Health Assurance Certificates, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and

- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate –

- issued by an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11(3) of the Act, and
- which certifies that the Host Fruit has been treated in a manner approved by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the Department, and
- which may specify conditions subject to which the Host Fruit must be transported and/or stored.

Suspension Area means the part of New South Wales specified in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1 – HOST FRUIT

Abiu		
Acerola	Jaboticaba	
Apple	Jackfruit	Soursop
Apricot	Jew Plum	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Avocado	Ju jube	Strawberry
Babaco	Kiwifruit	Tamarillo
Banana	Lemon	Tangelo
Black Sapote	Lime	Tomato
Blackberry	Loganberry	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Blueberry	Longan	
Boysenberry	Loquat	
Brazil Cherry	Lychee	
Breadfruit	Mandarin	
Caimito (Star Apple)	Mango	
Cape Gooseberry	Mangosteen	
Capsicum	Medlar	
Carambola (Starfruit)	Miracle Fruit	
Cashew Apple	Mulberry	
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Nashi	
Cherimoya	Nectarine	
Cherry	Orange	
Chilli	Passionfruit	
Citron	Pawpaw	
Cumquat	Peach	
Custard Apple	Peacharine	
Date	Pear	
Dragon Fruit (Than Lung)	Pepino	
Durian	Persimmon	
Eggplant	Plum	
Feijoa	Plumcot	
Fig	Pomegranate	
Granadilla	Prickly Pear	
Grape	Pummelo	
Grapefruit	Quince	
Grumichama	Rambutan	
Guava	Raspberry	
Hog Plum	Rollinia	
	Santol	
	Sapodilla	
	Shaddock	

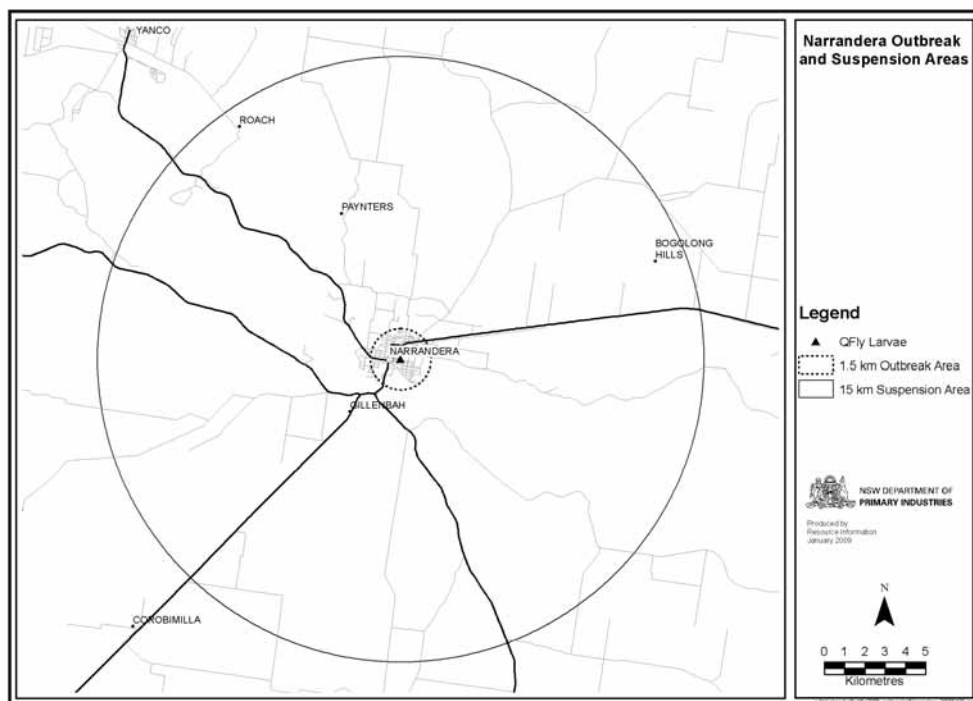
SCHEDULE 2 – OUTBREAK AREA

The part of NSW within a 1.5 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees - 34.74725 South and 146.5569 East. This part is represented in Schedule 4 by the map entitled “Narrandera Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The part of NSW within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees - 34.74725 South and 146.5569 East by the map entitled “Narrandera Outbreak and Suspension Areas”.

SCHEDULE 4 – MAP



Note: The NSW Department of Primary Industries reference is **P200**.
For further information contact the Department on (02) 6391 3593.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 28th day of January 2009.
By Her Excellency's Command,

IAN MACDONALD MLC
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Roads and Traffic Authority

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

OBERON COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which 25 metre B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

B. FITZPATRICK,
General Manager,
Oberon Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Dated: 30 January 2009

SCHEDULE

1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Oberon Council 25 Metre B-Double Route Notice No. 1/2009.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 6 February 2009.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 30 September 2010 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those 25 Metre B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 2 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007.

5. Routes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Road No.</i>	<i>Road Name</i>	<i>Starting Point</i>	<i>Finishing Point</i>
25.	MR256.	Abercrombie Road, Oberon Council.	O'Connells Road (MR253).	Campbells River Road.
25.	45.	Campbells River Road, Oberon Council.	Abercrombie Road.	Arkstone Road.
25.	40.	Arkstone Road, Oberon Council.	Campbells River Road.	"Ballyroe" property main entrance (15km south of Campbells River Road).

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which Road Train Vehicles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

IAN ROGAN,
General Manager,
Narromine Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Dated: 22 January 2009

SCHEDULE
1. Citation

This Notice may be cited as Narromine Shire Council Road Train Vehicle Route Notice No. 1/2009.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the date of gazettal.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 28 February 2009 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those Road Train vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 2 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007.

5. Routes

Road Train Vehicle Routes within the Narromine Shire Council

<i>Type</i>	<i>Road No.</i>	<i>Road Name</i>	<i>Starting Point</i>	<i>Finishing Point</i>
RT.	000.	Nellie Vale Road, Narromine.	Tullamore Road (MR354).	Tomingley Road (MR89).
RT.	000.	Gainsborough Road, Narromine.	Tullamore Road (MR354).	Tomingley Road (MR89).

ROAD TRANSPORT (GENERAL) ACT 2005

Notice under Clause 20 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005

FORBES SHIRE COUNCIL, in pursuance of Division 4 of Part 2 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading, Access) Regulation 2005, by this Notice, specify the routes and areas on or in which 25 metre B-Doubles may be used subject to any requirements or conditions set out in the Schedule.

CARISSA BYWATER,
General Manager,
Forbes Shire Council
(by delegation from the Minister for Roads)
Dated: 3 February 2009

SCHEDULE**1. Citation**

This Notice may be cited as Forbes Shire Council 25 Metre B-Double Route Notice No. 01/2009.

2. Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 9:00 a.m., 22 February 2009.

3. Effect

This Notice remains in force until 4:00 p.m., 22 February 2009 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

4. Application

This Notice applies to those 25 Metre B-Double vehicles which comply with Schedule 1 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 2005 and Schedule 2 of the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007.

5. Routes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Road No.</i>	<i>Road Name</i>	<i>Starting Point</i>	<i>Finishing Point</i>
25.	000.	Oxford Street, Forbes.	Flint Street (MR56).	William Street.
25.	000.	William Street, Forbes.	Oxford Street.	Regent Street.
25.	000.	Regent Street, Forbes.	William Street.	Young Street.
25.	000.	Young Street, Forbes.	Regent Street.	Oxford Street.
25.	000.	Oxford Street, Forbes.	Young Street.	Newell Highway.
25.	000.	Young Street, Forbes.	Oxford Street.	Bandon Street.
25.	000.	Bandon Street, Forbes.	Young Street.	Wambat Street.
25.	000.	Wambat Street, Forbes.	Bandon Street.	Newell Highway.

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Ourimbah
in the Wyong Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the land described in the schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Wyong Shire Council area, Parish of Ourimbah and County of Northumberland, shown as:

Lot 9 Deposited Plan 1133892, being part of the land in Certificate of Title 14/1015417; and

Lot 10 Deposited Plan 1133892, being part of the land in Certificate of Title Auto Consol 8644 – 124;

excluding any existing easements from the compulsory acquisition of the land listed above .

The land is said to be in the possession of Energy Australia.

(RTA Papers: FPP 8M10314; RO 10/505.1866)

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at
Wollongong in the Wollongong City Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the land described in the schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Wollongong City Council area, Parish of Wollongong and County of Camden, shown as Lot 3 Deposited Plan 1115021, being part of land declared to be a public park by notification in Government Gazette No 2 of 8 January 1913 on page 148.

The land is said to be in the possession of the Crown and Wollongong City Council (trustee).

(RTA Papers: FPP 8M4827; RO 1/497.11571)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Erina in
the Gosford City Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Gosford City Council area, Parish of Kincumber and County of Northumberland, shown as Lots 35 to 39 inclusive Deposited Plan 1125357.

(RTA Papers: 184.1315)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Plumpton and Oakhurst in the Blacktown City Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Blacktown City Council area, Parish of Rooty Hill and County of Cumberland, shown as:

Lots 12 and 13 Deposited Plan 1051462;

Lot 99 Deposited Plan 866853;

Lot 5 Deposited Plan 873505;

Lot 100 Deposited Plan 856757;

Lot 3 Deposited Plan 856755; and

Lot 61 Deposited Plan 1055132.

(RTA Papers: FPP 40.1709; RO 40.12636)

ROADS ACT 1993

Notice of Dedication of Land as Public Road at Wamberal in the Gosford City Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales, by its delegate, dedicates the land described in the schedule below as public road under section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated in the Gosford City Council area, Parish of Kincumber and County of Northumberland, shown as Lot 5 Deposited Plan 872342.

(RTA Papers: 184.1315)

ROADS ACT 1993**LAND ACQUISITION (JUST TERMS
COMPENSATION) ACT 1991**

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land at Ourimbah in the Wyong Shire Council area

THE Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales by its delegate declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the land described in the schedule below is acquired by compulsory process under the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 for the purposes of the Roads Act 1993.

T D Craig
Manager, Compulsory Acquisition & Road Dedication
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of public road situated in the Wyong Shire Council area, Parish of Ourimbah and County of Northumberland, shown as Lot 100 Deposited Plan 1129450 and being part of the land in Certificate of Title Volume 1169 Folio 154.

The land is said to be in the possession of Wyong Shire Council.

(RTA Papers: FPP 8M5313; RO 10/505.1411)

Department of Water and Energy

WATER MANAGEMENT ACT 2000

Order under section 45(1)(a)

AMENDMENT TO MANAGEMENT PLAN

Water Sharing Plan for the Coopers Creek Water Source
2003

PURSUANT to section 45(1)(a) of the Water Management Act 2000, I, PHILLIP COSTA, MP, Minister for Water, with the concurrence of the Minister for Climate Change and the Environment, being satisfied it is in the public interest to do so, do, by this Order, amend the Water Sharing Plan for the Coopers Creek Water Source 2003 in the manner set out in Schedule 1.

This Order takes effect from the date it is published in the NSW Government Gazette.

Dated this 21st day of January, 2009.

PHILLIP COSTA, M.P.,
Minister for Water

SCHEDULE 1

[1] Clause 4 Area to which this Plan applies

Omit clause 4. Insert instead:

4 Area to which this Plan applies

- (1) The area in respect of which this Plan is made is that area of land within the Northern Rivers Water Management Area known as the Coopers Creek Water Source (hereafter this water source) as shown on the map in Schedule 2.

Note. The Northern Rivers Water Management Area is as shown on the map in Appendix 1.

Note. Maps referred to in this Plan may be inspected at offices of the Department of Water and Energy listed in Appendix 2.

- (2) This water source is divided into the following management zones as shown on the map in Schedule 2:
- (a) Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone, being all creeks and rivers flowing into and including Coopers Creek upstream of the junction of Bennys Creek and Coopers Creek, excluding Bennys Creek, and
 - (b) Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone, being all creeks and rivers flowing into and including Coopers Creek from the junction of Bennys Creek and Coopers Creek to the downstream end of this water source, including Bennys Creek.

Note. This water source has been divided into two management zones in order to separate the areas of high instream value (the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone) from the area containing the greatest concentration of economic production assets (the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone), which in turn allows more flexible water sharing rules to be established.

[2] Clause 17 Flow classes

Omit clause 17. Insert instead:

17 Flow classes

- (1) This Plan establishes the following flow classes as the basis for sharing of daily flows in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone:

(a) the Very Low Flow Class is:

- (i) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 14 megalitres per day (hereafter ML/day) during the period 1 October to 30 June,

Note. 14 ML/day corresponds to the estimated 97th percentile of flows in the critical month of December, and is referred to as the cease to pump on a falling river and the commence to pump on a rising river.

- (ii) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 20 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,

Note. 20 ML/day corresponds to the estimated 93rd percentile of flows in the critical month of December, and is referred to as the cease to pump on a falling river and the commence to pump on a rising river.

- (iii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 17 ML/day during the period 1 October to 30 June, and

Note. 17 ML/day corresponds to the estimated 95th percentile of flows in the critical month of December, and is referred to as the cease to pump on a falling river and the commence to pump on a rising river.

- (iv) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 31 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,

Note. 31 ML/day corresponds to the estimated 95th percentile of all days of flow, and is referred to as the cease to pump on a falling river and the commence to pump on a rising river.

(b) A Class is:

- (i) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 14 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 October to 30 June,

- (ii) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 20 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,

- (iii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 17 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 October to 30 June, and
 - (iv) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 31 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,
- (c) B Class is when flows are greater than 36 ML/day and at or less than 115 ML/day, and
- (d) C Class is when flows are greater than 115 ML/day.
- Note.** The flow classes have been determined based on flow information that inherently includes seasonal effects as well as evaporation and seepage losses.
- (2) This Plan establishes the following flow classes as the basis for sharing of daily flows in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone:
- (a) the Very Low Flow Class is:
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 14 ML/day,
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 17 ML/day during the period 1 October to 30 June, and
 - (iii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are at or less than 31 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,
 - (b) A Class is:
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 14 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day,
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 17 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 October to 30 June, and
 - (iii) after the first five years of this Plan, when flows are greater than 31 ML/day and at or less than 36 ML/day during the period 1 July to 30 September,
 - (c) B Class is when flows are greater than 36 ML/day and at or less than 115 ML/day, and
 - (d) Class is when flows are greater than 115 ML/day.
- (3) Notwithstanding subclauses (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d), (2)(b), (2)(c) and (2)(d), A Class, B Class and C Class will only be applied if, in the opinion of the Minister, the flow classes are required to better manage the sharing of water between water users and the environment in one or both management zones and the Minister has made a determination of flow class under clause 19.
- (4) The Minister may, under section 45(1)(b) of the Act, amend subclauses (1)(a)(iv), (1)(b)(iv), (2)(a)(iii) and (2)(b)(iii) in accordance with clause 77 of this Plan.
- [3] Clause 19 Determination of flow class**
Omit clause 19. Insert instead:
- 19 Determination of flow class**
In accordance with clause 17 (3), the Minister may, from time to time, make a determination of daily flow class in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone and/or the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone, based on the flow at a flow gauging station correlated to the flow reference point established in clause 18, if, in the opinion of the Minister, the flow classes are required to better manage the sharing of water between water users and the environment in one or both management zones.
- [4] Clause 21 Planned environmental water**
Omit clause 21. Insert instead:
- 21 Planned environmental water**
- (1) Planned environmental water is identified and established in this water source as follows:
 - (a) in the first five years of this Plan:
 - (i) during the period 1 October to 30 June, when flows are less than or equal to 14 ML/day, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 0.05 ML/day and minus the Very Low Flow Class access permitted under clause 63 of this Plan,
Note. 0.05 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for basic landholder rights in this water source.
 - (ii) during the period 1 July to 30 September, when flows are less than or equal to 14 ML/day, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 0.05 ML/day and minus the Very Low Flow Class access permitted under clause 63 of this Plan,
Note. 0.05 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for basic landholder rights in this water source.
 - (iii) if A Class has been determined by the Minister in the Upper and Lower Coopers Creek Management Zones, then during the period 1 October to 30 June, when flows are greater than 14 ML/day and less than or equal to 36 ML/day, planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 18.12 ML/day,
Note. 18.12 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for A Class total daily extraction limit in the Upper Coopers Creek and Lower Coopers Creek management zones and basic landholder rights in this water source.

(iv) if A Class has been determined by the Minister in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone, then during the period 1 July to 30 September, when flows are greater than 14 ML/day and less than or equal to 20 ML/day, planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 16.58 ML/day,

Note. 16.58 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for A Class total daily extraction limit in the Lower Coopers Creek management zone and basic landholder rights in this water source.

(v) if A Class has been determined by the Minister in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone, then during the period 1 July to 30 September, when flows are greater than 20 ML/day and less than or equal to 36 ML/day, planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 18.12 ML/day,

Note. 18.12 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for A Class total daily extraction limit in the Upper Coopers Creek and Lower Coopers Creek Management Zones and basic landholder rights in this water source.

(b) after the first five years of this Plan:

(i) during the period 1 October to 30 June, when flows are less than or equal to 17 ML/day, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 0.05 ML/day and minus the Very Low Flow Class access permitted under clause 63 of this Plan,

Note. 0.05 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for basic landholder rights in this water source.

(ii) during the period 1 July to 30 September, when flows are less than or equal to 31 ML/day, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 0.05 ML/day and minus the Very Low Flow Class access permitted under clause 63 of this Plan,

Note. 0.05 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for basic landholder rights in this water source.

(c) if B Class has been determined by the Minister, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 58.12 ML/day,

Note. 58.12 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for B Class total daily extraction limit in the Upper Coopers Creek and Lower Coopers Creek Management Zones and basic landholder rights in this water source.

(d) if C Class has been determined by the Minister, then planned environmental water is the flow occurring in this water source minus 60.12 ML/day,

Note. 60.12 ML/day is the amount of water estimated at the commencement of this Plan for C Class total daily extraction limit in the Upper Coopers Creek and Lower Coopers Creek Management Zones and basic landholder rights in this water source.

(e) in the first five years of this Plan, planned environmental water is also the flow occurring in this water source in the 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day minus basic landholder rights extractions and minus extractions by licence holders listed in Schedule 4,

(f) after the first five years of this Plan, planned environmental water is also the flow occurring in this water source in the 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/d to 31 ML/day minus basic landholder rights extractions and minus extractions by licence holders listed in Schedule 4.

(2) Planned environmental water is maintained as follows:

(a) in the Very Low Flow Class:

(i) the holders of access licences, excluding access licences listed in Schedule 4, are not permitted to take water,

(ii) access licence holders listed on Schedule 4 may take water in the Very Low Flow Class in accordance with clause 63, and

(iii) persons exercising native title and domestic and stock basic landholder rights may take water up to a combined total of 0.05 ML/day,

Note. The Minister may, by order made under section 323 of the Act, impose temporary water restrictions to direct that, for a specified period, the taking of water from this water source by persons exercising native title and domestic and stock basic landholder rights is totally prohibited or is restricted as specified in the order, when it is necessary to do so in the public interest (such as to cope with a water shortage or threat to public health or safety).

Note. The Minister may, by order made under section 328 of the Act, direct a landholder exercising domestic and stock basic landholder rights to take specified measures to protect the environment, to preserve basic landholder rights or to overcome a threat to public health.

(b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, then:

(i) the holders of access licences have restricted access to water as specified in clause 46,

- (ii) persons exercising native title and domestic and stock basic landholder rights may take water, and
- (iii) if the water taken by persons exercising native title and domestic and stock basic landholder rights is assessed to be exceeding 0.05 ML/day in this flow class, the access to water for access licences will be reduced in accordance with clause 51, to maintain the planned environmental water in this flow class,
- (c) limits are imposed on the availability of water, in accordance with clauses 36 and 38, to protect a proportion of natural river flows for fundamental ecological needs from increases in long-term water extraction,

Note. These rules protect water for the environment by limiting both the water extracted over the long term and the rate of extraction of water in different flow ranges, thereby achieving the objectives of this Plan.

- (d) in the first five years of this Plan, during the 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, the holders of access licences, excluding access licences listed in Schedule 4, are not permitted to take water, and
- (e) after the first five years of this Plan, during the 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day, the holders of access licences, excluding access licences listed in Schedule 4, are not permitted to take water.

Note. These rules protect the water for the environment by limiting both the water extracted over the long-term, and the rate of extraction of water in different flow ranges, thereby achieving the objectives of this Plan.

Note. This Plan recognises that the planned environmental water provisions provide non-extractive benefits, including traditional Aboriginal spiritual, social and cultural benefits, and a contribution to improved water quality.

[5] Clause 24 Adaptive environmental water

Omit clause 24. Insert instead:

24 Adaptive environmental water

- (1) Water may be committed in this water source for environmental purposes by an adaptive environmental water condition imposed on an access licence, pursuant to sections 8, 8B, 8C, 8D and 8E of the Act.
- (2) The holder of an access licence may request that the Minister impose an adaptive environmental water condition in respect of the whole or a part of the share component of the access licence.
- (3) The condition imposed under subclause (2) will continue until the holder requests its removal in writing, and the condition is revoked by the Minister, pursuant to section 8B (2) of the Act.
- (4) An access licence may be granted in this water source, pursuant to section 8C of the Act, by the Minister to the Minister, a catchment

management authority or other public body, without the need for an application to be made for the licence in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Act, so long as:

- (a) works or other actions result in water savings in the system being made in this water source, and
- (b) the share component of the access licence is equal to the value of water savings made in the system, and
- (c) an adaptive environmental water condition is imposed on the access licence and the condition is not removed,

where 'system' means that part of this water source that is not identified by this Plan for commitments to basic landholder rights and for sharing and extraction under any other rights.

- (5) The Minister may keep an access licence surrendered by the holder of the licence or transfer it to a catchment management authority or other public body, and may change the licence to a different category or subcategory, if:
 - (a) the licence has been surrendered as a result of water savings made by any means (for example, works or other improvements or recycling), and
 - (b) the share component of the licence is equal to the value of the savings made, and
 - (c) an adaptive environmental water condition is imposed on the access licence and the condition is not removed.
- (6) An adaptive environmental water condition is a mandatory condition and the terms of an adaptive environmental water condition specified in subclause (1):
 - (a) are to be imposed by the Minister or Minister's delegate, and
 - (b) are to be specified on the access licence, and
 - (c) shall further the objectives of this Plan.
- (7) The allocation of water for access licences with an adaptive environmental water condition will be in accordance with the available water determination made for the relevant category of access licence under this Plan.
- (8) If the adaptive environmental water condition on an access licence requires the water to be left in this water source for environmental purposes, then the water allocation account is to be debited when the water is available in accordance with the adaptive environmental water condition on the access licence.
- (9) If the adaptive environmental water condition requires the environmental water to be taken from this water source, then the water allocation account is to be debited when it is taken.
- (10) For the purposes of auditing compliance with the long-term average extraction limit under this Plan, the delivery of water pursuant to an access licence with an adaptive environmental water condition:
 - (a) in the case of a licence arising under subclause (4), shall not be accounted for as extraction where it occurs, and

(b) in the case of a licence arising under subclause (2) or subclause (5), shall be accounted for as extraction where it occurs.

- (11) To the extent that the water allocation of an access licence which is subject to an adaptive environmental water condition is not required to meet the requirement of the adaptive environmental water condition, it may be the subject of an assignment dealing in accordance with the Dealings Rules in Part 11 of this Plan.
- (12) Notwithstanding subclause (11), an access licence with an adaptive environmental water condition may be the subject of any other dealing permitted by the Dealing Rules in this Plan, provided the benefit to the environment provided for in the adaptive environmental water condition is not diminished.
- (13) At the commencement of this clause, there were no access licences with an adaptive environmental water condition in this water source.

[6] Clause 31 (c)

Omit 31 (3) (c). Insert instead:

- (c) the granting of an application to an existing access licence holder under the provisions of clause 32 (2) (d), up to a maximum total additional share components in this water source of 3,000 unit shares.

[7] Clause 32

Omit clause 32. Insert instead:

- (1) This clause is made in accordance with sections 20 (2) (b) having regard to the limits to water availability in this water source and the need to protect dependent ecosystems.
- (2) In addition to those applications for specific purpose access licences permitted under clause 19 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2004 (hereafter the Regulation) applications may also be made in this water source for:
- (a) an access licence that may be granted in accordance with a dealing,
- (b) a domestic and stock access licence,
- (c) an unregulated river [Aboriginal community development] access licence where the share component does not exceed 10 ML/year per applications,

Note. An unregulated river [Aboriginal community development] access licence will not be fully tradeable. Allocations under these licences will be able to be traded to non-Aboriginal people, however the licence itself can only be traded amongst Aboriginal people, and as such, will remain in the Aboriginal community for the life of the licence. These licences will not be able to be converted to any other category of licence. Aboriginal communities, enterprises and individuals are encouraged to seek financial assistance from funding bodies to purchase fully commercial licences.

- (d) an unregulated river access licence share component for existing access licence holders, provided that individual daily extraction limits (hereafter IDEL) are surrendered as follows:
- (i) the access licence share component may increase by 100% if all A Class IDELs are surrendered,
- (ii) the access licence share component may increase by 200% if all A and B Class IDELs are surrendered,
- (iii) IDEL in C Class will not change,
- (iv) to be eligible for additional share component under subclause (2) (d), the IDEL surrendered must be the full IDEL initially assigned to the access licence, as amended by clause 51,
- (v) the share component that is increased in accordance with subclauses (2) (d) (i) or (ii) cannot exceed the initial share component of the access licence to which the IDEL was originally assigned,
- (vi) the total daily extraction limit in clauses 46 and 47 will be reduced by the amount of IDEL surrendered in A and B Class, and
- (vii) the granting of these additional share components may continue as long as the additional share components for this water source resulting from subclause (2) (d) do not exceed 3,000 unit shares,

- (e) an unregulated river (research) access licence where the share component does not exceed 10 ML/year per application.

Note. At 1 July 2008, clause 19 of the Regulation provides that applications may be made for the following specific purpose access licences:

- (i) a local water utility access licence (subcategory “domestic and commercial”), for the purpose of domestic consumption and commercial activities,
- (ii) a domestic and stock access licence (subcategory “domestic”), for the purpose of domestic consumption,
- (iii) an unregulated river access licence (subcategory “town water supply”), for the purpose of supply to communities for domestic consumption and commercial activities,
- (iv) an aquifer access licence (subcategory “town water supply”), for the purpose of supply to communities for domestic consumption and commercial activities, and
- (v) any category of specific purpose access licence (subcategory “Aboriginal cultural”), for Aboriginal cultural purposes.

Section 61(b) of the Act allows for a person to apply for an access licence with a zero share component.

Section 61(c) of the Act allows for a person to apply for an access licence where the right to

apply for that access licence has been acquired under section 65 of the Act.

Sections 66 (3) of the Act allows the Minister to vary a local water utility's share component at 5 year intervals, to reflect any variation in population, together with any variation in associated commercial activities that has occurred during the period.

Section 66 (4) of Act allows the Minister to vary a local water utility's share component, on application of the local water utility to reflect any rapid growth of population within the utility's area requiring an immediate increase in the availability of water for supply by that utility.

- (3) An access licence of the subcategory (Aboriginal cultural) can only be granted if the application does not exceed 10 ML/yr.
- (4) An application for a specific purpose access licence will only be granted if the share or extraction component of the access licence is the minimum required to meet the circumstances in which the access licence is proposed to be used.
- (5) Any IDELs for licences granted in accordance with this clause will not exceed the IDEL initially assigned to an equivalent share component for that category of access licence, as varied by clause 51.
- (6) Any new access licence granted in this water source in accordance with this clause, must have a share component within the respective total daily extraction limit initially assigned.

[8] Clause 36 (c)

Omit clause 36 (c). Insert instead:

- (c) any access licence share component granted in accordance with clause 32 (2) (d).

[9] Clause 46 Total daily extraction limits

Omit clause 46. Insert instead:

46 Total daily extraction limits

- (1) This Plan establishes a total daily extraction limit (hereafter TDEL) for each flow class as follows:
 - (a) in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 1.53 ML/day for A Class,
 - (ii) 4.92 ML/day for B Class, and
 - (iii) 5.09 ML/day for C Class.
 - (b) in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 16.54 ML/day for A Class,
 - (ii) 53.15 ML/day for B Class, and
 - (iii) 54.98 ML/day for C Class.

Note. The combined TDEL in each flow class represent 45% of the top of A Class flows, 45% of the top of B Class flows and for C Class flows 30% of the 30th percentile flows in December.

Note. The TDELs for the Upper and Lower Coopers Creek Management Zones have been established based on the proportion of total

access licence share component within each management zone at the commencement of this Plan.

- (2) The TDEL for each flow class specified in subclause (1) applies to all rivers within the specified zone of this water source, apart from those rivers identified as minor streams in a harvestable rights order made under section 54 of the Act.

Note. The harvestable rights order applying to this water source at the commencement of this Plan is that gazetted on 23 March 2001 under section 54 of the Act. It identifies minor streams as non-permanent 1st and 2nd order streams as shown on topographic maps.

[10] Clause 47 Initial assignment of the TDEL to categories of access licence

Omit clause 47. Insert instead:

47 Initial assignment of the TDEL to categories of access licence

- (1) The TDEL for each flow class will initially be assigned to local water utility access licences according to the following:
 - (a) in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 0 ML/day of A Class,
 - (ii) 0 ML/day of B Class, and
 - (iii) 0 ML/day of C Class,
 - (b) in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 0 ML/day of A Class,
 - (ii) 0 ML/day of B Class, and
 - (iii) 0 ML/day of C Class.
- (2) The TDEL for each flow class will initially be assigned to domestic and stock access licences according to the following:
 - (a) in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 0.01 ML/day of A Class,
 - (ii) 0.01 ML/day of B Class, and
 - (iii) 0.01 ML/day of C Class,
 - (b) in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 0.06 ML/day of A Class,
 - (ii) 0.06 ML/day of B Class, and
 - (iii) 0.06 ML/day of C Class.
- (3) The TDEL for each flow class will initially be assigned to unregulated river access licences according to the following:
 - (c) in the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 1.52 ML/day of A Class,
 - (ii) 4.91 ML/day of B Class, and
 - (iii) 5.08 ML/day of C Class,
 - (d) in the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone:
 - (i) 16.48 ML/day of A Class,

- (ii) 53.09 ML/day of B Class, and
- (iii) 54.92 ML/day of C Class.

[11] Clause 51 Adjustment to TDELS and IDELS

Insert following new subclause:

- (8) The TDELS specified in clause 46, and the assignment of TDELS specified in clause 47, shall be varied in accordance with any dealing under sections 71M, 71N or 71Q of the Act between the Upper Coopers Creek Management Zone and the Lower Coopers Creek Management Zone.

[12] Clause 51 (2) (a)

Omit the reference to clause 47 (c) and insert instead clause 47 (3).

[13] Clause 51 (6)

Omit the reference to clause 32 (3) (c) and insert instead clause 32 (2) (d).

Omit the reference to clauses 46 (1) (b) and 46 (1) (c) and insert instead clause 46 (1).

Omit the reference to clauses 47 (c) (i) and 47 (c) (ii) and insert instead clause 47 (3).

[14] Clause 55 (2) (b)

Omit clause 55 (2) (b). Insert instead:

- (b) the dealing would result in an access licence extraction component that had nominated a work outside of the Restricted Trading Zone, nominating a work within the Restricted Trading Zone, shown on the map in Schedule 2.

[15] Clause 64 Unregulated river access licences

Omit clause 64. Insert instead:

64 Unregulated river access licences

All unregulated river access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[16] Clause 65 Local water utility access licences

Omit clause 65. Insert instead:

65 Local water utility access licences

All local water utility access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[17] Clause 66 Domestic and stock access licences

Omit clause 66. Insert instead:

66 Domestic and stock access licences

All domestic and stock access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[18] Clause 68 Unregulated river (Aboriginal commercial) access licences

Omit clause 68. Insert instead:

68 Unregulated river (Aboriginal commercial) access licences

The following conditions shall be imposed on unregulated river (Aboriginal commercial) access licences:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[19] Clause 69 Unregulated river (Aboriginal cultural) access licences

Omit clause 69. Insert instead:

69 Unregulated river (Aboriginal cultural) access licences

All unregulated river (Aboriginal cultural) access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[20] Clause 70 Unregulated river (research) access licences

Omit clause 70. Insert instead:

70 Unregulated river (research) access licences

All unregulated river (research) access licences shall have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:

- (a) water may not be taken when flows are within the very low flow class,
- (b) if A Class, B Class or C Class has been determined by the Minister, water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding that specified for the flow class on the access licence extraction component, unless otherwise authorised by a registered group,
- (c) notwithstanding subclause (b):
 - (i) in the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 14 ML/day to 31 ML/day, and
 - (ii) after the first five years of this Plan, water may not be taken during a 48 hour period after flows have risen from 17 ML/day to 31 ML/day,
- (d) subclause (a) shall not apply to an access licence listed in Schedule 4, and
- (e) notwithstanding subclauses (a) and (b), water may be taken without any restrictions in rate from an in-river dam while the dam is passing all inflows.

[21] Clause 77 Assessment of fish passage requirements

Omit clause 77. Insert instead:

77 Assessment of fish passage requirements

- (1) The Minister may, under section 45 (1) (b) of the Act, and by notice published in the NSW Government Gazette, vary the Very Low Flow Class established in clause 17 (1) (a) (iv), 17 (2) (a) (iii) and consequently the bottom of A class established in clause 17 (1) (b) (iv) and 17 (2) (b) (iii), following an assessment of fish passage and habitat requirements.
- (2) Any variation made under subclause (1) may result in the Very Low Flow Class at clause 17 (1) (a) (iv) and 17 (2) (a) (iii) and the bottom of A class established in clause 17 (1) (b) (iv) and 17 (2) (b) (iii) being varied to any level within the range of 20 ML/day and 31 ML/day.
- (3) The fish passage assessment should assess whether the provisions in this Plan regarding fish passage flow requirements for the Eastern Freshwater Cod (*Maccullochella ikei*) have changed as a result of the removal or modification of artificial barriers in this water source, or a changed scientific understanding of the flow requirements.
- (4) In undertaking the assessment, the Minister should:
 - (a) consult with the NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change and the NSW Department of Primary Industries, and

- (b) prepare a report indicating:
 - (i) the results and conclusions in terms of the degree to which the fish passage flow requirements are met,
 - (ii) the flow levels recommended to meet the fish passage flow requirements, and
 - (iii) the socio-economic impacts of any recommended changes to the flow levels.

[22] Clause 78 (1)

Change reference to clause 77 (5) (b) to clause 77 (4) (b).

[23] Schedule 1 Dictionary

Delete the definition of flow classes. Insert instead:

flow classes are categorised by the size and duration of flow levels in unregulated rivers, for example:

- (a) Very Low Flows may be a class on their own,
- (b) low flows may be categorised as A Class flows,

- (c) moderate flows may be categorised as B Class flows, and
- (d) high flows may be categorised as C Class flows.

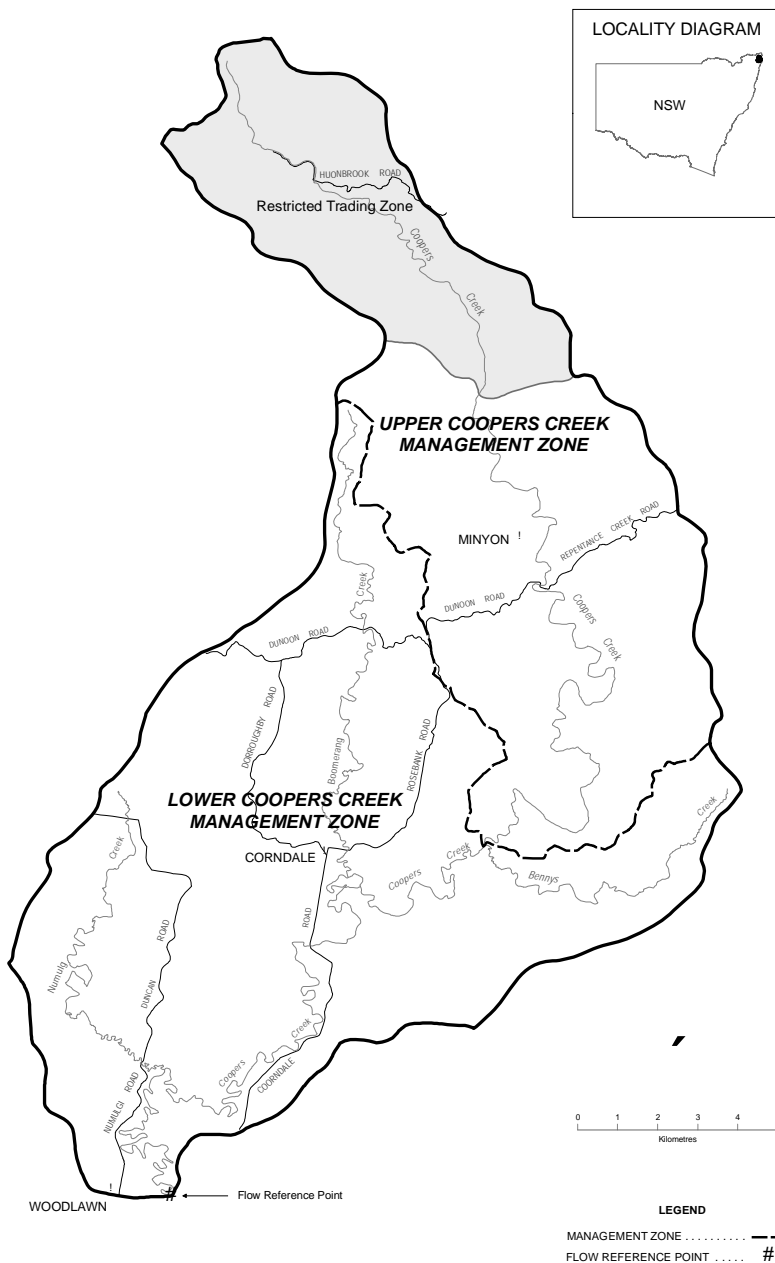
[24] Schedule 1 Dictionary

Delete note below definition of runoff harvesting dam. Insert instead:

Note. This Order refers to watercourses shown as blue lines on topographic maps. The lines which are uppermost in a catchment are 1st order streams, when two 1st order streams are joined they make a 2nd order stream, etc. For more information, see the Farm Dams Assessment Guide available from the Department of Water and Energy.

[25] Schedule 2 Coopers Creek Water Source

Omit the map from Schedule 2. Insert instead:



[26] Schedule 4 Access licences with very low flow access

Omit the heading to Schedule 4. Insert instead:
Schedule 4 Access licences with access to the Very Low Flow Class

[27] Schedule 4 Access licences with very low flow access

Omit the note from Schedule 4. Insert instead:
Note. The access licence details in this Schedule may change during the period of this Plan. The offices of the Department of Water and Energy, shown in Appendix 2, should be contacted for a current list.

[28] Appendix 2 Location of maps

Omit the Appendix 2. Insert instead:

Appendix 2 Location of maps

The maps in relation to this Plan may be inspected at:

Department of Water and Energy
Suite 6, Alstonville Plaza
ALSTONVILLE NSW 2477

Department of Water and Energy
76 Victoria Street
GRAFTON NSW 2460

Other Notices

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Transfer of Incorporation Pursuant to Section 48(4)(a)

TAKE notice that the PANACHAIAN PHILANTHROPICAL ASSOCIATION PALAION PATRON GERMANOS LIMITED formerly registered under the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Co-operatives Act 1992, is now incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984, as PANACHAIAN PHILANTHROPICAL ASSOCIATION PALAION PATRON GERMANOS INCORPORATED effective 3 February 2009.

Dated: 3 February 2009.

KERRI GRANT,
Delegate of Commissioner,
Office of Fair Trading

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of Incorporation pursuant to Section 54

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to section 54 of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Nundle Tennis Club Inc Y1605437
Forum of Continuing Astronomical Liaison Incorporated Y2564415
Bellinger and Kalang Rivers Landcare Group Incorporated Y1509234
Bellinger Catchment Management Projects Association Incorporated Y2775741
NSW Shoot 'N' Shuffle Incorporated Y2525232
Wilkinson Swim Club Incorporated Y2504733
Advance Harden Murrumburrah Incorporated Y2551232
Skill Tester Operator Association of Australia Incorporated Y2545812
Greenwich Village Enterprise Association Incorporated Y2581710
The Reef Beach Foundation Incorporated Y2390327
Tingira Soccer Club Incorporated Y2554321
Namoi Family Support Service Incorporated Y0101921
New Life Presbyterian Church Incorporated Y2627613
Blackbutt Australian Football Club Incorporated Y2631039
Mossy Youth Club Incorporated Y2509326
Volunteer Drivers Scheme Incorporated Y1309244

Dated: 30 January 2009.

ROBERT HAYES,
A/G Manager,
Financial Analysis,
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations,
Office of Fair Trading,
Department of Commerce

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1984

Cancellation of Incorporation pursuant to Sections 55A and 55B

TAKE notice that the incorporation of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to sections 55A and 55B of the Associations Incorporation Act 1984.

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Mental Illness Education - Australia (NSW) Incorporated

Dated: 2 February 2009.

CHRISTINE GOWLAND,
Manager,
Financial Analysis Branch,
Registry of Co-operatives and Associations,
Office of Fair Trading,
Department of Commerce

CO-OPERATIVES ACT 1992

Notice under Section 601AA of the Corporations Act 2001 as Applied by Section 325 of the Co-operatives Act 1992

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-operative mentioned below will be deregistered when two months have passed since the publication of this notice.

Primary Management and Training Concepts Co-operative Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of February 2009.

C. GOWLAND,
Delegate of the Registrar of Co-operatives

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 8 of the Geographical Names Act 1966, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it proposes to assign the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Any person wishing to make comment upon this proposal may within one (1) month of the date of this notice, write to the Secretary of the Board with that comment.

Proposed Name:	Ma An Shan Friendship Park.
Designation:	Reserve.
L.G.A.:	Kogarah Council.
Parish:	St George.
County:	Cumberland.
L.P.I. Map:	Botany Bay.
1:100,000 Map:	Sydney 9130.
Reference:	GNB5308.

The position and the extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's Web Site at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

WARWICK WATKINS,
Chairperson

Geographical Names Board,
PO Box 143, Bathurst NSW 2795.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

Delay of By-Election, Palerang Council

I, the Hon. BARBARA PERRY, M.P., Minister for Local Government, in pursuance of section 293 of the Local Government Act 1993, have formed the opinion that it would be impractical or inconvenient to hold a by-election for Palerang Council by 19 February 2009 as a consequence of a casual vacancy in civic office that was held by Councillor Judith Miller, and order that Saturday, 14 March 2009 be appointed as the day for that by-election instead.

Dated this 30th day of January 2009.

BARBARA PERRY, M.P.,
Minister for Local Government

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Paroo-Darling National Park and State Conservation Area
Draft Plan of Management

A draft plan of management for these parks has been prepared and is on public exhibition until 11th May 2009. Copies of the plan are available free of charge from the Paroo-Darling National Park Visitor Centre, Keraro Road, White Cliffs (phone (08) 8083 7900) and NPWS office at 183 Argent Street, Broken Hill (phone (08) 8080 3200). The plan is also on the website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au.

Written submissions on the plan must be received by The Area Manager, Broken Hill Area, NPWS, PO Box 788, Broken Hill NSW 2880, by 11th May 2009.

All submissions received by NPWS are a matter of public record and are available for public inspection upon request. Your comments on this plan may contain information that is defined as "personal information" under the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998. The submission of personal information with your comments is voluntary.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Proclamation

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change, by this my Proclamation declare the lands described hereunder to be a wildlife refuge for the purposes of the abovementioned Act.

To be known as "Rous Wildlife Refuge".

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 28th day of January 2009.

MARIE BASHIR,
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command,

CARMEL TEBBUTT, M.P.,
Minister for Climate Change and the Environment

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Description

Land District – Lismore; Council – Ballina

County of Rous, Parish of Meerschaum, 19.12 hectares, being Lot 3, DP 583093.

DECC/08/17520.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

Proclamation

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under section 68 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, with the consent of every owner and occupier do, on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change, by this my Proclamation declare the lands described hereunder to be a wildlife refuge for the purposes of the abovementioned Act.

To be known as "Three Springs Wildlife Refuge".

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 28th day of January 2009.

MARIE BASHIR,
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command,

CARMEL TEBBUTT, M.P.,
Minister for Climate Change and the Environment

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Description

Land District – Lismore; Council – Lismore

County of Rous, Parish of Dunoon, 29.07 hectares, being Lot 3, DP 815174.

DECC/08/17522.

POISONS AND THERAPEUTIC GOODS ACT 1966

Order under Clause 175(1)

Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008

Withdrawal of Drug Authority

IN accordance with the provisions of Clause 175(1) of the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008, an Order has been made on Patrick James RICE, RN 1822395, of 10 Princess Avenue, North Strathfield NSW 2137, prohibiting him until further notice, as a nurse from having possession of and supplying drugs of addiction as authorised by Clauses 101 and 103 of the Regulation.

This Order is to take effect on and from 10 February 2009.

Professor DEBORA PICONE, AM,
Director-General

Department of Health, New South Wales.
Sydney, 2 February 2009.

**THREATENED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT
1995**

NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change

Notice of the approval of the recovery plans for
Zieria ingramii and *Zieria obcordata*

THE Department of Environment and Climate Change, hereby give notice of the approval of the *Zieria ingramii* and *Zieria obcordata* Recovery Plans.

The recovery plan is available on the DECC website (www.environment.nsw.gov.au).

Copies of the approved recovery plan are also available from the DECC libraries and can be obtained through an inter-library loan.

JOSHUA GILROY,
Director,
North West,
Environment Protection and Regulation Division

UNLAWFUL GAMBLING ACT 1998

ON Friday, 23rd January 2009, an interim declaration under section 20 of the Unlawful Gambling Act 1998, was made at Liverpool Local Court relating to premises at 87 Hughes Street, Cabramatta NSW 2166. A hearing regarding a final declaration under section 24 of the Unlawful Gambling Act 1998, is listed for Thursday, 26th February 2009, at Liverpool Local Court.

WORKCOVER GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION OF PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT

I, JON BLACKWELL, the Chief Executive Officer of the WorkCover Authority of New South Wales, under sections 322, 376 and 377 of the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998, issue the following guidelines to apply to all assessments of the degree of permanent impairment that occur on or after 6 February 2009.

Dated, this 5th day of February 2009.

JON BLACKWELL,
Chief Executive Officer,
WorkCover Authority of New South Wales

NOTE:

These Guides replace the WorkCover Guides published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of 7 November 2008, in order to:

- a. correct a minor referencing error in those Guides
- b. ensure consistency in pagination and cross references between these Guides and a printed version of the Guides issued to practitioners.



WORKCOVER GUIDES FOR THE EVALUATION OF

PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT



3RD EDITION – 6 FEBRUARY 2009

making a difference



New South Wales Government

Disclaimer

This publication may contain occupational health and safety and workers compensation information. It may include some of your obligations under the various legislations that WorkCover NSW administers. To ensure you comply with your legal obligations you must refer to the appropriate legislation.

Information on the latest laws can be checked by visiting the NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) or by contacting the free hotline service on 02 9321 3333.

This publication does not represent a comprehensive statement of the law as it applies to particular problems or to individuals or as a substitute for legal advice. You should seek independent legal advice if you need assistance on the application of the law to your situation.

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Questions regarding these Guides should be directed to:

Provider Services Branch
Workers Compensation Division
WorkCover NSW
Tel: 1800 661 111

FOREWORD

These Guidelines, known as the “*WorkCover Guides*”, are issued under section 376 of the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* (the 1998 Act) for the purpose of assessing the degree of permanent impairment that arises from a work related injury or condition in accordance with section 322(1) of the 1998 Act. The first edition of the *WorkCover Guides* was issued in December 2001. The focus of the workers compensation legislation is injury management which aims to assist the injured worker to recover and return to work. When a worker sustains a permanent impairment, however, these Guides are intended to ensure an objective, fair and consistent method for evaluating the level of permanent impairment. This third edition of the *WorkCover Guides* replaces the second edition which was issued in November, 2006.

The 1998 Act requires that assessments of permanent impairment be made in accordance with these Guides. Medical specialists trained in the use of the *WorkCover Guides* are to assess the degree of permanent impairment arising from a work related injury or condition.

The *WorkCover Guides* are based on the American Medical Association’s (AMA) *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment*, fifth edition. The AMA guides are the most authoritative and widely used source for the purpose of evaluating permanent impairment. However, extensive work by eminent medical specialists, representing all Medical Colleges, has gone into reviewing the AMA guides to ensure that they are aligned with Australian clinical practice.

These Guides apply to all assessments of the degree of permanent impairment that occur on or after 6 February 2009.

These Guides replace the *WorkCover Guides* published in the Government Gazette of 7 November 2008 in order to:

- a. correct a minor referencing error in those Guides
- b. ensure consistency in pagination and cross references between these Guides and a printed version of the Guides issued to practitioners.

Jon Blackwell
Chief Executive Officer
WorkCover NSW

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 WorkCover NSW has introduced Guides for the evaluation of permanent impairment based on the American Medical Association's *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment*, fifth edition (AMA5).
- 1.2 These Guides, to be known as the *WorkCover Guides*, are issued under section 376 of the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* (the 1998 Act). The *WorkCover Guides* were introduced in December 2001 and the current edition is the third edition.
- 1.3 The *WorkCover Guides* adopt AMA5 in most cases. Where there is any deviation, the difference is defined in the *WorkCover Guides*. Where differences exist, the *WorkCover Guides* are to be used as the modifying document. The procedures contained in the *WorkCover Guides* are to prevail if there is any inconsistency with AMA5.
- 1.4 The *WorkCover Guides* are to be used wherever there is a need to establish the level of permanent impairment that results from a work-related injury or disease. The assessment of permanent impairment is conducted for the purposes of awarding a lump sum payment under the statutory benefits of the NSW Workers Compensation Scheme and also for determining access to Common Law, domestic assistance and commutation of claims.
- 1.5
 - a) Assessing permanent impairment involves clinical assessment on the day of assessment and determining:
 - whether the claimant's condition has resulted in impairment
 - whether the condition has reached Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI)
 - whether the resultant impairment is permanent
 - the degree of permanent impairment that results from the injury
 - the proportion of permanent impairment due to any previous injury, pre existing condition or abnormality, if any,in accordance with diagnostic and other objective criteria as detailed in the *WorkCover Guides*.
 - b) Assessors should consult clauses 1.50 to 1.52 of these Guides for a further discussion of the deduction or deductions they are to make (if any) in relation to pre-existing conditions or abnormalities and previous injuries.
- 1.6
 - a) By the time an assessment of permanent impairment is required, the question of liability for the primary condition would normally have been determined. The exceptions to this could be those conditions which are of slow onset.
 - b) The person who makes the referral for an assessment of permanent impairment is to make clear to the assessor the work injury for which an assessment is sought.

- c) The assessor should be clear that only impairments that relate to the relevant work injury can be taken into account when calculating a claimant's degree of permanent impairment. Assessors should therefore identify and record the nature of any previously unidentified condition in their report and specify the causal connection to the relevant workplace injury or injuries.
- 1.7 Medical assessors are expected to be familiar with Chapters 1 and 2 of AMA5 in addition to the information contained in this Introduction.
- 1.8 In the case of a complex injury, where different medical assessors are required to assess different body systems, a lead assessor should be nominated to coordinate and calculate the final %WPI resulting from the individual assessments. In the case of a dispute, the 'lead assessor' should be agreed between the parties or nominated by the Workers Compensation Commission.
- 1.9 The *WorkCover Guides* may specify more than one method that assessors can use to establish the degree of a claimant's permanent impairment. In that case, assessors should use the method that produces the highest degree of permanent impairment.

Development of the WorkCover Guides

- 1.10 The *WorkCover Guides* were developed by groups of medical specialists brought together by WorkCover to review the AMA's *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment*. The groups included specialists who were nominated by the Labor Council of NSW (now Unions NSW). Initially, the fourth edition of the AMA's *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment* (AMA4) was considered but, on the advice of the medical specialists involved, focus was changed to the fifth edition of the Guides. AMA5 is used for most body systems, with the exception of Vision where, on the medical specialists' advice, assessments are conducted according to AMA4. The Chapters on Pain (Chapter 18 in AMA5) and on Mental and Behavioural Disorders (Chapter 14 in AMA5) are likewise omitted. WorkCover has substituted its own Chapter on Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders (see Chapter 11 in this Guide) but chronic pain is excluded entirely at the present time (see Note: Evaluation of permanent impairment arising from Chronic Pain p 91, for a fuller explanation). No assessment should be made of impairments associated with chronic pain.
- 1.11 The members of each original working group and the members who advised on the 2005 and 2008 revisions are listed in Appendix 1 (p 92).
- 1.12 The *WorkCover Guides* are to be reviewed and updated as subsequent editions of the AMA's *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment* become available. The *WorkCover Guides* will also be reviewed if anomalies or insurmountable difficulties in their use become apparent.
- 1.13 The *WorkCover Guides* are meant to assist suitably qualified and experienced medical specialists to assess levels of permanent impairment. They are not meant to provide a "recipe approach" to the assessment of permanent impairment. Medical specialists are required to exercise their clinical judgement in determining diagnosis, whether the original condition has resulted in an impairment and whether the impairment is permanent. The degree of

permanent impairment that results from the injury must be determined using the tables, graphs and methodology given in the *WorkCover Guides* and AMA5. Section 1.5 of Chapter 1 of AMA5 (p 10) applies to the conduct of assessments and expands on this concept.

Body systems covered by the WorkCover Guides

- 1.14 Most body systems, structures and disorders included in AMA5 are included in the *WorkCover Guides*. Pain (Chapter 18 of AMA5) is excluded. Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders are evaluated using the specific *WorkCover Guides* Chapter (Chapter 11). The Visual System adopts AMA4, not AMA5. Evaluation of Permanent Impairment due to Hearing Loss adopts the methodology indicated in these guides (Chapter 9) with some reference to AMA5 (Chapter 11, pp 245-251), but uses National Acoustic Laboratory (NAL) Tables from the NAL Report No 118, *Improved Procedure for Determining Percentage Loss of Hearing*, January 1988.

Psychiatric and psychological impairments

- 1.15 Psychiatric and psychological disorders are defined as primary psychological and psychiatric injuries in which work was found to be a substantial contributing factor. Permanent impairment due to psychiatric and psychological disorder is determined in accordance with Chapter 11 of the *WorkCover Guides*.
- 1.16 A primary psychiatric or psychological impairment is one which arises from a condition to which the person's employment was a substantial contributing factor. The condition will result from specific incidents at the workplace.
- 1.17 A primary psychiatric condition is distinguished from a secondary psychiatric or psychological condition which arises as a consequence of, *or secondary to*, another work-related condition (eg depression associated with a back injury). No permanent impairment assessment is to be made of secondary psychiatric and psychological impairments. The payments for "Pain and Suffering" available under section 67 are intended to compensate people who come into this category. (For further information refer to paragraph 1.53).

Multiple impairments

- 1.18 Impairments arising from the same injury are to be assessed together (section 322(2) of the 1998 Act). Impairments that result from more than one injury arising out of the same incident are to be assessed together to assess the degree of permanent impairment of the injured worker (section 322(3) of the 1998 Act), with the exception of impairments arising from psychological and psychiatric injuries.
- 1.19 Impairments arising from primary psychological and psychiatric injuries are to be assessed separately from the degree of impairment that results from physical injuries arising out of the same incident (section 65A(4)(a) of the 1987 Act). A worker is entitled to receive compensation for impairment resulting from only one of these injuries, whichever results in the greater amount of compensation being payable, and is not entitled to receive compensation for an impairment resulting from the other injury.

- 1.20 The Combined Values Chart (pp 604-606, AMA5) is used to derive a %WPI that arises from multiple impairments. An explanation of its use is found on pp 9-10 of AMA5. When combining more than two impairments, the assessor should commence with the highest impairment and combine with the next highest and so on.

Permanent impairment – maximum medical improvement

- 1.21 Assessments are only to be conducted when the medical assessor considers that the degree of permanent impairment of the injured worker is fully ascertainable. The permanent impairment will be fully ascertainable where the medical assessor considers that the person has attained maximum medical improvement. This is considered to occur when the worker's condition has been medically stable for the previous three months and is unlikely to change by more than 3%WPI in the ensuing 12 months with or without further medical treatment (ie further recovery or deterioration is not anticipated).
- 1.22 If the medical assessor considers that treatment has been inadequate and maximum medical improvement has not been achieved, the assessment should be deferred and comment should be made on the value of additional/different treatment and/or rehabilitation.

Refusal of treatment

- 1.23 If the claimant has been offered, but refused, additional or alternative medical treatment that the assessor considers is likely to improve the claimant's condition, the medical assessor should evaluate the current condition, without consideration of potential changes associated with the proposed treatment. The assessor may note the potential for improvement in the claimant's condition in the evaluation report, and the reasons for refusal by the claimant, but should not adjust the level of impairment on the basis of the worker's decision.

Future deterioration of a condition

- 1.24 Similarly, if a medical assessor forms the opinion that the claimant's condition is stable for the foreseeable future, but that it is expected to deteriorate in the long term, the assessor should make no allowance for this deterioration, but note its likelihood in the evaluation report. If the claimant's condition deteriorates at a later time, the claimant may re-apply for further evaluation of the condition.

Information required for assessments

- 1.25 On referral, the medical assessor should be provided with all relevant medical and allied health information, including results of all clinical investigations related to the injury in question.
- 1.26 AMA5 and these *WorkCover Guides* indicate the information and investigations that are required to arrive at a diagnosis and to measure permanent impairment. Assessors must apply the approach outlined in the Guides. Referrers must consult these documents to gain an understanding of the information that should be provided to the assessor in order to conduct a comprehensive evaluation.

Medical assessors

- 1.27 An assessor will be a medical specialist with qualifications, training and experience in a medical speciality relevant to the body system being assessed who has undertaken the requisite training in use of the *WorkCover Guides* and who is listed as a trained assessor of permanent impairment on the WorkCover website (www.workcover.nsw.gov.au).
- 1.28 Assessors may be one of the claimant's treating specialists or an assessor engaged on behalf of the employer/insurer/Scheme Agent/claimant to conduct an assessment for the purposes of assessing the level of permanent impairment.
- 1.29 Assessors of levels of permanent impairment are required to use the *WorkCover Guides* current at the time of the assessment.

Code of conduct

- 1.30 Assessors are referred to the NSW Medical Board's *Guidelines for Medico-Legal Consultations and Examinations* which are reproduced in Appendix 2 (p 95).
- 1.31 Assessors are reminded that they have an obligation to act in an ethical, professional and considerate manner when examining claimants for the determination of permanent impairment.
- 1.32 Effective communication is vital to ensure that the claimant is well-informed and able to maximally cooperate in the process. Assessors should:
- ensure that the claimant understands who the assessor is and the assessor's role in the evaluation
 - ensure that the claimant understands how the evaluation will proceed
 - take reasonable steps to preserve the privacy and modesty of the claimant during the evaluation
 - not provide any opinion to the claimant about their claim.
- 1.33 Useful information is also provided in the pamphlet developed by the Australian Medical Association and the Law Society that informs applicants what to expect during an examination by an independent medical assessor. This pamphlet is reproduced in Appendix 3 (p 98) and additional copies are available from the AMA.
- 1.34 WorkCover has also produced information for workers regarding independent medical examinations and assessments of permanent impairment, which the insurer should have supplied to the worker when advising the appointment details.
- 1.35 Complaints received by WorkCover in relation to the behaviour of an assessor during an evaluation will be initially reviewed by WorkCover. If complaints recur or the initial review reveals a problem potentially exists, the complaint will be referred to the Health Care Complaints Commission and the NSW Medical Board for investigation and appropriate action.

Adjustment for the effects of orthoses and prostheses

- 1.36 Assessments of permanent impairment are to be conducted without assistive devices, except where these cannot be removed. The assessor will need to make an estimate as to what is the level of impairment without such a device, if it cannot be removed for examination purposes. Further details may be obtained in the relevant Chapters in the *WorkCover Guides*.
- 1.37 Impairment of vision should be measured with the injured worker wearing their prescribed corrective spectacles and/or contact lenses, if this was usual for the injured worker before the workplace injury. If, as a result of the workplace injury, the injured worker has been prescribed corrective spectacles and/or contact lenses for the first time, or different spectacles and/or contact lenses than those prescribed pre-injury, the difference should be accounted for in the assessment of permanent impairment.

Adjustment for the effects of treatment

- 1.38 In circumstances where the treatment of a condition leads to a further, secondary impairment, other than a secondary psychological impairment, the assessor should use the appropriate parts of the *WorkCover Guides* to evaluate the effects of treatment, and use the Combined Values Chart (pp 604-606 AMA5) to arrive at a final Whole Person Impairment.
- 1.39 Where the effective long term treatment of an illness or injury results in apparent substantial or total elimination of the claimant's permanent impairment, but the claimant is likely to revert to the original level of impairment if treatment is withdrawn, the assessor may increase the percentage of whole person impairment by 1, 2 or 3%WPI. This percentage should be combined with any other impairment percentage, using the Combined Values Chart. This paragraph does not apply to the use of analgesics or anti-inflammatory medication for pain relief.
- 1.40 As previously indicated, where a claimant has declined treatment which the assessor believes would be beneficial, the impairment rating should be neither increased nor decreased.

Reports

- 1.41 A report of the evaluation of permanent impairment should be accurate, comprehensive and fair. It should clearly address the question being asked of the assessing medical specialist. In general, the assessor will be requested to address issues of:
- current clinical status, including the basis for determining maximum medical improvement
 - the degree of permanent impairment that results from the injury
 - the proportion of permanent impairment due to any previous injury, pre-existing condition or abnormality, if any.
- 1.42 The report should contain factual information based on the assessor's own history taking and clinical examination. If other reports or investigations are relied upon in arriving at an opinion, these should be appropriately referenced in the assessor's report.

- 1.43 The *WorkCover Guides*, as modified from time to time, are to be used in assessing permanent impairment in the NSW Workers Compensation scheme. The report of the evaluation should provide a rationale consistent with the methodology and content of these Guides. It should include a comparison of the key findings of the evaluation with the impairment criteria in the Guides. If the evaluation was conducted in the absence of any pertinent data or information, the assessor should indicate how the impairment rating was determined with limited data.
- 1.44 The assessed level of impairment is to be expressed as a percentage of whole person impairment (%WPI). Regional body impairments, where used (eg percentage upper extremity impairment) are to be indicated in the report and then converted to %WPI.
- 1.45 The report should include a conclusion of the assessor, including the final %WPI. This is to be included as the final paragraph in the body of the report and not as a separate report.
- 1.46 Reports are to be provided within 10 working days of the assessment being completed, or as agreed between the referrer and the assessor.

Ordering of additional investigations

- 1.47 As a general principle, the assessing medical specialist should not order additional radiographic or other investigations purely for the purpose of conducting an assessment of permanent impairment.
- 1.48 If, however, the investigations previously undertaken are not as required by the *WorkCover Guides* or are inadequate for a proper assessment to be made, the medical assessor should consider the value of proceeding with the evaluation of permanent impairment without adequate investigations.
- 1.49 In circumstances where the assessor considers that further investigation is essential for a comprehensive evaluation to be undertaken and deferral of the evaluation would considerably inconvenience the claimant (eg when the claimant has travelled from a country region specifically for the assessment), the assessing medical specialist may proceed to order the appropriate investigations, provided that there is no undue risk to the claimant. The approval of the referring body for the additional investigation will be required to ensure that the costs of the test are met promptly.

Deductions for pre-existing condition or injury

(AMA5 Section 1.6, p 11; s323 WIM Act 1998)

- 1.50 The degree of permanent impairment resulting from pre-existing impairments should not be included within the degree of permanent impairment determined by an assessor if those impairments are unrelated or not relevant to the impairment arising from the relevant work injury.
- 1.51 In assessing the degree of permanent impairment resulting from the work injury, the assessor is to indicate the degree of impairment due to any previous injury, pre-existing condition or abnormality. This proportion is known as "the deductible proportion". The deductible portion should be deducted from the degree of permanent impairment determined by the assessor.

- 1.52 For the injury being assessed, the deduction is one tenth of the assessed impairment, unless this is at odds with the available evidence.

Compensation for pain and suffering

- 1.53 A claimant may receive a separate payment for compensation for pain and suffering, under section 67 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987, where the level of whole person impairment is assessed at or above the threshold percentage. "Pain and Suffering" means actual pain, or distress, or anxiety suffered, or likely to be suffered by the injured worker resulting from the permanent impairment or any necessary treatment.
- 1.54 Once agreement is reached on the level of permanent impairment, an amount can also be agreed for pain and suffering. The determination of the amount to be paid for pain and suffering is independent of the percentage of whole person impairment. Medical assessors of permanent impairment are not required to indicate the level of pain and suffering to be awarded.

Disputes over assessed levels of permanent impairment

- 1.55 A dispute about the level of permanent impairment compensation can be referred to the Workers Compensation Commission. The parties can agree on the selection of an Approved Medical Specialist (AMS) to determine the dispute. If the two parties are unable to agree on the selection of an AMS within seven days of being notified of a dispute by the Registrar of the Commission, the Registrar will appoint an AMS to assess the dispute.
- 1.56 A certificate will be provided by the appointed AMS after completing the evaluation.
- 1.57 The certification of the level of permanent impairment by the AMS appointed to resolve the dispute is conclusively presumed to be correct (section 326 of the 1998 Act).
- 1.58 The certificate provided by the appointed AMS will form the basis of the Arbitrator's decision on the amount of money to be awarded for permanent impairment and pain and suffering.

Conditions which are not covered by the WorkCover/AMA5 Guides- Equivalent or Analogous Conditions

- 1.59 AMA5 (p 11) states: "Given the range, evolution and discovery of new medical conditions, the *Guides* cannot provide an impairment rating for all impairments... In situations where impairment ratings are not provided, the *Guides* suggest that medical specialists use clinical judgment, comparing measurable impairment resulting from the unlisted condition to measurable impairment resulting from similar conditions with similar impairment of function in performing activities of daily living....

The physician's judgment, based upon experience, training, skill, thoroughness in clinical evaluation, and ability to apply the Guides criteria as intended, will enable an appropriate and reproducible assessment to be made of clinical impairment."

Inconsistent presentation

1.60 AMA5 (p 19) states: "Consistency tests are designed to ensure reproducibility and greater accuracy. These measurements, such as one that checks the individual's range of motion are good but imperfect indicators of people's efforts. The physician must use the entire range of clinical skill and judgment when assessing whether or not the measurements or test results are plausible and consistent with the impairment being evaluated. If, in spite of an observation or test result, the medical evidence appears insufficient to verify that an impairment of a certain magnitude exists, the physician may modify the impairment rating accordingly and then describe and explain the reason for the modification in writing." This paragraph applies to inconsistent presentation only. The requirements stated in paragraph 1.13 apply to all assessments.

Activities of daily living

1.61 Many tables in AMA5 give class values for particular impairments, with a range of possible impairment values within each class. Commonly, the tables require the medical specialist to consider the impact of the injury/illness on activities of daily living in determining the precise impairment value. The activities of daily living which should be considered, if relevant, are listed in Table 1-2, p 4, AMA5. The impact of the injury on activities of daily living is not considered in assessments of the upper or lower extremities.

1.62 The assessment of the impact of the injury on activities of daily living should be verified wherever possible by reference to objective assessments, eg physiotherapist or occupational therapist functional assessments.

Rounding

1.63 Occasionally the methods of the *WorkCover Guides* will result in an impairment value which is not a whole number (eg an assessment of a peripheral nerve impairment in the upper extremity). All such values must be rounded to the nearest whole number before moving from one level of impairment to the next (eg from finger impairment to hand impairment, or from hand impairment to upper extremity impairment) or from a regional impairment to a whole person impairment. Figures should also be rounded before using the combination tables. This will ensure that the final whole person impairment will always be a whole number. The usual mathematical convention is followed where rounding occurs – values of 0.4 or less are rounded down to the nearest whole number and values of 0.5 and above are rounded up to the next whole number. The method of calculating a further hearing loss is shown in Chapter 9, paragraph 9.15, p 49.

Quality assurance

1.64 The degree of permanent impairment that results from the injury must be determined using the tables, graphs and methodology given in the *WorkCover Guides*, as presented in the training in the use of those Guides, and the applicable legislation. If it is not clear to either the insurer or worker's representative that a report has been completed in accord with the Guides, clarification may be sought from the trained medical assessor who prepared the report.

An assessor who is identified as frequently providing reports that are not in accord with the Guides may be asked to show cause as to why their name should not be removed from the list of trained assessors on the WorkCover website. A process for managing such assessors has been agreed by the Whole Person Impairment Coordinating Committee and is available on the WorkCover website www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

2 UPPER EXTREMITY

AMA5 Chapter 16 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the upper extremities, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 2.1 The upper extremities are discussed in AMA5 Chapter 16 (pp 433-521). This chapter provides guidelines on methods of assessing permanent impairment involving these structures. It is a complex chapter that requires an organised approach with careful documentation of findings.
- 2.2 Evaluation of anatomical impairment forms the basis for upper extremity impairment assessment. The ratings reflect the degree of impairment and its impact on the ability of the person to perform activities of daily living. There can be clinical conditions where evaluation of impairment may be difficult, eg lateral epicondylitis of the elbow. Such conditions are evaluated by their effect on function of the upper extremity, or, if all else fails, by analogy with other impairments that have similar effects on upper limb function.

The approach to assessment of the upper extremity and hand

- 2.3 Assessment of the upper extremity mainly involves clinical evaluation. Cosmetic and functional evaluations are performed in some situations. The impairment must be permanent and stable. The injured person will have a defined diagnosis that can be confirmed by examination.
- 2.4 The assessed impairment of a part or region can never exceed the impairment due to amputation of that part or region. For an upper limb, therefore, the maximum evaluation is 60%WPI, the value for amputation through the shoulder.
- 2.5 Active range of motion should be measured with several repetitions to establish reliable results. Only active motion is measured, not passive motion.
- 2.6 To achieve an accurate and comprehensive assessment of the upper extremity, findings should be documented on a standard form. AMA5 Figures 16-1a and 16-1b (pp 436-437) are extremely useful, both to document findings and to guide the assessment process.
- 2.7 The hand and upper extremity are divided into regions: thumb, fingers, wrist, elbow, and shoulder. Close attention needs to be paid to the instructions in Figures 16-1a and 16-1b (pp 436-437, AMA5) regarding adding or combining impairments.
- 2.8 Table 16-3 (pp 439, AMA5) is used to convert upper extremity impairment to WPI.

Specific interpretation of the AMA5 Guides – The hand and upper extremity

Impairment of the Upper extremity due to peripheral nerve Disorders

- 2.9 If an upper extremity impairment results solely from a peripheral nerve injury the assessor should not also evaluate impairment(s) from section 16.4, abnormal motion (pp 450-479, AMA5) for that upper extremity. Section 16.5 should be used for evaluation of such impairments. For peripheral nerve lesions use Table 16-15 (p 492, AMA5) together with Tables 16-10 and 16-11 (pp 482 and 484, AMA5) for evaluation.
- 2.10 When applying Tables 16-10 (pp 482, AMA5) and Table 16-11 (p 484, AMA5) the examiner must use clinical judgement to estimate the appropriate percentage within the range of values shown for each severity grade. The maximum value is NOT applied automatically.

Impairment Due To Other Disorders Of The Upper Extremity

- 2.11 The section “Impairment of the Upper Extremity Due to Other Disorders” (AMA5 section 16.7, pp 498-507) should be used only when other criteria (as presented in sections 16.2 – 16.6 [pp 441-498 of AMA5]) have not adequately encompassed the extent of the impairments. Impairments from the disorders considered in section 16.7 are usually estimated using other criteria. The assessor must take care to avoid duplication of impairments.
- 2.12 Relevant imaging studies for carpal instability (AMA5 Table 16-25, p 503) should only be considered, if available, along with the clinical signs. X-ray examination should not be performed solely for this evaluation.
- 2.13 Strength evaluation, as a method of upper extremity impairment assessment, should only be used in rare cases and its use justified when loss of strength represents an impairing factor not adequately considered by more objective rating methods. If chosen as a method, the caveats detailed on AMA5, p 508, under the heading “16.8a Principles” need to be observed, ie decreased strength cannot be rated in the presence of decreased motion, painful conditions, deformities and absence of parts (eg thumb amputation).

Conditions affecting the shoulder region

- 2.14 All shoulder assessments must have the following ‘inclusion criteria’:
- A clear history of a shoulder injury
 - Symptoms consistent with a shoulder disorder (to be distinguished from symptoms due to referred pain from the neck)
 - Most shoulder disorders with an abnormal range of movement are assessed according to AMA5 section 16.4 – Evaluating Abnormal Motion.
 - Rare cases of rotator cuff injury, where the loss of shoulder motion does not reflect the severity of the tear, and there is **no associated pain**, may be assessed according to AMA5 section 16.8c – Strength Evaluation.
 - Other specific shoulder disorders, where the loss of shoulder motion does not reflect the severity of the disorder, **associated with pain**, should be assessed by comparison with other impairments that have similar effect(s) on upper limb function.

- 2.15 **Ruptured long head of biceps** shall be assessed as an upper extremity impairment (UEI) of 3%UEI or 2%WPI where it exists in isolation from other rotator cuff pathology. Impairment for ruptured long head of biceps cannot be combined with any other rotator cuff impairment.
- 2.16 **Impingement.** Diagnosis of impingement is made on the basis of positive findings on appropriate provocative testing and is only to apply where there is no loss of range of motion. Symptoms must have been present for at least 12 months. An impairment rating of 3%UEI or 2%WPI shall apply.

Fractures involving joints

- 2.17 Displaced fractures involving joint surfaces are generally to be rated by range of motion. If, however, this loss of range is not sufficient to give an impairment rating and movement is accompanied by pain and there is 2 mm or more of displacement, allow 2%UEI (1%WPI).

3 LOWER EXTREMITY

AMA5 Chapter 17 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the lower extremities, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

3.1 The lower extremities are discussed in AMA5 Chapter 17 (pp 523–564). This section is complex and provides a number of alternative methods of assessing permanent impairment involving the lower extremity. An organised approach is essential and findings should be carefully documented on a worksheet.

The approach to assessment of the lower extremity

- 3.2 Assessment of the lower extremity involves physical evaluation, which can use a variety of methods. In general, the method should be used that most specifically addresses the impairment present. For example, impairment due to a peripheral nerve injury in the lower extremity should be assessed with reference to that nerve rather than by its effect on gait.
- 3.3 There are several different forms of evaluation that can be used, as indicated in sections 17.2b to 17.2n (pp 528-554, AMA5). Table 17-2 (p 526 AMA5) indicates which evaluation methods can be combined and which cannot. It may be possible to perform several different evaluations as long as they are reproducible and meet the conditions specified below and in AMA5. The most specific method of impairment assessment should be used.
- 3.4 It is possible to use an algorithm to aid in the assessment of lower extremity impairment. Use of a worksheet is essential. Table 3.3 of these *WorkCover Guides* (p 25) is such a worksheet and may be used in assessment of permanent impairment of the lower extremity.
- 3.5 In the assessment process, the evaluation giving the highest impairment rating is selected. That may be a combined impairment in some cases, in accordance with the Guide to the Appropriate Combination of Evaluation Methods Table (Table 17-2, p 526 AMA5), using the Combined Values Chart (pp 604-606, AMA5).
- 3.6 When the Combined Values Chart is used, the assessor must ensure that all values combined are in the same category of impairment rating (ie %WPI, lower extremity impairment percentage, foot impairment percentage and so on). Regional impairments of the same limb (eg several lower extremity impairments) should be combined **before** converting to %WPI.
- 3.7 Table 17-2 (p 526, AMA5) needs to be referred to frequently to determine which impairments can be combined and which cannot.

Specific interpretation of AMA5 – the lower extremity**Leg length discrepancy**

- 3.8 When true leg length discrepancy is determined clinically (AMA5 Section 17.2b, p 528), the method used must be indicated (eg tape measure from anterior superior iliac spine to the medial malleolus). Clinical assessment of leg length discrepancy is an acceptable method but if full length computerised tomography films are available they should be used in preference. Such an examination should not be ordered solely for determining leg lengths.
- 3.9 When applying Table 17-4 (p 528, AMA5), the element of choice should be removed and impairments for leg length discrepancy should be read as the higher figure of the range quoted (ie 0, 3, 5, 7, or 8 for whole person impairment, or 0, 8, 13, 18 or 19 for lower limb impairment).

Note that the figures for lower limb impairment in Table 17-4 (p 528, AMA5) are incorrect and the correct figures are shown below.

Table 17-4: Impairment Due to Limb Length Discrepancy

Discrepancy (cm)	Whole person (Lower Extremity) impairment (%)
0 – 1.9	0
2 – 2.9	2 – 3 (4 – 8)
3 – 3.9	4 – 5 (9 – 13)
4 – 4.9	6 – 7 (14 – 18)
5+	8 (19)

Gait derangement

- 3.10 Assessment of gait derangement is only to be used as a method of last resort. Methods of impairment assessment most fitting the nature of the disorder should always be used in preference. If gait derangement (AMA5 Section 17.2c, p 529) is used it cannot be combined with any other evaluation in the lower extremity section of AMA5.
- 3.11 Any walking aid used by the subject must be a permanent requirement and not temporary.
- 3.12 In the application of Table 17-5 (p 529, AMA5), delete item b, as the Trendelenburg sign is not sufficiently reliable.

Muscle atrophy (unilateral)

- 3.13 This section (AMA5 Section 17.2d, p 530) is not applicable if the limb other than that being assessed is abnormal (eg if varicose veins cause swelling, or if there is another injury or condition which has contributed to the disparity in size).

- 3.14 In the use of Table 17-6 (p 530, AMA5) the element of choice should be removed in the impairment rating and only the higher figure used. Therefore, for the thigh, the whole person impairment should be assessed as 0, 2, 4, or 5 per cent, or lower limb impairment as 0, 6, 11 or 12 per cent respectively. For the calf the equivalent figures have the same numerical values.

Note that the figures for lower limb impairment in Table 17-6 (p 530, AMA5) are incorrect and the correct figures are shown below.

Table 17-6: Impairment Due to Unilateral Leg Muscle Atrophy

Difference in circumference (cm)	Impairment degree	Whole person (Lower Extremity) impairment (%)	
a. Thigh: The circumference is measured 10 cm above the patella with the knee fully extended and the muscles relaxed.			
0 – 0.9	None	0	0
1 – 1.9	Mild	1 – 2	(2 – 6)
2 – 2.9	Moderate	3 – 4	(7 – 11)
3+	Severe	5	(12)

Difference in circumference (cm)	Impairment degree	Whole person (Lower Extremity) impairment (%)	
b. Calf: The maximum circumference on the normal side is compared with the circumference at the same level on the affected side.			
0 – 0.9	None	0	0
1 – 1.9	Mild	1 – 2	(2 – 6)
2 – 2.9	Moderate	3 – 4	(7 – 11)
3+	Severe	5	(12)

Manual muscle strength testing

- 3.15 The Medical Research Council (MRC) gradings for muscle strength are universally accepted. They are not linear in their application, but ordinal. Only the six grades (0-5) should be used, as they are reproducible among experienced assessors. The descriptions in Table 17-7 (p 531, AMA5) are correct. The results of electrodiagnostic methods and tests are not to be considered in the evaluation of muscle testing which can be performed manually. Table 17-8 (p 532, AMA5) is to be used for this method of evaluation.

Range of motion

- 3.16 Although range of motion (ROM) (AMA5 Section 17.2f, pp 533-538) appears to be a suitable method for evaluating impairment, it may be subject to variation because of pain during motion at different times of examination, possible lack of cooperation by the person being assessed and inconsistency. If there is such inconsistency then ROM cannot be used as a valid parameter of impairment evaluation.

- 3.17 If range of motion is used as an assessment measure, then Tables 17-9 to 17-14 (p 537, AMA5) are selected for the joint or joints being tested. If a joint has more than one plane of motion, the impairment assessments for the different planes should be added. For example, any impairments of the six principal directions of motion of the hip joint are added (p 533, AMA5).

Ankylosis

- 3.18 Ankylosis is to be regarded as the equivalent to arthrodesis in impairment terms only. For the assessment of impairment when a joint is ankylosed (AMA5 Section 17.2g, pp 538-543) the calculation to be applied is to select the impairment if the joint is ankylosed in optimum position (See Table 3.1 below), and then if not ankylosed in the optimum position by *adding* (not combining) the values of %WPI using Tables 17-15 to 17-30 (pp 538-543, AMA5).

Table 3.1: Impairment for ankylosis in the optimum position

Joint	Whole person	Lower extremity	Ankle or foot
Hip	20%	50%	–
Knee	27%	67%	–
Ankle	15%	37%	53%
Foot	4%	10%	14%

Note that the figures in Table 3.1 suggested for ankle impairment are greater than those suggested in the AMA (5th edition).

Also note that the whole person impairment from ankylosis of a joint, or joints, in a lower limb cannot exceed 40 per cent whole person impairment or 100 per cent lower limb impairment. If this figure is exceeded when the combination of lower limb impairments is made then only 40 per cent can be accepted as the maximum whole person impairment for a lower limb.

Arthritis

- 3.19 Impairment due to arthritis (AMA5 section 17.2n, pp 544-545) following a work-related injury is uncommon, but may occur in isolated cases. The presence of arthritis may indicate a pre-existing condition and this should be assessed and an appropriate deduction made (see Chapter 1, p 9, *WorkCover Guides*).
- 3.20 The presence of osteoarthritis is defined as cartilage loss. Cartilage loss can be assessed by plain radiography, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or by direct vision (arthroscopy).
- 3.21 Detecting the subtle changes of cartilage loss on plain radiography requires comparison with the normal side. All joints should be imaged directly through the joint space, with no overlapping of bones. If comparison views are not available, AMA5 Table 17-31 (p 544) is used as a guide to assess joint space narrowing.

- 3.22 One should be cautious in making a diagnosis of cartilage loss on plain radiography if secondary features of osteoarthritis, such as osteophytes, subarticular cysts or subchondral sclerosis are lacking, unless the other side is available for comparison. The presence of an intra-articular fracture with a step in the articular margin in the weight bearing area implies cartilage loss.
- 3.23 The accurate radiographic assessment of joints always requires at least two views. In some cases, further supplementary views will optimise the detection of joint space narrowing or the secondary signs of osteoarthritis.

Sacro-iliac joints: Being a complex joint, modest alterations are not detected on radiographs, and cross-sectional imaging may be required. Radiographic manifestations accompany pathological alterations. The joint space measures between 2 mm and 5 mm. Osteophyte formation is a prominent characteristic of osteoarthritis of the sacro-iliac joint.

Hip: An anteroposterior view of the pelvis and a lateral view of the affected hip are ideal. If the affected hip joint space is narrower than the asymptomatic side, cartilage loss is regarded as being present. If the anteroposterior view of pelvis has been obtained with the patient supine, it is important to compare the medial joint space of each hip as well as superior joint space, as this may be the only site of apparent change. If both sides are symmetrical, then other features, such as osteophytes, subarticular cyst formation, and calcar thickening should be taken into account to make a diagnosis of osteoarthritis.

Knee:

- **Tibio-femoral joint:** The best view for assessment of cartilage loss in the knee is usually the erect intercondylar projection, as this profiles and stresses the major weight bearing area of the joint which lies posterior to the centre of the long axis. The ideal x-ray is a posteroanterior view with the patient standing, knees slightly flexed, and the x-ray beam angled parallel to the tibial plateau. Both knees can readily be assessed with the one exposure. In the knee it should be recognised that joint space narrowing does not necessarily equate with articular cartilage loss, as deficiency or displacement of the menisci can also have this effect. Secondary features, such as subchondral bone change and the past surgical history, must also be taken into account.
- **Patello-femoral joint:** Should be assessed in the "skyline" view, again preferably with the other side for comparison. The x-ray should be taken with 30 degrees of knee flexion to ensure that the patella is load-bearing and has engaged the articular surface femoral groove.

Footnote to Table 17-31 (p 544, AMA5) regarding patello-femoral pain and crepitation:

This item is only to be used if there is a history of direct injury to the front of the knee. This item cannot be used as an additional impairment when assessing arthritis of the knee joint itself, of which it forms a component. If patello-femoral crepitus occurs in isolation (ie no other signs of arthritis) following direct trauma, then it can be combined with other diagnosis based estimates (Table 17-33). Signs of crepitus need to be present at least one year post injury.

Ankle: The ankle should be assessed in the mortice view (preferably weight-bearing) with comparison views of the other side, although this is not as necessary as with the hip and knee.

Subtalar: This joint is better assessed by CT (in the coronal plane) than by plain radiography. The complex nature of the joint does not lend itself to accurate and easy plain x-ray assessment of osteoarthritis.

Talonavicular and calcaneocuboid: Anteroposterior and lateral views are necessary. Osteophytes may assist in making the diagnosis.

Intercuneiform and other intertarsal joints: Joint space narrowing may be difficult to assess on plain radiography. CT (in the axial plane) may be required. Associated osteophytes and subarticular cysts are useful adjuncts to making the diagnosis of osteoarthritis in these small joints.

Great toe metatarsophalangeal: Anteroposterior and lateral views are required. Comparison with the other side may be necessary. Secondary signs may be useful.

Interphalangeal: It is difficult to assess small joints without taking secondary signs into account. The plantar–dorsal view may be required to get through the joints in a foot with flexed toes.

- 3.24 If arthritis is used as the basis for assessing impairment assessment, then the rating cannot be combined with gait disturbance, muscle atrophy, muscle strength or range of movement assessments. It can be combined with a diagnosis-based estimate. (Table 17-2, AMA5, p 526.)

Amputation

- 3.25 Where there has been amputation of part of a lower extremity, Table 17-32 (p 545, AMA5) applies. In that Table the references to 3 inches for below-the-knee amputation should be converted to 7.5 cm.

Diagnosis-based estimates (lower extremity)

- 3.26 Section 17.2j (pp 545-549, AMA5) lists a number of conditions that fit a category of Diagnosis-Based Estimates. They are listed in Tables 17-33, 17-34 and 17-35 (pp 546-549, AMA5). When using this Table it is essential to read the footnotes carefully. The category of mild cruciate and collateral ligament laxity has inadvertently been omitted in Table 17-33 of AMA5. The appropriate rating is 5 (12) percent Whole Person (Lower Extremity) Impairment.
- 3.27 It is possible to combine impairments from Tables 17-33, 17-34 and 17-35 for diagnosis-related estimates with other components (eg nerve injury) using the Combined Values Chart (pp 604-606, AMA5) after first referring to the Guide to the Appropriate Combination of Evaluation Methods (see 3.5 above).

- 3.28 In the interpretation of Table 17-33 (p 547, AMA5), reference to the hindfoot, intra-articular fractures, the words *subtalar bone*, *talonavicular bone*, and *calcaneocuboid bone* imply that the bone is displaced on one or both sides of the joint mentioned. To avoid the risk of double assessment, if avascular necrosis with collapse is used as the basis of impairment assessment, it cannot be combined with the relevant intra-articular fracture in Table 17-33 column 2. In Table 17-33 column 2, metatarsal fracture with loss of weight transfer means dorsal displacement of the metatarsal head.

The Table given below for the Impairment of Loss of the Tibia-Os Calcis Angle is to replace Table 17-29 (p 542, AMA5) and the section in Table 17-33 dealing with Loss of Tibia-Os Calcis Angle. These two sections are contradictory, and neither gives a full range of loss of angle.

Table 3.2: Impairment for Loss of the Tibia-Os Calcis Angle

Angle (degree)	Whole person (Lower Extremity) [Foot] impairment (%)
110 – 100	5 (12) [17]
99 – 90	8 (20) [28]
Less than 90	+1 (2) [3] per ° up to 15 (37) [54]

- 3.29 Table 17-34 and Table 17-35 (pp 548-549, AMA5) use a different concept of evaluation. A point score system is applied, and then the total of points calculated for the hip (or knee) joint is converted to an impairment rating from Table 17-33. Tables 17-34 and 17-35 refer to the hip and knee joint replacement respectively. Note that, while all the points are added in Table 17-34, some points are deducted when Table 17-35 is used.

- 3.30 In respect of “distance walked” under “b. Function” in Table 17-34 (p 548, AMA5), the distance of six blocks should be construed as 600 m, and three blocks as 300 m.

Note that Table 17-35 (p 549, AMA5) is incorrect. The correct table is shown below.

Table 17-35: Rating Knee Replacement Results

	Number of Points
a. Pain	
None	50
Mild or occasional	45
Stairs only	40
Walking and stairs	30
Moderate	
Occasional	20
Continual	10
Severe	0
b. Range of Motion	
Add 1 point per 5° up to 125°	25 (maximum)
c. Stability	
(maximum movement in any position)	
Anteroposterior	
< 5 mm	10
5-9 mm	5
> 9 mm	0
Mediolateral	
5°	15
6-9°	10
10-14°	5
> 14°	0
Subtotal	
Deductions (minus) d, e, f	
d. Flexion contracture	
5-9°	2
10-15°	5
16-20°	10
> 20°	20
e. Extension Lag	
< 10°	5
10-20°	10
> 20°	15
f. Alignment – valgus	
5-10 °	0
0-4 °	3 points per degree
11-15 °	3 points per degree
> 15 °	20
Deductions subtotal	

Skin loss (lower extremity)

- 3.31 Skin loss (p 550, AMA5) can only be included in the calculation of impairment if it is in certain sites and meets the criteria listed in Table 17-36 (p 550, AMA5).

Peripheral nerve injuries (lower extremity)

- 3.32 When assessing the impairment due to peripheral nerve injury (pp 550-552, AMA5) assessors should read the text in this section. Note that the separate impairments for the motor, sensory and dysaesthetic components of nerve dysfunction in Table 17-37 (p 552, AMA5) are to be combined.
- 3.33 Note that the (posterior) tibial nerve is not included in Table 17-37, but its contribution can be calculated by subtracting ratings of common peroneal nerves from sciatic nerve ratings.
- 3.34 Peripheral nerve injury impairments can be combined with other impairments, but not those for gait derangement, muscle atrophy, muscle strength or complex regional pain syndrome, as shown in Table 17-2 (p 526, AMA5).

Complex regional pain syndrome (lower extremity)

- 3.35 Section 17.2m, "Causalgia and Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy)" (p 553, AMA5) should not be used. Complex Regional Pain Syndrome involving the lower extremity should be evaluated in the same way as the upper limb using the method described in section 16.5e (pp 495-497, AMA5). This section provides a detailed method that is in keeping with current terminology and understanding of the condition. Use of the same methods of impairment assessment for Complex Regional Pain Syndrome involving either the upper or lower extremity also will improve the consistency of these *WorkCover Guidelines*.

Peripheral vascular disease (lower extremity)

- 3.36 Lower extremity impairment due to vascular disorders (pp 553-554, AMA5) is evaluated using Table 17-38 (p 554, AMA5). Note that Table 17-38 gives values for lower extremity not whole person impairment. In that Table there is a range of lower extremity impairments within each of the classes 1 to 5. As there is a clinical description of which conditions place a person's lower extremity in a particular class, the assessor has a choice of impairment rating within a class, the value of which is left to the clinical judgement of the assessor.

Measurement of selected joint motion

- 3.37 Valgus and varus knee angulation are to be measured in a weight-bearing position using a goniometer.

When measuring dorsiflexion at the ankle, the test is carried out initially with the knee in extension and then repeated with the knee flexed to 45°. The average of the maximum angles represents the dorsiflexion range of motion. (Figure 17-5, p 535, AMA5).

Table 3.3: Lower extremity worksheet

Item	Impairment	AMA5 Table	AMA5 page	Potential impairment	Selected impairment
1	Limb length discrepancy	17-4	528		
2	Gait derangement	17-5	529		
3	Unilateral muscle atrophy	17-6	530		
4	Muscle weakness	17-8	532		
5	Range of motion	17-9 to 17-14	537		
6	Joint ankylosis	17-15 to 17-30	538-543		
7	Arthritis	17-31	544		
8	Amputation	17-32	545		
9	Diagnosis-based estimates	17-33 to 17-35	546-549		
10	Skin loss	17-36	550		
11	Peripheral nerve deficit	17-37	552		
12	Complex regional pain syndrome	Section 16.5e	495-497		
13	Vascular disorders	17-38	554		
Combined impairment rating (refer to Table 17-2, p 526 AMA5 for permissible combinations)					

Potential impairment is the impairment percentage for that method of assessment. Selected impairment is the impairment, or impairments selected, that can be legitimately combined with other lower extremity impairments to give a final lower extremity impairment rating.

4 THE SPINE (EXCLUDING SPINAL CORD INJURY)

AMA5 Chapter 15 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the spine, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 4.1 The spine is discussed in AMA5 Chapter 15 (pp 373-431). That chapter presents two methods of assessment, the diagnosis-related estimates method and the range of motion method. Evaluation of impairment of the spine under WorkCover is only to be done using diagnosis-related estimates (DREs).
- 4.2 The method relies especially on evidence of neurological deficits and less common adverse structural changes such as fractures and dislocations. Using this method, DREs are differentiated according to clinical findings that can be verified by standard medical procedures.
- 4.3 The assessment of spinal impairment is made when the person's condition has stabilised and has reached maximal medical improvement (MMI), as defined in AMA5. If surgery has been performed, the outcome of the surgery as well as structural inclusions must be taken into consideration when making the assessment.

Assessment of the spine

- 4.4 The assessment should include a comprehensive, accurate history; a review of all pertinent records available at the assessment; a comprehensive description of the individual's current symptoms and their relationship to daily activities; a careful and thorough physical examination, and all findings of relevant laboratory, imaging, diagnostic and ancillary tests available at the assessment. Imaging findings that are used to support the impairment rating should be concordant with symptoms and findings on examination. The assessor should record whether diagnostic tests and radiographs were seen or whether they relied solely on reports.
- 4.5 The DRE model for assessment of spinal impairment should be used. The Range of Motion model (sections 15.8-15.13 inclusive, AMA5 pp 398-427) should not be used.
- 4.6 If a person has spinal cord or cauda equina damage, including bowel, bladder and/or sexual dysfunction, he or she is assessed according to the method described in section 15.7 and Table 15.6 (a) to (g), p 395-398, AMA5.
- 4.7 If an assessor is unable to distinguish between two DRE categories, then the higher of those two categories should apply. The reasons for the inability to differentiate should be noted in the assessor's report.
- 4.8 Possible influence of future treatment should not form part of the impairment assessment. The assessment should be made on the basis of the person's status at the time of interview and examination, if the assessor is convinced that the condition is stable and permanent. Likewise, the possibility of subsequent deterioration, as a consequence of the underlying condition, should not be factored into the impairment evaluation. Commentary can be made regarding the possible influence, potential or requirements for further treatment, but this does not affect the assessment of the individual at the time of impairment evaluation.

- 4.9 All spinal impairments are to be expressed as a percentage whole person impairment (%WPI).
- 4.10 Section 15.1a (AMA5, pp 374-377) is a valuable summary of history and physical examination, and should be thoroughly familiar to all assessors.
- 4.11 The assessor should include in the report a description of how the impairment rating was calculated, with reference to the relevant tables and/or figures used.
- 4.12 The optimal method to measure the percentage compression of a vertebral body is a well centred plain x-ray. Assessors should state the method they have used. The loss of vertebral height should be measured at the most compressed part and must be documented in the impairment evaluation report. The estimated normal height of the compressed vertebra should be determined where possible by averaging the heights of the two adjacent (unaffected and normal) vertebrae.

Specific interpretation of AMA5

- 4.13 The range of motion (ROM) method is not used, hence any reference to this is omitted (including Table 15-7, p 404, AMA5).
- 4.14 Motion segment integrity alteration can be either increased translational or angular motion, or decreased motion resulting from developmental changes, fusion, fracture healing, healed infection or surgical arthrodesis. Motion of the individual spine segments cannot be determined by a physical examination, but is evaluated with flexion and extension radiography.
- 4.15 The assessment of altered motion segment integrity is to be based upon a report of trauma resulting in an injury, and not on developmental or degenerative changes.
- 4.16 When routine imaging is normal and severe trauma is absent, motion segment disturbance is rare. Thus, flexion and extension imaging is indicated only when a history of trauma or other imaging leads the physician to suspect alteration of motion segment integrity.

DRE definitions of clinical findings

- 4.17 DRE II is a clinical diagnosis based upon the features of the history of the injury and clinical features. Clinical features which are consistent with DRE II and which are present at the time of assessment include muscle guarding or spasm, asymmetric loss of range of movement or radicular symptoms not objectively present. Localised (not generalised) tenderness may be present. In the lumbar spine additional features include a reversal of the lumbosacral rhythm when straightening from the flexed position and compensatory movement for an immobile spine such as all flexion from the hips. In assigning category DRE II, the assessor must provide detailed reasons why the category was chosen.

While imaging and other studies may assist medical assessors in making a diagnosis, the presence of a morphological variation from 'normal' in an imaging study does not make the diagnosis. Approximately 30 per cent of people who have never had back pain will have an imaging study that can be interpreted as 'positive' for a herniated disc, and 50 per cent or more will have bulging discs. The prevalence of degenerative changes, bulges and herniations increases with advancing age. To be of diagnostic value, imaging findings must be concordant with clinical symptoms and signs. In other words, an imaging test is useful to confirm a diagnosis, but an imaging result alone is insufficient to qualify for a DRE category.

- 4.18 The clinical findings used to place an individual in a DRE category are described in Box 15-1 (AMA5, pp 382-383).

The reference to 'Electrodiagnostic Verification of Radiculopathy' should be disregarded.

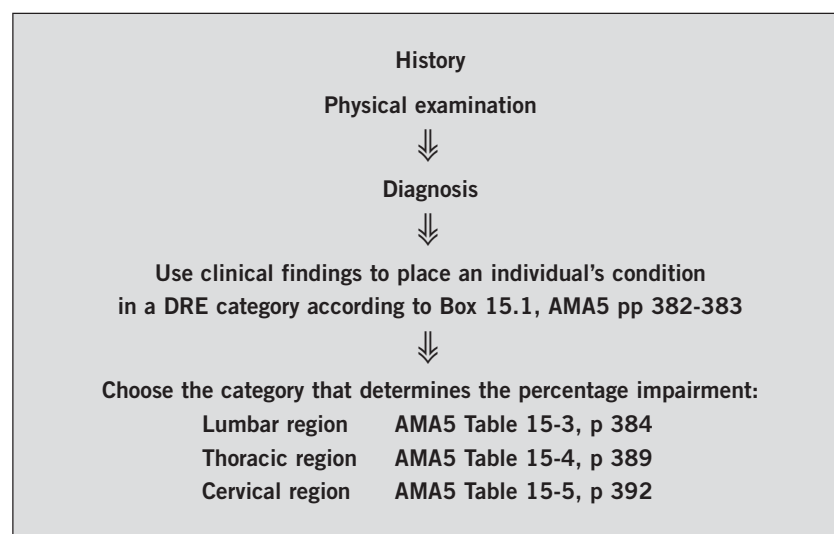
(The use of electrodiagnostic procedures such as electromyography is proscribed as an assessment aid for decisions about the category of impairment into which a person should be placed. It is considered that competent assessors can make decisions about which DRE category a person should be placed in from the clinical features alone. The use of electrodiagnostic differentiators is generally unnecessary).

- 4.19 Cauda equina syndrome and neurogenic bladder disorder are to be assessed by the method prescribed in the Spine chapter of AMA5, section 15.7, pp 395-398. For an assessment of neurological impairment of bowel or bladder, there must be objective evidence of spinal cord or cauda equina injury.

Applying the DRE method

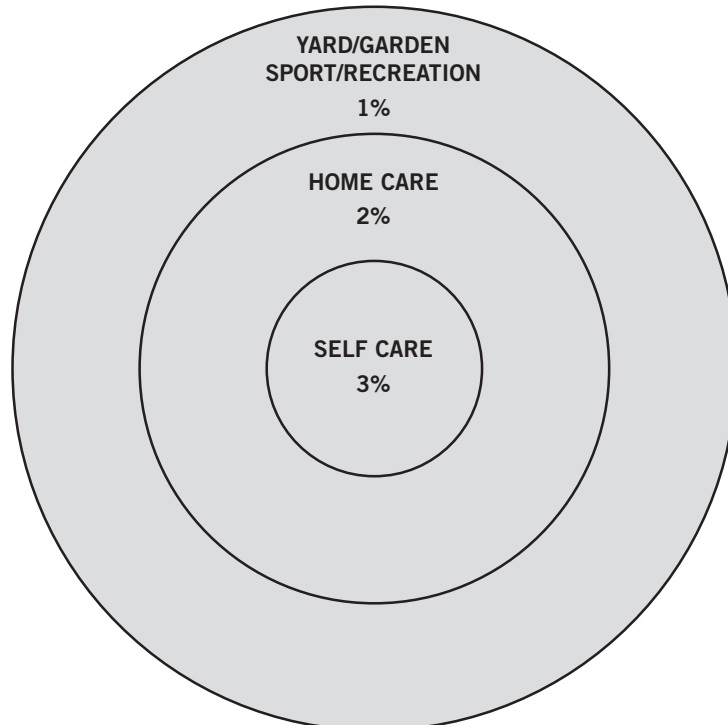
- 4.20 The specific procedures and directions section of AMA5 (section 15.2a, pp 380-381) indicates the steps that should be followed to evaluate impairment of the spine (excluding references to the ROM method). Table 4.1 is a simplified version of that section, incorporating the amendments listed above.

Table 4.1: Procedures in evaluating impairment of the spine



- 4.21 Common developmental findings, spondylosis, spondylolisthesis and disc protrusions without radiculopathy occur in 7 per cent, 3 per cent, and up to 30 per cent respectively in individuals up to the age of 40 (p 383, AMA5). Their presence does not of itself mean that the individual has an impairment due to injury.
- 4.22 **Loss of sexual function** should only be assessed where there is other objective evidence of spinal cord, cauda equina or bilateral nerve root dysfunction. The ratings are described in Table 15-6 (pp 396-397, AMA5). There is no additional impairment rating system for loss of sexual function in the absence of objective neurological findings. Loss of sexual function is not assessed as an activity of daily living.
- 4.23 **Radiculopathy** is the impairment caused by malfunction of a spinal nerve root or nerve roots. In general, in order to conclude that radiculopathy is present, two or more of the following criteria should be found, one of which must be major (major criteria in bold):
- **Loss or asymmetry of reflexes**
 - **Muscle weakness that is anatomically localised to an appropriate spinal nerve root distribution**
 - **Reproducible impairment of sensation that is anatomically localised to an appropriate spinal nerve root distribution**
 - Positive nerve root tension (Box 15-1, p 382, AMA5)
 - Muscle wasting – atrophy (Box 15-1, p 382, AMA5)
 - Findings on an imaging study consistent with the clinical signs (p 382, AMA5)
- 4.24 Note that radicular complaints of pain or sensory features that follow anatomical pathways but cannot be verified by neurological findings (somatic pain, non-verifiable radicular pain), do not alone constitute radiculopathy.
- 4.25 Global weakness of a limb related to pain or inhibition or other factors does not constitute weakness due to spinal nerve malfunction.
- 4.26 Vertebral body fractures and/or dislocations at more than one vertebral level are to be assessed as follows:
- Measure the percentage loss of vertebral height at the most compressed part for each vertebra
 - Add the percentage loss at each level:
 - Total loss of more than 50 per cent = DRE IV
 - Total loss of 25 per cent to 50 per cent = DRE III
 - Total loss of less than 25 per cent = DRE II
 - If radiculopathy is present then the person is assigned one DRE category higher
- One or more end plate fractures in a single spinal region without measurable compression of the vertebral body are assessed as DRE category II.
- Posterior element fractures (excludes fractures of transverse processes and spinous processes) at multiple levels are assessed as DRE III.

- 4.27 Displaced fractures of transverse or spinous processes at one or more levels are assessed as DRE Category II because the fracture does not disrupt the spinal canal (p 385, AMA5) and does not cause multilevel structural compromise.
- 4.28 Within a spinal region, separate spinal impairments are not combined. The highest value impairment within the region is chosen. Impairments in different spinal regions are combined using the combination tables.
- If both C7 and T1 are fractured, only one region of the spine (the cervical) is assessed for whole person impairment. If both T12 and L1 are fractured, then only one region of the spine (the thoracic) is assessed.
- 4.29 Impact of ADL. Tables 15-3, 15-4 and 15-5 of AMA5 give an impairment range for DREs II to V. The bottom of the range is chosen initially, and a percentage of from 0-3 per cent may be added for the impact of the injury on the worker's ADL. Hence, for example, for an injury which is rated DRE Category II, the impairment is 5 per cent, to which may be added an amount of up to 3 per cent for the effect of the injury on the worker's ADL. The determination of the impact on ADL is not solely dependent on self reporting, but is an assessment based on all clinical findings and other reports.
- 4.30 The following diagram should be used **as a guide** to determine whether 0, 1, 2, or 3%WPI should be added to the bottom of the appropriate impairment range. This is only to be added if there is a difference in activity level as recorded and compared to the worker's status prior to the injury.



4.31 The diagram is to be interpreted as follows:

Increase base impairment by:

- 3%WPI if worker's capacity to undertake personal care activities such as dressing, washing, toileting and shaving has been affected
- 2%WPI if the worker can manage personal care, but is restricted with usual household tasks such as cooking, vacuuming, making beds or tasks of equal magnitude such as shopping, climbing stairs or walking reasonable distances
- 1%WPI for those able to cope with the above, but unable to get back to previous sporting or recreational activities such as gardening, running and active hobbies etc.

4.32 The maximum amount that the base impairment due to spinal injury can be increased due to impact on ADL is 3%WPI. An additional amount for ADL can only be assessed for one spinal region, irrespective of the number of spinal regions injured.

4.33 **Effect of surgery:** Tables 15-3, 15-4 and 15-5 (AMA5, pp 384, 389 and 392) do not adequately account for the effect of surgery upon the impairment rating for certain disorders of the spine.

- Surgical decompression for spinal stenosis is DRE III.
- Operations where the radiculopathy has resolved are considered under the DRE category III (AMA5, Tables 15-3, 15-4, 15-5).
- Operations with surgical ankylosis (fusion) are considered under DRE category IV (AMA5, Tables 15-3, 15-4, 15-5).
- Radiculopathy persisting after surgery is not accounted for by AMA5 Table 15-3, and incompletely by Tables 15-4 and 15-5, which only refer to radiculopathy which has improved after surgery.

Therefore Table 4.2 was developed to rectify this anomaly. Table 4.2 indicates the additional ratings which should be combined with the rating determined using the DRE method where an operation for an intervertebral disc prolapse or spinal canal stenosis has been performed and where there is a residual radiculopathy following surgery.

Example 15-4 (p 386, AMA5) should therefore be ignored.

Table 4.2: Modifiers for DRE categories where radiculopathy persists after surgery

Procedures	Cervical	Thoracic	Lumbar
Discectomy, or single-level decompression with residual signs and symptoms	3%	2%	3%
Second and further levels, operated on, with medically documented pain and rigidity	1% each additional level	1% each additional level	1% each additional level
Second operation	2%	2%	2%
Third and subsequent operations	1% each	1% each	1% each

In summary, to calculate whole person impairment (WPI) for persisting radiculopathy (as per definition) following surgery:

- select the appropriate DRE category from Table 15-3, 15-4, or 15-5
- determine a WPI value within the allowed range in Table 15-3, 15-4 or 15-5 according to the impact on the worker's activities of daily living
- combine this value with the appropriate additional amount from Table 4.2 to determine the final WPI.

4.34 **Disc replacement surgery.** The impairment resulting from this procedure is to be equated to that from a spinal fusion.

4.35 Impairment due to **pelvic fractures** should be evaluated with reference to the following Table which replaces Table 15-19 in AMA5.

Table 4.3: Pelvic Fractures

Disorder	%WPI
1. Non-displaced, healed fractures	0
2. Fractures of the pelvic bones (including sacrum) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximum residual displacement <1 cm • maximum residual displacement 1 to 2 cm • maximum residual displacement >2 cm • bilateral pubic rami fractures, as determined by the most displaced fragment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ maximum residual displacement ≤2 cm ◦ maximum residual displacement >2 cm 	2 5 8 5 8
3. Traumatic separation of the pubic symphysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <1 cm • 1 to 2 cm • >2 cm 	5 8 12
4. Sacro-Iliac joint dislocations or fracture dislocations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximum residual displacement ≤1 cm • maximum residual displacement >1 cm 	8 12
5. Fractures of the coccyx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • healed, (and truly) displaced fracture • excision of the coccyx 	1 5
Fractures of the acetabulum: Evaluate based on restricted range of hip motion	

The rating of WPI is evaluated based on radiological appearance at maximum medical improvement, whether or not surgery has been performed. Multiple disorders of the pelvis are not combined. The maximum WPI for pelvic fractures is 12 per cent.

Very severe injuries which have been treated by open reduction and internal fixation, but are associated with residual symptoms, should be given an assessment commensurate with the severity of their original injuries, at the discretion of the assessor with reasons provided.

4.36 **Arthritis:** See sections 3.19-3.22 of Chapter 3 of these *WorkCover Guides* (p 19).

4.37 **Posterior spacing or stabilisation devices:** The insertion of such devices does not warrant any addition to WPI.

5 NERVOUS SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapter 13 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the nervous system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 5.1 AMA5 Chapter 13, The Central and Peripheral Nervous System (pp 305-356), provides guidelines on methods of assessing permanent impairment involving the central nervous system. It is logically structured and consistent with the usual sequence of examination of the nervous system. Cerebral functions are discussed first, followed by the cranial nerves, station, gait and movement disorders, the upper extremities related to central impairment, the brain stem, the spinal cord and the peripheral nervous system, including neuromuscular junction and muscular system. A summary concludes the Chapter.
- 5.2 Spinal cord injuries are to be assessed using AMA5 Chapter 13.
- 5.3 The relevant parts of the upper extremity, lower extremity and spine sections of AMA5 Chapter 13 should be used to evaluate impairments of the peripheral nervous system.

The approach to assessment of permanent neurological impairment

- 5.4 AMA5 Chapter 13 disallows combination of cerebral impairments. However, for the purpose of the *WorkCover Guides*, cerebral impairments should be evaluated and combined as follows:
 - consciousness and awareness
 - mental status, cognition and highest integrative function
 - aphasia and communication disorders
 - emotional and behavioural impairments.

The assessor should take care to be as specific as possible and not to double-rate the same impairment, particularly in the mental status and behavioural categories.

These impairments are to be combined using the Combined Values Chart (AMA5, pp 604-606). These impairments should then be combined with other neurological impairments indicated in AMA5 Table 13-1 (p 308).

- 5.5 It should be noted that AMA5 sections 13.5 and 13.6 (pp 336-340) should be used for cortical motor or sensory impairments and therefore this section covers hemiplegia due to cortical injury. However, if a person has a spinal injury with spinal cord or cauda equina damage, including bowel, bladder and/or sexual dysfunction, he or she is assessed according to the method described in section 15.7 and Table 15.6 (a) to (g), pp 395-398, AMA5 (see section 4.19 of these Guides).
- 5.6 Complex regional pain syndrome is to be assessed using the method indicated in AMA5 Chapter 16, The Upper Extremities (pp 495-497).

- 5.7 The nervous system Chapter of AMA5 (Chapter 13) lists many impairments where the range for the associated whole person impairment is 0-9 per cent or 0-14 per cent. Where there is a range of impairment percentages listed, the assessor should nominate an impairment percentage based on the complete clinical circumstances revealed during the consultation and in relation to all other available information.

Specific interpretation of AMA5

- 5.8 In assessing **disturbances of mental status and integrative functioning, and emotional or behavioural disturbances** (sections 13.3d and 13.3f, AMA5, pp 319-322, 325-327), the assessor should make ratings of mental status impairments and emotional and behavioural impairments based on clinical assessment and the results of neuropsychometric testing. Clinical assessment should indicate at least one of the following:

- significant medically verified abnormalities in initial post injury Glasgow Coma Scale score
- significant duration of post traumatic amnesia
- significant intracranial pathology on CT scan or MRI.

Neuropsychological testing should be conducted by a registered clinical neuropsychologist who is a member, or is eligible for membership, of the Australian Psychological Society's College of Neuropsychology.

- 5.9 Assessment of **arousal and sleep disorders** (AMA5 Section 13.3c, pp 317-319) refers to assessment of primary sleep disorders following neurological injury. The assessor should make ratings of arousal and sleep disorders based on the clinical assessment that would normally have been done for clinically significant disorders of this type (ie sleep studies or similar tests).
- 5.10 **Olfaction and taste:** the assessor should use AMA5 Chapter 11, Section 11.4c (p 262) and Table 11-10 (pp 272-275) to assess olfaction and taste, for which a maximum of 5 per cent whole person impairment is allowable for total loss of either sense.
- 5.11 **Visual impairment** assessment (AMA4 Chapter 8, pp 209-222): An ophthalmologist should assess all impairments of visual acuity, visual fields, extra-ocular movements or diplopia.
- 5.12 **Trigeminal nerve** assessment (p 331, AMA5): Sensory impairments of the trigeminal nerve should be assessed with reference to AMA5 Table 13-11 (p 331). The words "sensory loss or dysaesthesia" should be added to the Table after the words "neuralgic pain" in each instance. Impairment percentages for the three divisions of the trigeminal nerve should be apportioned with extra weighting for the first division. If present, motor loss for the trigeminal nerve should be assessed in terms of its impact on mastication and deglutition (p 262, AMA5).

- 5.13 **Spinal accessory nerve:** AMA5 provides insufficient reference to the spinal accessory nerve (cranial nerve XI). This nerve supplies the trapezius and sternomastoid muscles. For loss of use of the nerve to trapezius, the assessor should refer to AMA5 Chapter 16 on upper limb assessment, and a maximum of 10 per cent impairment of the upper limb may be assigned. For additional loss of use of sternomastoid, a maximum of 3 per cent upper limb impairment may be added.
- 5.14 Assessment of **sexual functioning** (AMA5, Chapter 7, pp 143-171): Impotence should only be assessed as an impairment where there is objective evidence of spinal cord, cauda equina, or bilateral nerve root dysfunction, or lumbosacral plexopathy. There is no additional impairment rating for impotence in the absence of objective clinical findings.
- 5.15 Impairment due to miscellaneous peripheral nerves should be evaluated with reference to the following Table (p 344, AMA6).

Table 5.1: Criteria for Rating Miscellaneous Peripheral Nerves

Peripheral Nerve	Whole Person Impairment Rating			
	0%	1%	2% – 3%	4% – 5%
Greater Occipital Nerve	No neuralgia	Sensory loss only in an anatomic distribution	Mild to moderate neurogenic pain in an anatomic distribution	Severe neurogenic pain in an anatomic distribution
Lesser Occipital Nerve				
Greater Auricular Nerve				
Intercostal Nerve				
Genitofemoral				
Ilioinguinal				
Iliohypogastric				
Pudendal				

6 EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND RELATED STRUCTURES

AMA5 Chapter 11 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the ear (with the exception of hearing impairment), nose, throat and related structures, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 6.1 AMA5 Chapter 11 (pp 245-275) details the assessment of the ear, nose, throat and related structures. **With the exception of hearing impairment, which is dealt with in Chapter 9 of the *WorkCover Guides***, AMA5 Chapter 11 should be followed in assessing permanent impairment, with the variations included below.
- 6.2 The level of impairment arising from conditions that are not work related needs to be assessed by the medical assessor and taken into consideration in determining the level of permanent impairment. The level at which pre-existing conditions and lifestyle activities such as smoking contribute to the level of permanent impairment requires judgement on the part of the clinician undertaking the impairment assessment. The manner in which any deduction for these is applied needs to be recorded in the assessing specialist's report.

The ear

- 6.3 Equilibrium is assessed according to AMA5 Section 11.2b (pp 252-255), but add these words to AMA5 Table 11-4 (p 253), Class 2:
- “..without limiting the generality of the above, a positive Hallpikes test is a sign and an objective finding.”

The face (pp 255-259, AMA5)

- 6.4 AMA5 Table 11-5 (p 256) should be replaced with Table 6.1, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to facial disorders and/or disfigurement.

Table 6.1: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to facial disorders and/or disfigurement

Class 1 0%-5% impairment of the whole person	Class 2 6%-10% impairment of the whole person	Class 3 11%-15% impairment of the whole person	Class 4 16%-50% impairment of the whole person
Facial abnormality limited to disorder of cutaneous structures, such as visible simple scars (not hypertrophic or atrophic) or abnormal pigmentation (refer to AMA5 Chapter 8 for skin disorders) or mild, unilateral, facial paralysis affecting most branches or nasal distortion that affects physical appearance or partial loss or deformity of the outer ear	Facial abnormality involves loss of supporting structure of part of face, with or without cutaneous disorder (eg depressed cheek, nasal, or frontal bones) or near complete loss of definition of the outer ear	Facial abnormality involves absence of normal anatomic part or area of face, such as loss of eye or loss of part of nose, with resulting cosmetic deformity, combined with any functional loss, eg vision (AMA5 Chapter 12) or severe unilateral facial paralysis affecting most branches or mild, bilateral, facial paralysis affecting most branches	Massive or total distortion of normal facial anatomy with disfigurement so severe that it precludes social acceptance or severe, bilateral, facial paralysis affecting most branches or loss of a major portion of or entire nose

Note: Tables used to classify the examples in AMA5 section 11.3 (pp 256-259) should also be ignored and assessors should refer to the modified Table above for classification.

- 6.5 AMA5 Example 11-11 (p 257): Add “Visual impairment related to **enophthalmos** must be assessed by an Ophthalmologist”.

The nose, throat and related structures

Respiration (AMA5 Section 11.4a, pp 259-261)

- 6.6 In regard to sleep apnoea (3rd paragraph, AMA5 Section 11.4a, p 259), a sleep study and an examination by an ear, nose and throat specialist is mandatory before assessment by an approved assessor.
- 6.7 The assessment of sleep apnoea is addressed in AMA5 Section 5.6 (p 105) and assessors should refer to this Chapter, as well as sections 8.8-8.10 (p 46) in these *WorkCover Guides*.

- 6.8 **AMA5 Table 11-6 criteria for rating impairment due to air passage defects** (p 260, AMA5): this table should be replaced with Table 6.2, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to air passage defects.

Table 6.2: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to air passage defects

Percentage impairment of the whole person					
Class 1a 0%-5%	Class 1 0%-10%	Class 2 11%-29%	Class 3 30%-49%	Class 4 50%-89%	Class 5 90%+
There are symptoms of significant difficulty in breathing through the nose. Examination reveals significant partial obstruction of the right and/or left nasal cavity or nasopharynx or significant septal perforation.	Dyspnea does not occur at rest and dyspnea is not produced by walking freely on a level surface, climbing stairs freely, or performance of other usual activities of daily living and dyspnea is not produced by stress, prolonged exertion, hurrying, hill-climbing, or recreational or similar activities requiring intensive effort* and examination reveals partial obstruction of the oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, upper trachea (to the fourth cartilaginous ring), lower trachea, bronchi, or complete (bilateral) obstruction of the nose or nasopharynx	Dyspnea does not occur at rest and dyspnea is not produced by walking freely on a level surface, climbing one flight of stairs, or performance of other usual activities of daily living but dyspnea is produced by stress, prolonged exertion, hurrying, hill-climbing, or recreational or similar activities (except sedentary forms) and examination reveals partial obstruction of the oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, upper trachea (to the fourth cartilaginous ring), lower trachea, bronchi, or complete (bilateral) obstruction of the nose or nasopharynx	Dyspnea does not occur at rest and dyspnea is produced by walking freely more than one or two level blocks, climbing one flight of stairs even with periods of rest, or performance of other usual activities of daily living and dyspnea is produced by stress, prolonged exertion, hurrying, hill-climbing, or recreational or similar activities and examination reveals partial obstruction of the oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, upper trachea (to the fourth cartilaginous ring), lower trachea or bronchi	Dyspnea occurs at rest, although individual is not necessarily bedridden and dyspnea is aggravated by the performance of any of the usual activities of daily living (beyond personal cleansing, dressing or grooming) and examination reveals partial obstruction of the oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, upper trachea (to the fourth cartilaginous ring), lower trachea, and/or bronchi	Severe dyspnea occurs at rest and spontaneous respiration is inadequate and respiratory ventilation is required and examination reveals partial obstruction of the oropharynx, laryngopharynx, larynx, upper trachea (to the fourth cartilaginous ring), lower trachea or bronchi

*Prophylactic restriction of activity, such as strenuous competitive sport, does not exclude subject from class 1.

Note: Individuals with successful permanent tracheostomy or stoma should be rated at 25 per cent impairment of the whole person. AMA5 Example 11-16 (p 261): Partial obstruction of the larynx affecting only one vocal cord is better linked to voice (AMA5 section 11.4e).

- 6.9 When using AMA5 Table 11-7, Relationship of Dietary Restrictions to Permanent Impairment (p 262), consider percentage impairment of the whole person – first category to be 0-19 per cent, not 5-19 per cent.

Speech (AMA5, pp 262-264)

- 6.10 Regarding the first sentence of the “Examining procedure” subsection (pp 263-264): the examiner should have sufficient hearing for the purpose – disregard “normal hearing as defined in the earlier section of this Chapter on hearing”.
- 6.11 Examining procedure (pp 263-264), second paragraph: “The examiner should base judgements of impairment on two kinds of evidence: (1) attention to and observation of the individual’s speech in the office – for example, during conversation, during the interview, and while reading and counting aloud – and (2) reports pertaining to the individual’s performance in everyday living situations.” Disregard the next sentence: “The reports or the evidence should be supplied by reliable observers who know the person well.”
- 6.12 Examining procedure (pp 263-264): where the word “American” appears as a reference, substitute “Australian”, and change measurements to the metric system (eg 8.5 inch = 22 cm).

The voice (AMA5 Section 11.4e, pp 264-267)

- 6.13 Substitute the word “laryngopharyngeal” for “gastroesophageal” in all examples where it appears.
- 6.14 Example 11.25 (Impairment Rating, p 269), second sentence: add the underlined phrase “Combine with appropriate ratings due to other impairments including respiratory impairment to determine whole person impairment.”

Ear, nose, throat and related structures impairment evaluation summary

- 6.15 AMA5 Table 11-10 (pp 272-275): Disregard this table, except for impairment of olfaction and/or taste, and hearing impairment as determined in the *WorkCover Guides*.

7 URINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS

AMA5 Chapter 7 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the urinary and reproductive systems, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 7.1 AMA5 Chapter 7 (pp 143-171) provides clear details for assessment of the urinary and reproductive systems. Overall the Chapter should be followed in assessing permanent impairment, with the variations included below.
- 7.2 For both male and female sexual dysfunction, identifiable pathology should be present for an impairment percentage to be given.

Urinary diversion

- 7.3 AMA5 Table 7-2 (p 150) should be replaced with Table 7.1, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to urinary diversion disorders. This table includes ratings for neobladder and continent urinary diversion.
- 7.4 **Continent urinary diversion** is defined as a continent urinary reservoir constructed of small or large bowel with a narrow catheterisable cutaneous stoma through which it must be emptied several times a day.

Table 7.1: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to urinary diversion disorders

Diversion type	% Impairment of the whole person
Ureterointestinal	10%
Cutaneous ureterostomy	10%
Nephrostomy	15%
Neobladder/replacement cystoplast	15%
Continent urinary diversion	20%

Bladder

- 7.5 AMA5 Table 7-3 (p 151) should be replaced with Table 7.2, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to bladder disease. This table includes ratings involving urge and total incontinence (defined in paragraph 7.8).

Table 7.2: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to bladder disease

Class 1 0%-15% WPI	Class 2 16%-40% WPI	Class 3 41%-70% WPI
Symptoms and signs of bladder disorder and requires intermittent treatment and normal functioning between malfunctioning episodes	Symptoms and signs of bladder disorder eg urinary frequency (urinating more than every two hours); severe nocturia (urinating more than three times a night); urge incontinence more than once a week and requires continuous treatment	Abnormal (ie under or over) reflex activity (eg intermittent urine dribbling, loss of control, urinary urgency and urge incontinence once or more each day) and/or no voluntary control of micturition; reflex or areflexic bladder on urodynamics and/or total incontinence eg fistula

- 7.6 AMA5 Example 7-16 (p 151) should be reclassified as an example of Class 2, as the urinary frequency is more than every two hours and continuous treatment would be expected.

Urethra

- 7.7 AMA5 Table 7-4 (p 153) should be replaced with Table 7.3, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to urethral disease. This table includes ratings involving stress incontinence

Table 7.3: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to urethral disease

Class 1 0%-10% WPI	Class 2 11%-20% WPI	Class 3 21%-40% WPI
Symptoms and signs of urethral disorder and requires intermittent therapy for control	Symptoms and signs of urethral disorder; stress urinary incontinence more than three times a week and cannot effectively be controlled by treatment	Urethral dysfunction resulting in intermittent urine dribbling, or stress urinary incontinence at least daily

Urinary incontinence

7.8 **Urge urinary incontinence** is the involuntary loss of urine associated with a strong desire to void. **Stress urinary incontinence** is the involuntary loss of urine occurring with clinically demonstrable raised intra-abdominal pressure. It is expected that urinary incontinence of a regular or severe nature (necessitating the use of protective pads or appliances) will be assessed as follows:

Stress urinary incontinence (demonstrable clinically):	11-25% according to severity
Urge urinary incontinence:	16-40% according to severity
Mixed (urge and stress) incontinence:	16-40% according to severity
Nocturnal enuresis or wet in bed:	16-40% according to severity
Total incontinence (continuously wet, eg from fistula):	50-70%

The highest scoring condition is to be used to assess impairment – combinations are not allowed.

Male reproductive organs

Penis

7.9 AMA5, (p 157): the box labelled “Class 3, 21–35% ” should read “Class 3, 20 per cent Impairment of the Whole Person” as the descriptor “No sexual function possible” does not allow a range. (The correct value is shown in Table 7-5). Note, however, that there is a loading for age, so a rate higher than 20 per cent is possible.

Testicles, epididymides and spermatic cords

7.10 AMA5 Table 7–7 (p 159) should be replaced with Table 7.4, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to testicular, epididymal and spermatic cord disease. This table includes rating for infertility and equates impairment with female infertility (see Table 7.5 in this Chapter of the *WorkCover Guides*). Infertility in either sex must be considered to be of equal impact, age for age.

7.11 **Male infertility** is defined as azoospermia or other cause of inability to cause impregnation even with assisted contraception techniques.

7.12 Loss of sexual function **related to spinal injury** should only be assessed as an impairment where there is other objective evidence of spinal cord, cauda equina or bilateral nerve root dysfunction. The ratings described in Table 13-21 on p 342 of AMA5 are used in this instance. There is no additional impairment rating system for loss of sexual function in the absence of objective clinical findings.

Table 7.4: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to testicular, epididymal and spermatic cord disease

Class 1 0%-10% WPI	Class 2 11%-15% WPI	Class 3 16%-35% WPI
Testicular, epididymal or spermatic cord disease symptoms and signs and anatomic alteration and no continuous treatment required and no seminal or hormonal function or abnormalities or solitary testicle	Testicular, epididymal or spermatic cord disease symptoms and signs and anatomic alteration and cannot effectively be controlled by treatment and detectable seminal or hormonal abnormalities	Trauma or disease produces bilateral anatomic loss of the primary sex organs or no detectable seminal or hormonal function or infertility

Female reproductive organs

Fallopian tubes and ovaries

7.13 AMA5 Table 7-11 (p 167) should be replaced with Table 7.5, below, when assessing permanent impairment due to fallopian tube and ovarian disease. This table includes rating for infertility and equates impairment with male infertility (see Table 7.4, above). Infertility in either sex must be considered to be of equal impact, age for age.

7.14 **Female infertility:** a woman in the childbearing age is infertile when she is unable to conceive naturally. This may be due to anovulation, tubal blockage, cervical or vaginal blocking or an impairment of the uterus.

Table 7.5: Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to fallopian tube and ovarian disease

Class 1 0%-15% WPI	Class 2 16%-25% WPI	Class 3 26%-35% WPI
Fallopian tube or ovarian disease or deformity symptoms and signs do not require continuous treatment or only one functioning fallopian tube or ovary in the premenopausal period or bilateral fallopian tube or ovarian functional loss in the postmenopausal period	Fallopian tube or ovarian disease or deformity symptoms and signs require continuous treatment, but tubal patency persists and ovulation is possible	Fallopian tube or ovarian disease or deformity symptoms and signs and total tubal patency loss or failure to produce ova in the premenopausal period or bilateral fallopian tube or bilateral ovarian loss in the premenopausal period; infertility

8 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapter 5 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the respiratory system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 8.1 AMA5 Chapter 5 provides a useful summary of the methods for assessing permanent impairment arising from respiratory disorders.
- 8.2 The level of impairment arising from conditions that are not work related needs to be assessed by the medical assessor and taken into consideration in determining the level of permanent impairment. The level at which pre-existing conditions and lifestyle activities such as smoking contribute to the level of permanent impairment requires judgement on the part of the clinician undertaking the impairment assessment. The manner in which any deduction for these is applied needs to be recorded in the assessing specialist's report.

Examinations, clinical studies and other tests for evaluating respiratory disease (AMA5 Section 5.4)

- 8.3 AMA5 Tables 5-2b, 5-3b, 5-4b, 5-5b, 5-6b and 5-7b give the lower limits of normal values for pulmonary function tests. These are used in Table 5-12 to determine the impairment classification for respiratory disorders.
- 8.4 Classes 2, 3 and 4 in Table 5-12 list ranges of whole person impairment. The assessor should nominate the nearest whole percentage based on the complete clinical circumstances when selecting within the range.

Asthma (AMA5 Section 5.5)

- 8.5 In assessing permanent impairment arising from occupational asthma, the assessor will require evidence from the treating physician that:
- at least three lung function tests have been performed over a six month period and that the results were consistent and repeatable over that period
 - the worker has received maximal treatment and is compliant with his/her medication regimen.
- 8.6 Bronchial challenge testing should not be performed as part of the impairment assessment, therefore in AMA5 Table 5-9 (p 104) ignore column 4 (PC₂₀ mg/mL or equivalent, etc).
- 8.7 Permanent impairment due to asthma is rated by the score for the best post-bronchodilator forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) (score in column 2, AMA5 Table 5-9) plus per cent of FEV1 (score in column 3) plus minimum medication required (score in column 5). The total score derived is then used to assess the percent impairment in AMA5 Table 5-10 (p 104).

Obstructive sleep apnoea (AMA5 Section 5.6)

- 8.8 This section needs to be read in conjunction with AMA5 Section 11.4 (p 259) and Section 13.3c (p 317).
- 8.9 Before permanent impairment can be assessed, the person must have appropriate assessment and treatment by an ear, nose and throat surgeon and a respiratory physician who specialises in sleep disorders.
- 8.10 Degree of permanent impairment due to sleep apnoea should be calculated with reference to AMA5 Table 13-4 (p 317).

Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (AMA5 Section 5.7)

- 8.11 Permanent impairment arising from disorders included in this section are assessed according to the impairment classification in AMA5 Table 5-12.

Pneumoconiosis (AMA5 Section 5.8)

- 8.12 This section is excluded from the *WorkCover Guides*, as these impairments are the subject of the Dust Diseases Legislation.

Lung cancer (AMA5 Section 5.9)

- 8.13 Permanent impairment due to lung cancer should be assessed at least six months after surgery. Table 5-12 (not Table 5-11) should be used for assessment of permanent impairment.
- 8.14 Persons with residual lung cancer after treatment are classified in Respiratory Impairment Class 4 (Table 5-12).

Permanent impairment due to respiratory disorders (AMA5 Section 5.10)

- 8.15 Table 5-12 (p 107, AMA5) should be used to assess permanent impairment for respiratory disorders. The pulmonary function tests listed in Table 5-12 must be performed under standard conditions. Exercise testing is not required on a routine basis.
- 8.16 An isolated abnormal diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide (DCO) in the presence of otherwise normal results of lung function testing should be interpreted with caution and its aetiology should be clarified.

9 HEARING

AMA5 Chapter 11 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of hearing, subject to the modifications set out below.

Assessment of hearing impairment (hearing loss)

- 9.1 A worker may present for assessment of hearing loss for compensation purposes before having undergone all or any of the health investigations that generally occur before assessment of permanent impairment. For this reason and to ensure that conditions other than “occupational hearing impairment” are precluded, the medical assessment should be undertaken by an ear, nose and throat specialist or another appropriately qualified medical specialist. The medical assessment needs to be undertaken in accordance with the hearing impairment section of AMA5 Table 11-10 (pp 272-275). The medical specialist performing the assessment must examine the worker. The medical specialist’s assessment must be based on medical history and ear, nose and throat examination, evaluation of relevant audiological tests and evaluation of other relevant investigations available to the medical assessor. Only medical specialists can sign medical reports.
- 9.2 Disregard AMA5 sections 11.1b and 11.2 (pp 246-255), but retain section 11.1a (Interpretation of Symptoms and Signs, p 246).
- 9.3 Some of the relevant tests are discussed in the AMA5 Hearing Impairment Evaluation Summary Table 11-10 (pp 272-275). The relevant row for these guides is the one headed “Hearing impairment” with the exception of the last column headed “Degree of impairment”. The degree of impairment is determined according to the *WorkCover Guides*.
- 9.4 The level of hearing impairment caused by non-work-related conditions is assessed by the medical specialist and considered when determining the level of work-related hearing impairment. While this requires medical judgement on the part of the examining medical specialist, any non-work-related deductions should be recorded in the report.
- 9.5 Disregard AMA5 Tables 11-1, 11-2, 11-3 (pp 247-250). For the purposes of the *WorkCover Guides*, National Acoustic Laboratory (NAL) Tables from the NAL Report No. 118, “Improved Procedure for Determining Percentage Loss of Hearing” (January 1988) are adopted as follows:
- Tables RB 500-4000 (pp 11-16)
 - Tables RM 500-4000 (pp 18-23)
 - Appendix 1 and 2 (pp 8-9)
 - Appendix 5 and 6 (pp 24-26)
 - Tables EB 4000-8000 (pp 28-30)
 - Table EM 4000-8000 (pp 32-34)

In the presence of significant conduction hearing loss, the extension tables do not apply.

AMA5 Table 11-3 is replaced by Table 9.1 at the end of this chapter.

Hearing impairment

- 9.6 Impairment of a worker's hearing is determined according to evaluation of the individual's binaural hearing impairment.
- 9.7 **Permanent hearing impairment** should be evaluated when the condition is stable. Prosthetic devices (ie hearing aids) must not be worn during the evaluation of hearing sensitivity.
- 9.8 **Hearing threshold level for pure tones** is defined as the number of decibels above standard audiometric zero for a given frequency at which the listener's threshold of hearing lies when tested in a suitable sound attenuated environment. It is the reading on the hearing level dial of an audiometer that is calibrated according to Australian Standard AS 2586–1983.
- 9.9 **Evaluation of binaural hearing impairment:** Binaural hearing impairment is determined by using the tables in the 1988 NAL publication with allowance for presbycusis according to the presbycusis correction table, if applicable, in the same publication.

The Binaural Tables RB 500-4000 (NAL publication, pp 11-16) are to be used, except when it is not possible or would be unreasonable to do so. For the purposes of calculating binaural hearing impairment, the better and worse ear may vary as between frequencies.

Where it is necessary to use the monaural tables, the binaural hearing impairment (BHI) is determined by the formula:

$$\text{BHI} = \frac{[4 \times (\text{better ear hearing loss})] + \text{worse ear hearing loss}}{5}$$

- 9.10 **Presbycusis correction** (NAL publication, p 24) only applies to occupational hearing loss contracted by gradual process – for example, occupational noise induced hearing loss and/or occupational solvent induced hearing loss.
- 9.11 **Binaural hearing impairment and severe tinnitus:** Up to 5 per cent may be added to the work-related binaural hearing impairment for severe tinnitus caused by a work-related injury:
- after presbycusis correction, if applicable, and
 - before determining whole person impairment.

Assessment of severe tinnitus is based on a medical specialist's assessment.

- 9.12 **Only hearing ear:** A worker has an "only hearing ear" if he or she has suffered a non-work-related severe or profound sensorineural hearing loss in the other ear. If a worker suffers a work-related injury causing a hearing loss in the only hearing ear of x dBHL at a relevant frequency, the worker's work-related binaural hearing impairment at that frequency is calculated from the binaural tables using x dB as the hearing threshold level in both ears. Deduction for presbycusis if applicable and addition for severe tinnitus is undertaken according to this Guide.

9.13 When necessary, binaural hearing impairment figures should be rounded to the nearest 0.1 per cent. Rounding up should occur if equal to or greater than .05 per cent, and rounding down should occur if equal to or less than .04 per cent.

9.14 Table 9.1 is used to convert binaural hearing impairment, after deduction for presbycusis if applicable and after addition for severe tinnitus, to WPI.

9.15 The method of subtracting a previous impairment for noise induced hearing loss, where the previous impairment was **not** assessed in accordance with the *WorkCover Guides*, is as shown in the following example:

- The current level of binaural hearing impairment is established by the relevant specialist.
- Convert this to WPI from Table 9.1 in the *WorkCover Guides*.
- Calculate the proportion of the current binaural hearing impairment that was accounted for by the earlier assessment and express it as a percentage of the current hearing impairment.
- The percentage of current hearing impairment that remains is the amount to be compensated.
- This needs to be expressed in terms of WPI for calculation of compensation entitlement.

Example:

- The current binaural hearing loss is 8 per cent
- Percentage WPI is 4 per cent
- The binaural hearing impairment for which compensation was paid previously is 6 per cent which is 75 per cent of the current hearing impairment of 8 per cent.
- The remaining percentage, 25 per cent, is the percentage of WPI to be compensated
- 25 per cent of the WPI of 4 per cent is 1 per cent.

The worker is compensated an additional 1 per cent WPI.

Table 9.1: Relationship of binaural hearing impairment to WPI

% Binaural hearing impairment	% Whole person impairment	% Binaural hearing impairment	% Whole person impairment
0.0-5.9	0	51.1-53.0	26
		53.1-55.0	27
6.0-6.7	3	55.1-57.0	28
6.8-8.7	4	57.1-59.0	29
8.8-10.6	5	59.1-61.0	30
10.7-12.5	6	61.1-63.0	31
12.6-14.4	7	63.1-65.0	32
14.5-16.3	8	65.1-67.0	33
16.4-18.3	9	67.1-69.0	34
18.4-20.4	10	69.1-71.0	35
20.5-22.7	11	71.1-73.0	36
22.8-25.0	12	73.1-75.0	37
25.1-27.0	13	75.1-77.0	38
27.1-29.0	14	77.1-79.0	39
29.1-31.0	15	79.1-81.0	40
31.1-33.0	16	81.1-83.0	41
33.1-35.0	17	83.1-85.0	42
35.1-37.0	18	85.1-87.0	43
37.1-39.0	19	87.1-89.0	44
39.1-41.0	20	89.1-91.0	45
41.1-43.0	21	91.1-93.0	46
43.1-45.0	22	93.1-95.0	47
45.1-47.0	23	95.1-97.0	48
47.1-49.0	24	97.1-99.0	49
49.1-51.0	25	99.1-100	50

9.16 AMA5 Examples 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 (pp 250-251) are replaced by WorkCover Examples 9.1-9.7, below, which were developed by the Working Party.

Table 9.2: Medical assessment elements in examples

Element	Example No.
General use of binaural table — NAL 1988	1, 2
“Better ear”–“worse ear” crossover	1, 2
Assessable audiometric frequencies	7 – also 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Tinnitus	1, 2, 3, 4
Presbycusis	All examples
Binaural hearing impairment	All examples
Conversion to WPI	All examples
Gradual process injury	3
Noise-induced hearing loss	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Solvent-induced hearing loss	3
Acute occupational hearing loss	4, 5
Acute acoustic trauma	5
Pre-existing non-occupational hearing loss	6
Only hearing ear	6
NAL 1988 Extension Table Use	7
Multiple Causes of Hearing Loss	3, 5, 6
Head injury	4

Example 9.1: Occupational noise-induced hearing loss and severe tinnitus

A 60-year-old man, a boilermaker for 30 years, gave a history of progressive hearing loss and tinnitus. The assessing medical specialist has assessed the tinnitus as severe. The external auditory canals and tympanic membranes were normal. Rinne test was positive bilaterally and the Weber test result was central. Clinical assessment of hearing was consistent with results of pure tone audiometry, which showed a bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. The medical specialist diagnosed noise induced hearing loss.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)
500	15	10	0
1000	15	15	0
1500	15	20	0.4
2000	25	30	1.5
3000	50	45	4.2
4000	65	70	6.8
6000	30	30	–
8000	20	20	–
Total %BHI			12.9
Less Presbycusis correction of 0.8			12.1
Add 3.0% for severe tinnitus			15.1
Adjusted total %BHI			15.1
Resultant total BHI of 15.1% = 8%WPI (Table 9.1)			

Example 9.2: Occupational noise-induced hearing loss and mild tinnitus

A 55-year-old man, a steelworker for 30 years, gave a history of increasing difficulties with hearing and tinnitus. The assessing medical specialist diagnosed occupational noise-induced hearing loss with mild tinnitus.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)
500	15	15	0.0
1000	15	15	0.0
1500	20	25	1.0
2000	30	35	2.5
3000	50	45	4.2
4000	55	55	5.2
6000	30	30	–
8000	20	20	–
Total %BHI			12.9
No presbycusis correction			12.9
Adjusted total %BHI			12.9
Resultant total BHI of 12.9% = 7%WPI (Table 9.1)			

Comment

The assessing medical specialist's opinion is that the tinnitus suffered by the worker is not severe and thus no addition to the binaural hearing impairment was made for tinnitus.

Example 9.3: Multiple gradual process occupational hearing loss

A 63-year-old male boat builder and printer gave a history of hearing difficulty and tinnitus. There had been marked chronic exposure to noise and solvents in both occupations for 35 years altogether. The assessing medical specialist diagnosed bilateral noise-induced hearing loss and bilateral solvent-induced hearing loss with severe tinnitus.

The assessing medical specialist's opinion is that the solvent exposure contributed to the hearing impairment as a gradual process injury. The total noise-induced and solvent-induced BHI was 17.5 per cent.

The appropriate presbycusis deduction was applied. Then, the assessing medical specialist added 2 per cent to the after-presbycusis binaural hearing impairment for severe tinnitus.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)
500	15	15	0.0
1000	15	15	0.0
1500	25	25	1.4
2000	35	40	3.8
3000	60	60	6.3
4000	60	60	6.0
6000	45	50	–
8000	40	40	–
Total noise-induced and solvent-induced BHI (%)			17.5
Presbycusis correction of 1.7%			15.8
2% addition for medically assessed severe tinnitus			17.8
Adjusted Total BHI			17.8
Resultant total BHI of 17.8% = 9%WPI (Table 9.1)			

Example 9.4: Occupational hearing loss from head injury

A 62-year-old male worker sustained a head injury after falling from a ladder. He suffered left hearing loss and tinnitus unaccompanied by vertigo. The assessing medical specialist assesses his tinnitus as severe. External auditory canals and tympanic membranes are normal. Rinne test is positive bilaterally and Weber test lateralises to the right. CT scan of the temporal bones shows a fracture on the left. Clinical assessment of hearing is consistent with pure tone audiometry, which shows a flat left sensorineural hearing loss and mild right sensorineural hearing loss.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)
500	45	15	2.0
1000	50	15	2.8
1500	55	10	2.5
2000	50	15	1.7
3000	60	20	1.7
4000	60	25	1.5
6000	60	15	–
8000	60	20	–
Total %BHI			12.2
No correction for presbycusis applies			–
Add 4.0% for severe tinnitus			16.2
Adjusted total BHI			16.2
Resultant total BHI of 16.2% = 8%WPI (Table 9.1)			

Example 9.5: Occupational noise-induced hearing loss with acute occupational hearing loss

A 65-year-old production worker for 10 years was injured in an explosion at work. He reported immediate post-injury otalgia and acute hearing loss in the left ear. The assessing medical specialist diagnosed occupational noise-induced hearing loss and left acute acoustic trauma. The assessing medical specialist had no medical evidence that, immediately before the explosion, the hearing in the left ear was significantly different from that in the right ear.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)	BHI due to noise-induced hearing loss
500	30	15	1.0	0.0
1000	45	15	2.5	0.0
1500	55	15	2.5	0.0
2000	70	15	2.2	0.0
3000	80	25	2.4	0.7
4000	80	30	2.3	0.8
6000	>80	30	–	–
8000	>80	25	–	–
Total BHI (%)			12.9	
Occupational noise-induced BHI(%) before presbycusis correction				1.5
Occupational noise-induced BHI(%) after presbycusis correction of 2.4%				0
Acute acoustic trauma BHI (%)			11.4	
Presbycusis does not apply to acute acoustic trauma			–	
Resultant total BHI due to acute acoustic trauma of 11.4% = 6%WPI (Table 9.1)				

Example 9.6: Occupational noise-induced hearing loss in an only hearing ear

A 66-year-old woman has been a textile worker for 30 years. Childhood mumps had left her with profound hearing loss in the left ear. She gave a history of progressive hearing loss in her only hearing ear unaccompanied by tinnitus or vertigo. External auditory canals and tympanic membranes appeared normal. Rinne test was positive on the right and was false negative on the left. Weber test lateralised to the right. Clinical assessment of hearing is consistent with pure tone audiogram showing a profound left sensorineural hearing loss and a partial right sensorineural hearing loss. The medical assessor diagnosed noise induced hearing loss in the right ear.

Pure tone audiometry

Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)	Occupational %BHI
500	>95	10	3.4	0
1000	>95	15	4.3	0
1500	>95	20	4.2	0.6
2000	>95	25	3.8	1.1
3000	>95	50	5.4	4.8
4000	>95	70	8.0	7.5
6000	>95	50	–	–
8000	>95	40	–	–
Total %BHI			29.1	
Total occupational %BHI				14.0
Presbycusis correction does not apply to a 66 year old woman				–
No addition for tinnitus				–
Adjusted total occupational %BHI				14.0
Total occupational BHI of 14% = 7%WPI (Table 9.1)				

Example 9.7: Occupational noise-induced hearing loss where there is a special requirement for ability to hear at frequencies above 4000 Hz

A 56-year-old female electronics technician who worked in a noisy factory for 20 years had increasing hearing difficulty. The diagnosis made was bilateral occupational noise-induced hearing loss extending to 6000 Hz or 8000 Hz. The assessing medical specialist was of the opinion that there was a special requirement for hearing above 4000 Hz. There was no conductive hearing loss.

Pure tone audiometry

			Binaural hearing impairment (%BHI)	
Frequency (Hz)	Left (dB HL)	Right (dB HL)	Using extension table – 4000, 6000 and 8000 Hz	Not using extension table
500	10	10	0.0	0.0
1000	15	15	0.0	0.0
1500	20	25	1.0	1.0
2000	30	35	2.5	2.5
3000	45	45	4.1	4.1
4000	45	50	2.2	3.6
6000	60	55	1.6	–
8000	50	20	0.2	–
Total BHI (%) using extension table			11.6	
Total BHI (%) not using extension table				11.2
Presbycusis correction			0	
The assessing medical specialist is of the opinion that the binaural hearing impairment in this matter is 11.6% rather than 11.2%				
Adjusted total %BHI			11.6	
Resultant Total BHI of 11.6% = 6%WPI (Table 9.1)				

10 THE VISUAL SYSTEM

AMA4 Chapter 8 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the visual system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction and approach to assessment

- 10.1 The visual system must be assessed by an ophthalmologist.
- 10.2 Chapter 8 (pp 209-222) of the American Medical Association's *Guides to the Assessment of Permanent Impairment* Fourth Edition (AMA4) are adopted for the *WorkCover Guides* without significant change.
- 10.3 AMA4 is used rather than AMA5 for the assessment of permanent impairment of the visual system because:
 - the equipment recommended for use in AMA5 is expensive and not owned by most privately practising ophthalmologists (eg the Goldman apparatus for measuring visual fields)
 - the assessments recommended in AMA5 are considered too complex, raising a risk that resulting assessments may be of a lower standard than if the AMA4 method was used
 - there is little emphasis on diplopia in AMA5, yet this is a relatively frequent problem
 - many ophthalmologists are familiar with the Royal Australian College of Ophthalmologists' impairment guide, which is similar to AMA4.
- 10.4 Impairment of vision should be measured with the injured worker wearing their prescribed corrective spectacles and/or contact lenses, if that was normal for the injured worker before the workplace injury. If, as a result of the workplace injury, the injured worker has been prescribed corrective spectacles and/or contact lenses for the first time, or different spectacles and/or contact lenses than those prescribed before injury, the difference should be accounted for in the assessment of permanent impairment.
- 10.5 The ophthalmologist should perform, or review, all tests necessary for the assessment of permanent impairment rather than relying on tests, or interpretations of tests, done by the orthoptist or optometrist.
- 10.6 An ophthalmologist should assess visual field impairment in all cases.
- 10.7 In AMA4 Section 8.5, "Other Conditions" (p 222), the "additional 10 per cent impairment" referred to means 10%WPI, not 10 per cent impairment of the visual system.

11 PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

AMA5 Chapter 14 is excluded and replaced by this chapter.

Introduction

- 11.1 This chapter lays out the method for assessing psychiatric impairment. The evaluation of impairment requires a medical examination.
- 11.2 Evaluation of psychiatric impairment is conducted by a psychiatrist who has undergone appropriate training in this assessment method.
- 11.3 Permanent impairment assessments for psychiatric and psychological disorders are only required where the primary injury is a psychological one. The psychiatrist needs to confirm that the psychiatric diagnosis is the injured worker's primary diagnosis. This assessment is not done for the purposes of determining "pain and suffering" as defined for the purposes of section 67 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*. "Pain and suffering" means actual pain, distress or anxiety, suffered or likely to be suffered by the injured worker, whether resulting from the permanent impairment concerned or from any necessary treatment of that impairment.

Background to the development of the scale

- 11.4 The psychiatric impairment rating scale (PIRS) used here was originally developed, using AMA4, for the New South Wales Motor Accidents Authority. It was then further modified for Comcare. At this time the conversion table was added. Finally, to ensure relevance in the NSW Workers Compensation context, the PIRS was extensively reviewed with reference to AMA5. Changes have been made to the method for assessing pre-injury impairment, and to some of the descriptors within each of the functional areas.

Diagnosis

- 11.5 The impairment rating must be based upon a psychiatric diagnosis (according to a recognised diagnostic system) and the report must specify the diagnostic criteria upon which the diagnosis is based. Impairment arising from any of the somatoform disorders (DSM IV TR, pp 485-511) are excluded from this chapter.
- 11.6 If pain is present as the result of an organic impairment, it should be assessed as part of the organic condition under the relevant table. This does not constitute part of the assessment of impairment relating to the psychiatric condition. The impairment ratings in the body organ system chapters in AMA5 make allowance for any accompanying pain.

- 11.7 It is expected that the psychiatrist will provide a rationale for the rating based on the injured worker's psychiatric symptoms. The diagnosis is among the factors to be considered in assessing the severity and possible duration of the impairment, but is not the sole criterion to be used. Clinical assessment of the person may include information from the injured worker's own description of his or her functioning and limitations; from family members and others who may have knowledge of the person. Medical reports, feedback from treating professionals, results of standardised tests, including appropriate psychometric testing performed by a qualified clinical psychologist, and work evaluations may provide useful information to assist with the assessment. Evaluation of impairment will need to take into account variations in the level of functioning over time. Percentage impairment refers to "whole person impairment".

Permanent impairment

- 11.8 A psychiatric disorder is permanent if, in your clinical opinion, it is likely to continue indefinitely. Regard should be given to:
- the duration of impairment
 - the likelihood of improvement in the injured workers' condition
 - whether the injured worker has undertaken reasonable rehabilitative treatment
 - any other relevant matters.

Effects of treatment

- 11.9 Consider the effects of medication, treatment and rehabilitation to date. Is the condition stable? Is treatment likely to change? Are symptoms likely to improve? If the injured worker declines treatment, this should not affect the estimate of permanent impairment. The psychiatrist may make a comment in the report about the likely effect of treatment or the reasons for refusal of treatment.

Co-morbidity

- 11.10 Consider co-morbid features (eg Alzheimer's disease, personality disorder, substance abuse) and determine whether they are directly linked to the work-related injury or whether they were pre-existing or unrelated conditions.

Pre-existing impairment

- 11.11 To measure the impairment caused by a work-related injury or incident, the psychiatrist must measure the proportion of WPI due to a pre-existing condition. Pre-existing impairment is calculated using the same method for calculating current impairment level. The assessing psychiatrist uses all available information to rate the injured workers pre-injury level of functioning in each of the areas of function. The percentage impairment is calculated using the aggregate score and median class score using the conversion table below. The injured worker's current level of impairment is then assessed, and the pre-existing impairment level (%) is then subtracted from their current level to obtain the percentage of permanent impairment directly attributable to the work-related injury. If the percentage pre-existing impairment cannot be assessed, 10 per cent of the estimated level of the condition now being assessed is to be deducted.

Psychiatric impairment rating scale (PIRS)

11.12 Behavioural consequences of psychiatric disorder are assessed on six scales, each of which evaluates an area of functional impairment:

- Self care and personal hygiene (Table 11.1)
 - Social and recreational activities (Table 11.2)
 - Travel (Table 11.3)
 - Social functioning (relationships) (Table 11.4)
 - Concentration (Table 11.5)
 - Employability (Table 11.6)
- } Activities of daily living

11.13 Impairment in each area is rated using class descriptors. Classes range from 1 to 5, in accordance with severity. The standard form must be used when scoring the PIRS. The examples of activities are examples only. The assessing psychiatrist should take account of the person's cultural background. Consider activities that are usual for the person's age, sex and cultural norms.

Table 11.1: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Self care and personal hygiene

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population
Class 2	Mild impairment: able to live independently; looks after self adequately, although may look unkempt occasionally; sometimes misses a meal or relies on take-away food.
Class 3	Moderate impairment: Can't live independently without regular support. Needs prompting to shower daily and wear clean clothes. Does not prepare own meals, frequently misses meals. Family member or community nurse visits (or should visit) 2-3 times per week to ensure minimum level of hygiene and nutrition.
Class 4	Severe impairment: Needs supervised residential care. If unsupervised, may accidentally or purposefully hurt self.
Class 5	Totally impaired: Needs assistance with basic functions, such as feeding and toileting.

Table 11.2: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Social and recreational activities

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population: regularly participates in social activities that are age, sex and culturally appropriate. May belong to clubs or associations and is actively involved with these.
Class 2	Mild impairment: occasionally goes out to such events without needing a support person, but does not become actively involved (eg dancing, cheering favourite team).
Class 3	Moderate impairment: rarely goes out to such events, and mostly when prompted by family or close friend. Will not go out without a support person. Not actively involved, remains quiet and withdrawn.
Class 4	Severe impairment: never leaves place of residence. Tolerates the company of family member or close friend, but will go to a different room or garden when others come to visit family or flat mate.
Class 5	Totally impaired. Cannot tolerate living with anybody, extremely uncomfortable when visited by close family member.

Table 11.3: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Travel

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population: Can travel to new environments without supervision.
Class 2	Mild impairment: can travel without support person, but only in a familiar area such as local shops, visiting a neighbour.
Class 3	Moderate impairment: cannot travel away from own residence without support person. Problems may be due to excessive anxiety or cognitive impairment.
Class 4	Severe impairment: finds it extremely uncomfortable to leave own residence even with trusted person.
Class 5	Totally impaired: may require two or more persons to supervise when travelling.

Table 11.4: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Social functioning

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population: No difficulty in forming and sustaining relationships (eg partner, close friendships lasting years).
Class 2	Mild impairment: existing relationships strained. Tension and arguments with partner or close family member, loss of some friendships.
Class 3	Moderate impairment: previously established relationships severely strained, evidenced by periods of separation or domestic violence. Spouse, relatives or community services looking after children.
Class 4	Severe impairment: unable to form or sustain long term relationships. Pre-existing relationships ended (eg lost partner, close friends). Unable to care for dependants (eg own children, elderly parent).
Class 5	Totally impaired: unable to function within society. Living away from populated areas, actively avoiding social contact.

Table 11.5: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Concentration, persistence and pace

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population. Able to pass a TAFE or university course within normal time frame.
Class 2	Mild impairment: can undertake a basic retraining course, or a standard course at a slower pace. Can focus on intellectually demanding tasks for periods of up to 30 minutes, then feels fatigued or develops headache.
Class 3	Moderate impairment: unable to read more than newspaper articles. Finds it difficult to follow complex instructions (eg operating manuals, building plans), make significant repairs to motor vehicle, type long documents, follow a pattern for making clothes, tapestry or knitting.
Class 4	Severe impairment: can only read a few lines before losing concentration. Difficulties following simple instructions. Concentration deficits obvious even during brief conversation. Unable to live alone, or needs regular assistance from relatives or community services.
Class 5	Totally impaired: needs constant supervision and assistance within institutional setting.

Table 11.6: Psychiatric impairment rating scale – Employability

Class 1	No deficit, or minor deficit attributable to the normal variation in the general population. Able to work full time. Duties and performance are consistent with the injured worker's education and training. The person is able to cope with the normal demands of the job.
Class 2	Mild impairment. Able to work full time but in a different environment from that of the pre-injury job. The duties require comparable skill and intellect as those of the pre-injury job. Can work in the same position, but no more than 20 hours per week (eg no longer happy to work with specific persons, or work in a specific location due to travel required).
Class 3	Moderate impairment: cannot work at all in same position. Can perform less than 20 hours per week in a different position, which requires less skill or is qualitatively different (eg less stressful).
Class 4	Severe impairment: cannot work more than one or two days at a time, less than 20 hours per fortnight. Pace is reduced, attendance is erratic.
Class 5	Totally impaired. Cannot work at all.

Using the PIRS to measure impairment

11.14 Rating psychiatric impairment using the PIRS is a two-step procedure:

- Determine the median class score.
- Calculate the aggregate score.

Determining the median class score

11.15 Each area of function described in the PIRS is given an impairment rating which ranges from Class 1 to 5. The six scores are arranged in ascending order, using the standard form. The median is then calculated by averaging the two middle scores. For example:

Example A: 1, 2, **3, 3**, 4, 5 Median Class = 3

Example B: 1, 2, **2, 3**, 3, 4 Median Class = 2.5 = 3*

Example C: 1, 2, **3, 5**, 5, 5 Median Class = 4

*If a score falls between two classes, it is rounded up to the next class. A median class score of 2.5 thus becomes 3.

11.16 The median class score method was chosen, as it is not influenced by extremes. Each area of function is assessed separately. While impairment in one area is neither equivalent nor interchangeable with impairment in other areas, the median seems the fairest way to translate different impairments onto a linear scale.

Median class score and percentage impairment

11.17 Each median class score represents a range of impairment, as shown below.

Class 1 = 0-3%

Class 2 = 4-10%

Class 3 = 11-30%

Class 4 = 31-60%

Class 5 = 61-100%

Calculation of the aggregate score

11.18 The aggregate score is used to determine an exact percentage of impairment within a particular Median Class range. The six class scores are added to give the aggregate score.

Use of the conversion table to arrive at percentage impairment

11.19 The aggregate score is converted to a percentage score using the conversion table.

11.20 The conversion table was developed to calculate the percentage impairment based on the aggregate and median scores.

11.21 The scores within the conversion table are spread in such a way to ensure that the final percentage rating is consistent with the measurement of permanent impairment percentages for other body systems.

Table 11.7: Conversion table

		Aggregate score																																
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30								
% Impairment	Class 1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3																								
	Class 2				4	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	9	10																				
	Class 3								11	13	15	17	19	22	24	26	28	30																
	Class 4												31	34	37	41	44	47	50	54	57	60												
	Class 5																61	65	70	74	78	83	87	91	96	100								

Conversion table – explanatory notes

A. Distribution of aggregate scores

- The lowest aggregate score that can be obtained is: $1+1+1+1+1+1 = 6$
- The highest aggregate score is $5+5+5+5+5+5 = 30$
- The table therefore has aggregate scores ranging from 6 to 30
- Each Median Class score has an impairment range, and a range of possible aggregate scores (eg Class 3 = 11-30%)
- The lowest aggregate score for Class 3 is 13 ($1+1+2+3+3+3 = 13$)
- The highest aggregate score for Class 3 is 22. ($3+3+3+3+5+5 = 22$)
- The conversion table distributes the impairment percentages across aggregate scores

B. Same aggregate score in different classes

- The conversion table shows that the same aggregate score leads to different percentages of impairment in different median classes.
- For example, an aggregate score of 18 is equivalent to an impairment rating of:
 - 10% in Class 2
 - 22% in Class 3
 - 34% in Class 4.
- This is due to the fact that an injured worker whose impairment is in Median Class 2 is likely to have a lower score across most areas of function. They may be significantly impaired in one aspect of their life, such as Travel, yet have low impairment in Social Function, Self-care or Concentration.
- Someone whose impairment reaches Median Class 4 will experience significant impairment across most aspects of his or her life.

Examples: (Using the previous cases)

Example A

PIRS scores

1	2	3	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

Median class

= 3

Aggregate score

1+	2+	3+	3+	4+	5 =	Total	% Impairment
						18	22%

Example B

PIRS scores

1	2	2	3	3	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

Median class

= 3

Aggregate score

1+	2+	2+	3+	3+	4 =	Total	% Impairment
						15	15%

Example C

PIRS scores

1	2	3	5	5	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

Median class

= 4

Aggregate score

1+	2+	3+	5+	5+	5 =	Total	% Impairment
						21	44%

Table 11.8: PIRS rating form

Name:	Claim reference number:
DOB:	Age at time of injury:
Date of injury:	Occupation before injury:
Date of assessment:	Marital status before injury:

Psychiatric diagnoses	1.	2.
	3.	4.
Psychiatric treatment		
Is impairment permanent?	Yes No (Circle one)	

PIRS category	Class	Reason for decision
Self care and personal hygiene		
Social and recreational activities		
Travel		
Social functioning		
Concentration, persistence and pace		
Employability		

Score Class

--	--	--	--	--	--

Median

=

Aggregate score

+	+	+	+	+	=

Total %

Impairment (%WPI) from table 11.7

Less pre existing impairment (if any)

Final Impairment (%WPI)

12 HAEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapter 9 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the haematopoietic system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 12.1 AMA5 Chapter 9 (pp 191-210) provides guidelines on the method of assessing permanent impairment of the haematopoietic system. Overall, that chapter should be followed when conducting the assessment, with variations indicated below.
- 12.2 Impairment of end organ function due to haematopoietic disorder should be assessed separately, using the relevant chapter of the *WorkCover Guides*. The %WPI due to end organ impairment should be combined with any %WPI due to haematopoietic disorder, using the Combined Values Table (AMA5, pp 604-606).

Anaemia

- 12.3 Table 12.1 (below) replaces AMA5 Table 9-2 (p 193).

Table 12.1: Classes of anaemia and percentage whole person impairment

Class 1: 0-10% WPI	Class 2: 11-30% WPI	Class 3: 31-70% WPI	Class 4: 71-100% WPI
No symptoms and haemoglobin 100-120g/L and no transfusion required	Minimal symptoms and haemoglobin 80-100g/L and no transfusion required	Moderate to marked symptoms and haemoglobin 50-80g/L before transfusion and transfusion of 2 to 3 units required, every 4 to 6 weeks	Moderate to marked symptoms and haemoglobin 50-80g/L before transfusion and transfusion of 2 to 3 units required, every 2 weeks

- 12.4 The assessor should exercise clinical judgement in determining %WPI, using the criteria in Table 12.1. For example, if comorbidities exist which preclude transfusion, the assessor may assign Class 3 or Class 4, on the understanding that transfusion would under other circumstances be indicated. Similarly, there may be some claimants with Class 2 impairment who, because of comorbidity, may undergo transfusion.
- 12.5 Pre-transfusion haemoglobin levels in Table 12.1 are to be used as indications only. It is acknowledged that for some claimants, it would not be medically advisable to permit the claimant's haemoglobin levels to be as low as indicated in the criteria of Table 12.1.
- 12.6 The assessor should indicate a %WPI, as well as the Class.

Polycythaemia and myelofibrosis

- 12.7 The level of symptoms (as in Table 12.1) should be used a guide for the assessor in cases where non-anaemic tissue iron deficiency results from venesection.

White blood cell diseases

- 12.8 In cases of functional asplenia, the assessor should assign 3%WPI. This should be combined with any other impairment rating, using the Combined Values Table (pp 604-606, AMA5).
- 12.9 AMA5 Table 9-3 (p 200) should not be used for rating impairment due to HIV infection or auto immune deficiency disease. Section 67A (1) of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* indicates that HIV infection and AIDS are each considered to result in a degree of permanent impairment of 100 per cent.

Haemorrhagic and platelet disorders

- 12.10 AMA5 Table 9-4 (p 203) is to be used as the basis for assessing haemorrhagic and platelet disorders.
- 12.11 For the purposes of these *WorkCover Guides*, the criteria for inclusion in Class 3 of AMA5 Table 9-4 (p 203) is:
- symptoms and signs of haemorrhagic and platelet abnormality
 - requires continuous treatment
 - interference with daily activities; requires occasional assistance.
- 12.12 For the purposes of these *WorkCover Guides*, the criteria for inclusion in Class 4 of Table 9-4 (p 203, AMA5) is:
- symptoms and signs of haemorrhagic and platelet abnormality
 - requires continuous treatment
 - difficulty performing daily activities; requires continuous care.

Thrombotic disorders

- 12.13 AMA5 Table 9-4 (p 203) is used as the basis for determining impairment due to thrombotic disorder.

13 THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapter 10 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the endocrine system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 13.1 AMA5 Chapter 10 provides a useful summary of the methods for assessing permanent impairment arising from disorders of the endocrine system.
- 13.2 Refer to other chapters in AMA5 for related structural changes – the visual system (Chapter 12), the skin (eg pigmentation – Chapter 8), the central and peripheral nervous system (memory, Chapter 13), the urinary and reproductive systems (infertility, renal impairment, Chapter 7), the digestive system (dyspepsia, Chapter 6), the cardiovascular system (Chapters 3 and 4).
- 13.3 The clinical findings to support the impairment assessment are to be reported in the units recommended by the Royal College of Pathologists of Australia. (See Appendix 13.1, p 71).
- 13.4 Westergren erythrocyte sedimentation rate (WSR) is equivalent to ESR.

Adrenal cortex

- 13.5 AMA5, p 222, first paragraph: disregard the last sentence, “They also affect inflammatory response, cell membrane permeability, and immunologic responses, and they play a role in the development and maintenance of secondary sexual characteristics.” Replace with: “Immunological and inflammatory responses are reduced by these hormones and they play a role in the development and maintenance of secondary sexual characteristics.”
- 13.6 AMA5 Example 10-18 (pp 224-225): see reference to ESR (13.4, above).
- 13.7 AMA5 Example 10-20 (p 225): History: For “hypnotic bladder” read “hypotonic bladder”.

Diabetes mellitus

- 13.8 AMA5, p 231: refer to the Australian Diabetes Association Guidelines with regard to levels of fasting glucose. (Position statement from the Australian Diabetes Society, reprinted in Appendix 13.2, p 76).
- 13.9 AMA5, p 231: insert at the end of the second paragraph: ‘The goal of treatment is to maintain haemoglobin A_{1c} within 1 per cent of the normal range (4 per cent – 6.3 per cent)’.

Mammary glands

- 13.10 AMA5 Example 10-45 (p 239), Current Symptoms: disregard the last sentence, “Both bromocriptine and cabergoline cause nausea, precluding use of either drug” and replace with: “Routine use of bromocriptine and cabergoline is normal in Australia. It is rare that nausea precludes their use.”

Criteria for rating permanent impairment due to metabolic bone disease

13.11 AMA5, p 240: Impairment due to a metabolic bone disease itself is unlikely to be associated with a work injury and would usually represent a pre-existing condition.

13.12 Impairment from fracture, spinal collapse or other complications may arise as a result of a work injury associated with these underlying conditions (as noted in AMA5, Section 10.10c) and would be assessed using the other Chapters indicated, with the exception of Chapter 18 (Pain) which is excluded from the *WorkCover Guides*.

Appendix 13.1: Interpretation of pathology tests

From *Manual of Use and Interpretation of Pathology Tests*, 3rd edition. Reprinted with kind permission of the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia.

Reference ranges, plasma or serum, unless otherwise indicated		
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	(adult)	< 35 U/L
Albumin	(adult)	32-45 g/L
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	(adult, non-pregnant)	25-100 U/L
Alpha fetoprotein	(adult, non-pregnant)	< 10 mg/L
Alpha-1-antitrypsin		1.7-3.4 g/L
Anion gap		8-16 mmol/L
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)		< 40 U/L
Bicarbonate (total CO ₂)		22-32 mmol/L
Bilirubin (total)	(adult)	< 20 µmol/L
Calcium	(total) (ionised)	2.10-2.60 mmol/L 1.17-1.30 mmol/L
Chloride		95-110 mmol/L
Cholesterol (HDL)	(male) (female)	0.9-2.0 mmol/L 1.0-2.2 mmol/L
Cholesterol (total) <i>(National Heart Foundation [Australia] recommendation)</i>		< 5.5 mmol/L
Copper		13-22 µmol/L
Creatine kinase (CK)	(male) (female)	60-220 U/L 30-180 U/L
Creatinine	(adult male) (adult female)	0.06-0.12 mmol/L 0.05-0.11 mmol/L
Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT)	(male) (female)	< 50 U/L < 30 U/L
Globulin	adult	25-35 g/L

Reference ranges, plasma or serum, unless otherwise indicated (continued)		
Glucose	(venous plasma) – (fasting)	3.0-5.4 mmol/L
	(venous plasma) – (random)	3.0-7.7 mmol/L
Lactate dehydrogenase (LD)	(adult)	110-230 U/L
Magnesium	(adult)	0.8-1.0 mmol/L
Osmolality	(adult)	280-300 m.osmoll/kg water
pCO ₂	(arterial blood)	4.6-6.0 kPa (35-45 mmHg)
PH	(arterial blood)	7.36-7.44 (36-44 nmol/L)
Phosphate		0.8-1.5 mmol/L
pO ₂	(arterial blood)	11.0-13.5 kPa (80-100 mmHg)
Potassium	(plasma)	3.4-4.5 mmol/L
	(serum)	3.8-4.9 mmol/L
Prolactin	(male)	150-500 mU/L
	(female)	0-750 mU/L
Protein, total	(adult)	62-80 g/L
Sodium		135-145 mmol/L
Testosterone and related androgens	See Table A (below)	

Therapeutic intervals		
Amitriptyline	150-900 nmol/L	60-250 µg/L
Carbamazepine	20-40 µmol/L	6-12 mg/L
Digoxin	0.6-2.3 nmol/L	0.5-1.8 µg/L
Lithium	0.6-1.2 mmol/L	
Nortriptyline	200-650 nmol/L	50-170 µg/L
Phenobarbitone	65-170 µmol/L	15-40 mg/L
Phenytoin	40-80 µmol/L	10-20 mg/L
Primidone	22-50 µmol/L	4.8-11.0 mg/L
Procainamide	17-42 µmol/L	4-10 mg/L
Quinidine	7-15 µmol/L	2.3-4.8 mg/L
Salicylate	1.0-2.5 mmol/L	140-350 mg/L
Theophylline	55-110 µmol/L	10-20 mg/L
Valproate	350-700 µmol/L	50-100 mg/L
Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)		0.4-5.0 mIU/L
Thyroxine (free)		10-25 pmol/L
Triglycerides (fasting)		< 2.0 mmol/L
Triiodothyronine (free)		4.0-8.0 pmol/L
Urate	(male)	0.20-0.45 mmol/L
	(female)	0.15-0.40 mmol/L
Urea	(adult)	3.0-8.0 mmol/L
Zinc		12-20 µmol/L

Table A: Reference intervals for testosterone and related androgens (serum)

	Male		Female	
	Pre-pubertal	Adult (age related)	Pre-pubertal	Adult (age related)
Free testosterone (pmol/L)		170-510		< 4.0
Total testosterone (nmol/L)	< 0.5	8-35	< 0.5	< 4.0
SHBG (nmol/L)	55-100	10-50	55-100	30-90 (250-500 in the 3rd trimester)
Dihydrotestosterone (nmol/L)		1-2.5		

Reference ranges, urine		
Calcium		2.5-7.5 mmol/24 hours
Chloride (depends on intake, plasma levels)		100-250 mmol/24 hours
Cortisol (free)		100-300 nmol/24 hours
Creatinine	(child) (male) (female)	0.07-0.19 mmol/24 hours/kg 9-18 mmol/24 hours 5-16 mmol/24 hours
HMMA	(infant) (adult)	< 10 mmol/mol creatinine < 35 µmol/24 hours
Magnesium		2.5-8.0 mmol/24 hours
Osmolality (depends on hydration)		50-1200 m.osmol/kg water
Phosphate (depends on intake, plasma levels)		10-40 mmol/24 hours
Potassium (depends on intake, plasma levels)		40-100 mmol/24 hours
Protein, total	(pregnancy)	< 150 mg/24 hours < 250 mg/24 hours
Sodium (depends on intake, plasma levels)		75-300 mmol/24 hours
Urate	(male) (female)	2.2-6.6 mmol/24 hours 1.6-5.6 mmol/24 hours
Urea (depends on protein intake)		420-720 mmol/24 hours

Reference ranges, whole blood		
Haemoglobin (Hb)	(adult male) (adult female)	130-180 g/L 115-165 g/L
Red cell count (RCC)	(adult male) (adult female)	4.5-6.5 x 10 ¹² /L 3.8-5.8 x 10 ¹² /L
Packed cell volume (PCV)	(adult male) (adult female)	0.40-0.54 0.37-0.47
Mean cell volume (MCV)		80-100 fL
Mean cell haemoglobin (MCH)		27-32 pg
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration (MCHC)		300-350 g/L
Leucocyte (White Cell) Count (WCC)		4.0-11.0 x 10 ⁹ /L
Leucocyte differential count: • Neutrophils • Eosinophils • Basophils • Monocytes • Lymphocytes Platelet count		2.0-7.5 x 10 ⁹ /L 0.04-0.4 x 10 ⁹ /L < 0.1 x 10 ⁹ /L 0.2-0.8 x 10 ⁹ /L 1.5-4.0 x 10 ⁹ /L 150-400 x 10 ⁹ /L
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)	male 17-50 yrs male >50 yrs female 17-50 yrs female >50 yrs	1-10 mm/hour 2-14 mm/hour 3-12 mm/hour 5-20 mm/hour
Reticulocyte count		10-100 x 10 ⁹ /L (0.2-2.0%)

Reference ranges, plasma or serum, unless otherwise indicated		
Iron	(adult)	10-30 µmol/L
Iron (total) binding capacity (TIBC)		45-80 µmol/L
Transferrin		1.7-3.0 g/L
Transferrin saturation		0.15-0.45 (15-45%)
Ferritin	(male) (female)	30-300 µg/L 15-200 µg/L
Vitamin B12		120-680 pmol/L
Folate	(red cell) (serum)	360-1400 nmol/L 7-45 nmol/L

Reference ranges, citrated plasma	
Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)	25-35 seconds
• Therapeutic range for continuous infusion heparin	1.5-2.5 x baseline
Prothrombin time (PT)	11-15 seconds
International normalised ratio (INR)	2.0-4.5
• Therapeutic range for oral anticoagulant therapy	
Fibrinogen	1.5-4.0 g/L

Reference ranges, serum	
Rheumatoid factor (nephelometry)	< 30 IU/L
C3	0.9-1.8 g/L
C4	0.16-0.50 g/L
C-reactive protein	< 5.0 mg/L
Immunoglobulins:	
IgG	6.5-16.0g/L
IgA	0.6-4.0g/L
IgM	0.5-3.0g/L

Reference intervals for lymphocyte subsets	
	Adult
Total lymphocytes	1.5-4.0
CD3	0.6-2.4
CD4 (T4)	0.5-1.4
CD8 (T8)	0.2-0.7
CD19	0.04-0.5
CD16	0.2-0.4
CD4/CD8 ratio	1.0-3.2

Appendix 13.2: New classification and criteria for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus

Position Statement from the Australian Diabetes Society,* New Zealand Society for the Study of Diabetes,† Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia‡ and Australasian Association of Clinical Biochemists§

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Introduction

Recently, there has been major growth in knowledge about the aetiology and pathogenesis of different types of diabetes and about the predictive value of different blood glucose levels for development of complications. In response, both the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) have re-examined, redefined and updated the classification of and criteria for diabetes, which have been unchanged since 1985. While the two working parties had cross-representation, they met separately, and differences have emerged between their recommendations.

The ADA published its final recommendations in 1997,¹ while the WHO group published its provisional conclusions for consultation and comment in June 1998.²

The WHO process called for comments on the proposal by the end of September 1998, with the intention of finalising definitive classification and criteria by the end of December 1998 and of publishing these soon thereafter. However, WHO publications need to go through an internal approval process and it may be up to 12 months before the final WHO document appears.

A combined working party of the Australian Diabetes Society, New Zealand Society for the Study of Diabetes, Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia and Australasian Association of Clinical Biochemists was formed to formulate an Australasian position on the two sets of recommendations and, in particular, on the differences between them. This is an interim statement pending the final WHO report, which will include recommendations on diabetes classification as well as criteria for diagnosis. We see it as very important to inform Australasian health professionals treating patients with diabetes about these changes.

Key messages

Diagnosis of diabetes is not in doubt when there are classical symptoms of thirst and polyuria and a random venous plasma glucose level ≥ 11.1 mmol/L.

The Australasian Working Party on Diagnostic Criteria for Diabetes Mellitus recommends:

- immediate adoption of the new criterion for diagnosis of diabetes as proposed by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) – fasting venous plasma glucose level ≥ 7.0 mmol/L
- immediate adoption of the new classification for diabetes mellitus proposed by the ADA and WHO, which comprises four aetiological types – type 1, type 2, other specific types, and gestational diabetes – with impaired glucose tolerance and impaired fasting glycaemia as stages in the natural history of disordered carbohydrate metabolism
- awareness that some cases of diabetes will be missed unless an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) is performed. If there is any suspicion or other risk factor suggesting glucose intolerance, the OGTT should continue to be used pending the final WHO recommendation.

What are the new diagnostic criteria?

The new WHO criteria for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and hyperglycaemia are shown in Box 1. The major change from the previous WHO recommendation³ is the lowering of the diagnostic level of fasting plasma glucose to ≥ 7.0 mmol/L, from the former level of ≥ 7.8 mmol/L. For whole blood, the proposed new level is ≥ 6.1 mmol/L, from the former ≥ 6.7 mmol/L.

This change is based primarily on cross-sectional studies demonstrating the presence of microvascular⁴ and macrovascular complications⁵ at these lower glucose concentrations. In addition, the 1985 WHO diagnostic criterion for diabetes based on fasting plasma glucose level (≥ 7.8 mmol/L) represents a greater degree of hyperglycaemia than the criterion based on plasma glucose level two hours after a 75 g glucose load (≥ 11.1 mmol/L).⁶ A fasting plasma glucose level of ≥ 7 mmol/L accords more closely with this 2 h post-glucose level.

Recommendation: The ADA and the WHO committee are unanimous in adopting the changed diagnostic level, and the Australasian Working Party on Diagnostic Criteria recommends that healthcare providers in Australia and New Zealand should adopt it immediately.

Clinicians should note that the diagnostic criteria differ between clinical and epidemiological settings. In clinical practice, when symptoms are typical of diabetes, a single fasting plasma glucose level of ≥ 7.0 mmol/L or 2 h post-glucose or casual postprandial plasma glucose level of ≥ 11.1 mmol/L suffices for diagnosis. If there are no symptoms, or symptoms are equivocal, at least one additional glucose measurement (preferably fasting) on a different day with a value in the diabetic range is necessary to confirm the diagnosis. Furthermore, severe hyperglycaemia detected under conditions of acute infective, traumatic, circulatory or other stress may be transitory and should not be regarded as diagnostic of diabetes. The situation should be reviewed when the primary condition has stabilised.

In epidemiological settings, for study of high-prevalence populations or selective screening of high-risk individuals, a single measure – the glucose-level 2 h post-glucose load – will suffice to describe prevalence of impaired glucose tolerance (IGT).

1: Values for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and other categories of hyperglycaemia²

	Glucose concentration (mmol/L [mg/dL])			
	Whole blood		Plasma	
	Venous	Capillary	Venous	Capillary
Diabetes mellitus				
Fasting or 2 h post-glucose load or both	≥ 6.1 (≥ 110) ≥ 10.0 (≥ 180)	≥ 6.1 (≥ 110) ≥ 11.1 (≥ 200)	≥ 7.0 (≥ 126) 11.1 (≥ 200)	≥ 7.0 (≥ 126) ≥ 12.2 (≥ 220)
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)				
Fasting (if measured) and 2 h post-glucose load	< 6.1 (< 110) ≥ 6.7 (≥ 120) and < 10.0 (< 180)	< 6.1 (< 110) ≥ 7.8 (≥ 140) and < 11.1 (< 200)	< 7.0 (< 126) ≥ 7.8 (≥ 140) and 11.1 (< 200)	< 7.0 (< 126) ≥ 8.9 (≥ 160) and < 12.2 (< 220)
Impaired fasting glycaemia (IFG)				
Fasting	5.6 (≥ 100) and < 6.1 (< 110)	≥ 5.6 (≥ 100) and < 6.1 (< 110)	≥ 6.1 (≥ 110) and 7.0 (< 126)	≥ 6.1 (≥ 110) and 7.0 (< 126)
2 h post-glucose load (if measured)	< 6.7 (< 120)	< 7.8 (< 140)	< 7.8 (< 140)	< 8.9 (< 160)

For epidemiological or population screening purposes, the fasting or 2 h value after 75 g oral glucose may be used alone. For clinical purposes, the diagnosis of diabetes should always be confirmed by repeating the test on another day, unless there is unequivocal hyperglycaemia with acute metabolic decompensation or obvious symptoms. Glucose concentrations should not be determined on serum unless red cells are immediately removed, otherwise glycolysis will result in an unpredictable underestimation of the true concentrations. It should be stressed that glucose preservatives do not totally prevent glycolysis. If whole blood is used, the sample should be kept at 0–4°C or centrifuged immediately, or assayed immediately. Table reproduced with permission from Alberti KGMM, Zimmet PZ. Definition, diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus and its complications. Part 1: diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus. Provisional Report of a WHO Consultation. Diabet Med 1998; 15: 539-553. Copyright John Wiley & Sons Limited.

What about the oral glucose tolerance test?

Previously, the oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) was recommended in people with a fasting plasma glucose level of 5.5–7.7 mmol/L or random plasma glucose level of 7.8–11.0 mmol/L. After a 75 g glucose load, those with a 2 h plasma glucose level of < 7.8 mmol/L were classified as normoglycaemic, of 7.8–11.0 mmol/L as having IGT and of ≥ 11.1 mmol/L as having diabetes.

The new diagnostic criteria proposed by the ADA and WHO differ in their recommendations on use of the OGTT. The ADA makes a strong recommendation that fasting plasma glucose level can be used on its own and that, in general, the OGTT need not be used.¹ The WHO group² argues strongly for the retention of the OGTT and suggests using fasting plasma glucose level alone only when circumstances prevent the performance of the OGTT.

There are concerns that many people with a fasting plasma glucose level < 7.0 mmol/L will have manifestly abnormal results on the OGTT and are at risk of microvascular and macrovascular complications. This has major ramifications for the approach to diabetes screening, particularly when the Australian National Diabetes Strategy proposal,⁷ launched in June 1998 by Dr Michael Wooldridge, then Federal Minister for Health and Aged Care, has early detection of type 2 diabetes as a key priority.

Recommendation: The Australasian Working Party on Diagnostic Criteria has major concerns about discontinuing use of the OGTT and recommends that a formal recommendation on its use in diabetes screening be withheld until the final WHO recommendation is made. However, in the interim, the OGTT should continue to be used.

Diabetes in pregnancy

The ADA has retained its old criteria for diagnosis of gestational diabetes.¹ These differ from those recommended by both WHO² and the Australian Working Party on Diabetes in Pregnancy⁸ and are generally not recognised outside the United States. The new WHO statement retains the 1985 WHO recommendation that both IGT and diabetes should be classified as gestational diabetes. This is consistent with the recommendations of the Australasian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society, which recommended a diagnostic 2 h venous plasma glucose level on the OGTT of ≥ 8.0 mmol/L. In New Zealand, a cut-off level of ≥ 9.0 mmol/L has been applied.⁸

How has the classification of diabetes changed?

The proposed new classification encompasses both clinical stages and aetiological types of hyperglycaemia and is supported by numerous epidemiological studies. The classification by aetiological type (Box 2) results from new knowledge of the causes of hyperglycaemia, including diabetes. The terms insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent diabetes (IDDM and NIDDM) are eliminated and the terms type 1 and type 2 diabetes retained. Other aetiological types, such as diabetes arising from genetic defects of β -cell function or insulin action, are grouped as “other specific types”, with gestational diabetes as a fourth category.

The proposed staging (Box 3) reflects the fact that any aetiological type of diabetes can pass or progress through several clinical phases (both asymptomatic and symptomatic) during its natural history. Moreover, individuals may move in either direction between stages.

Impaired glucose tolerance and impaired fasting glycaemia

Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), a discrete class in the previous classification, is now categorised as a stage in the natural history of disordered carbohydrate metabolism. Individuals with IGT are at increased risk of cardiovascular disease, and not all will be identified by fasting glucose level.

In reducing the use of the OGTT, the ADA recommended a new category – impaired fasting glycaemia (IFG) – when fasting plasma glucose level is lower than that required to diagnose diabetes but higher than the reference range (< 7.0 mmol/L but ≥ 6.1 mmol/L). Limited data on this category show that it increases both risk of progressing to diabetes⁹ and cardiovascular risk.⁵ However, data are as yet insufficient to determine whether IFG has the same status as IGT as a risk factor for developing diabetes and cardiovascular disease and as strong an association with the metabolic syndrome (insulin resistance syndrome).

2: Aetiological classification of disorders of glycaemia*

Type 1 (β -cell destruction, usually leading to absolute insulin deficiency)

- Autoimmune
- Idiopathic

Type 2 (may range from predominantly insulin resistance with relative insulin deficiency to a predominantly secretory defect with or without insulin resistance)

Other specific types

- Genetic defects of β -cell function
- Genetic defects in insulin action
- Diseases of the exocrine pancreas
- Endocrinopathies
- Drug or chemical induced
- Infections
- Uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes
- Other genetic syndromes sometimes associated with diabetes

Gestational diabetes

* As additional subtypes are discovered, it is anticipated they will be reclassified within their own specific category. Includes the former categories of gestational impaired glucose tolerance and gestational diabetes. Table reproduced with permission from Alberti KGMM, Zimmet PZ. Definition, diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus and its complications. Part 1: diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus. Provisional Report of a WHO Consultation. Diabet Med 1998; 15: 539-553. Copyright John Wiley & Sons Limited.

3: Disorders of glycaemia: aetiological types and clinical stages

Types	Stages				
	Normoglycaemia	Hyperglycaemia			
		Normal glucose tolerance	Impaired glucose tolerance and/or impaired fasting glycaemia	Diabetes mellitus	
				Not insulin-requiring	Insulin-requiring
			For control	For survival	
Type 1 Autoimmune Idiopathic	←	→	→	→	→
Type 2* Predominantly insulin resistance Predominantly insulin secretory defects	←	→	→	→	→
Other specific types*	←	→	→	→	→
Gestational diabetes*	←	→	→	→	→

*In rare instances, patients in these categories (eg vacor toxicity, type 1 diabetes presenting in pregnancy) may require insulin for survival. Table reproduced with permission from Alberti KGMM, Zimmet PZ. Definition, diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus and its complications. Part 1: diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus. Provisional Report of a WHO Consultation. *Diabet Med* 1998; 15: 539-553. Copyright John Wiley & Sons Limited.

IFG can be diagnosed by fasting glucose level alone, but if 2 h glucose level is also measured some individuals with IFG will have IGT and some may have diabetes. In addition, the number of people with OGTT results indicating diabetes but fasting plasma glucose level < 7.0 mmol/L is unknown, but early data suggest there may be major variation across different populations.¹⁰ A number of studies, including the DECODE initiative of the European Diabetes Epidemiology Group, have reported that individuals classified with IFG are not the same as the IGT group.¹¹⁻¹⁵ The European Group believes that, on available European evidence, the ADA decision to rely solely on fasting glucose level would be unwise.

Recommendation: The Australasian Working Party on Diagnostic Criteria recommends immediate adoption of the new classification. However, clinicians should be aware that some cases of diabetes will be missed unless an OGTT is performed. Thus, if there is any suspicion or other risk factor suggesting glucose intolerance, the working party continues to recommend use of an OGTT pending the final WHO recommendation.

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14 THE SKIN

AMA5 Chapter 8 applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the skin, subject to the modifications set out below.

- 14.1 AMA5 Chapter 8 (pp 173-190) refers to skin diseases generally rather than work-related skin diseases alone. This Chapter has been adopted for measuring impairment of the skin system, with the following variations.
- 14.2 Disfigurement, scars and skin grafts may be assessed as causing significant permanent impairment when the skin condition causes limitation in the performance of activities of daily living (ADL).
- 14.3 For cases of facial disfigurement, refer to Table 6.1 in the *WorkCover Guides* (p 38).
- 14.4 AMA5 Table 8-2 (p 178) provides the method of classification of impairment due to skin disorders. Three components – signs and symptoms of skin disorder, limitations in activities of daily living and requirements for treatment – define five classes of permanent impairment. The assessing specialist should derive a specific percentage impairment within the range for the class that best describes the clinical status of the claimant.
- 14.5 The skin is regarded as a single organ and all non-facial scarring is measured together as one overall impairment rather than assessing individual scars separately and combining the results.
- 14.6 A scar may be present and rated as 0%WPI.
- 14.7 The Table for the Evaluation of Minor Skin Impairment (TEMSKI) (See Table 14.1) is an extension of Table 8-2 in AMA5. The TEMSKI divides Class 1 of Permanent Impairment (0-9 per cent) due to skin disorders into five categories of impairment. The TEMSKI may be used by trained assessors (who are not trained in the skin body system) for determining impairment from 0-4 per cent in the Class 1 category that has been caused by minor scarring following surgery. Impairment greater than 4 per cent must be assessed by a specialist who has undertaken the requisite training in the assessment of the skin body system.
- 14.8 The TEMSKI is to be used in accordance with the principle of 'best fit'. The assessor must be satisfied that the criteria within the chosen category of impairment best reflect the skin disorder being assessed. The skin disorder should meet most, but does not need to meet all, of the criteria within the impairment category in order to satisfy the principle of 'best fit'. The assessor must provide detailed reasons as to why this category has been chosen over other categories.
- 14.9 Where there is a range of values in the TEMSKI categories, the assessor should use clinical judgement to determine the exact impairment value.
- 14.10 The case examples provided in AMA5 Chapter 8 do not, in most cases, relate to permanent impairment that results from a work-related injury. The following New South Wales examples are provided for information.
- 14.11 Work-related case study examples 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6 are included below, in addition to AMA5 Examples 8.1-8.22 (pp 178-187).

Criteria	0% WPI	1% WPI	2% WPI	3-4% WPI	5-9% WPI*
Description of the scar(s) and/or skin condition(s) (shape, texture, colour)	Claimant is not conscious or is barely conscious of the scar(s) or skin condition Good colour match with surrounding skin and the scar(s) or skin condition is barely distinguishable. Claimant is unable to easily locate the scar(s) or skin condition No trophic changes Any staple or suture marks are barely visible	Claimant is conscious of the scar(s) or skin condition Some parts of the scar(s) or skin condition colour contrast with the surrounding skin as a result of pigmentary or other changes Claimant is able to locate the scar(s) or skin condition Minimal trophic changes Any staple or suture marks are visible	Claimant is conscious of the scar(s) or skin condition Noticeable colour contrast of scar(s) or skin condition with surrounding skin as a result of pigmentary or other changes Claimant is able to easily locate the scar(s) or skin condition Trophic changes evident to touch Any staple or suture marks are clearly visible	Claimant is conscious of the scar(s) or skin condition Easily identifiable colour contrast of scar(s) or skin condition with surrounding skin as a result of pigmentary or other changes Claimant is able to easily locate the scar(s) or skin condition Trophic changes evident to touch Any staple or suture marks are clearly visible	Claimant is conscious of the scar(s) or skin condition Distinct colour contrast of scar(s) or skin condition with surrounding skin as a result of pigmentary or other changes Claimant is able to easily locate the scar(s) or skin condition Trophic changes are visible Any staple or suture marks are clearly visible
Location	Anatomic location of the scar(s) or skin condition not clearly visible with usual clothing/hairstyle	Anatomic location of the scar(s) or skin condition is not usually visible with usual clothing/hairstyle	Anatomic location of the scar(s) or skin condition is usually visible with usual clothing/hairstyle	Anatomic location of the scar(s) or skin condition is visible with usual clothing/hairstyle	Anatomic location of the scar(s) or skin condition is usually and clearly visible with usual clothing/hairstyle
Contour	No contour defect	Minor contour defect	Contour defect visible	Contour defect easily visible	Contour defect easily visible
ADL / Treatment	No effect on any ADL No treatment, or intermittent treatment only, required	Negligible effect on any ADL No treatment, or intermittent treatment only, required	Minor limitation in the performance of few ADL No treatment, or intermittent treatment only, required	Minor limitation in the performance of few ADL AND exposure to chemical or physical agents (for example, sunlight, heat, cold etc.) may temporarily increase limitation No treatment, or intermittent treatment only, required	Limitation in the performance of few ADL (INCLUDING restriction in grooming or dressing) AND exposure to chemical or physical agents (for example, sunlight, heat, cold etc.) may temporarily increase limitation or restriction No treatment, or intermittent treatment only, required
Adherence to underlying structures	No adherence	No adherence	No adherence	Some adherence	Some adherence

This table uses the principle of 'best fit'. You should assess the impairment to the whole skin system against each criteria and then determine which impairment category best fits (or describes) the impairment. A skin impairment will usually meet most, but does not need to meet all, criteria to 'best fit' a particular impairment category.

Example 14.1:	Cumulative irritant dermatitis
Subject:	42-year-old man.
History:	Spray painter working on ships in dry dock. Not required to prepare surface but required to mix paints (including epoxy and polyurethane) with “thinners” (solvents) and spray metal ships’ surface. At end of each session, required to clean equipment with solvent. Not supplied with gloves or other personal protective equipment until after onset of symptoms. Gradual increase in severity in spite of commencing to wear gloves. Off work two months leading to clearance, but frequent recurrence, especially if the subject attempted prolonged work wearing latex or PVC gloves or wet work without gloves.
Current:	Returned to dry duties only at work. Mostly clear of dermatitis, but flares.
Physical examination:	Varies between no abnormality detected to mild dermatitis of the dorsum of hands.
Investigations:	Patch test standard + epoxy + isocyanates (polyurethanes). No reactions.
Impairment:	0 per cent.
Comment:	No interference with activities of daily living (ADL).

Example 14.2:	Allergic contact dermatitis to hair dye
Subject:	30-year-old woman.
History:	Hairdresser 15 years, with six month history of hand dermatitis, increasing despite beginning to wear latex gloves after onset. Dermatitis settled to very mild after four weeks off work, but not clear. As the condition flared whenever the subject returned to hairdressing, she ceased and is now a computer operator.
Current:	Mild continuing dermatitis of the hands which flares when doing wet work (without gloves) or when wears latex or PVC gloves. Has three young children and impossible to avoid wet work.
Investigation:	Patch test standard + hairdressing series. Possible reaction to paraphenylene diamine.
Impairment:	5 per cent.
Comment:	Able to carry out ADL with difficulty, therefore limited performance of some ADL.

- Example 14.3:** **“Cement dermatitis” due to chromate in cement**
- Subject:** 43-year-old man.
- History:** Concreter since age 16. Eighteen month history of increasing hand dermatitis eventually on dorsal and palmar surface of hands and fingers. Off work and treatment led to limited improvement only.
- Physical examination:** Fissured skin, hyperkeratotic chronic dermatitis.
- Investigation:** Patch test. Positive reaction to dichromate.
- Current:** Intractable, chronic, fissured dermatitis.
- Impairment:** 12 per cent.
- Comment:** Unable to obtain any employment because has chronic dermatitis and on disability support pension. Difficulty gripping items including steering wheel, hammer and other tools. Unable to do any wet work (eg painting). Former home handyman, now calls in tradesman to do any repairs and maintenance. Limited performance in some ADL.
-
- Example 14.4:** **Latex contact urticaria/angioedema with cross reactions**
- Subject:** Female nurse, age 40.
- History:** Six month history of itchy hands minutes after applying latex gloves at work. Later swelling and redness associated with itchy hands and wrists and subsequently widespread urticaria. One week off led to immediate clearance. On return to work wearing PVC gloves, developed anaphylaxis on first day back.
- Physical examination:** No abnormality detected or generalised urticaria/angioedema.
- Investigation:** Latex radioallergosorbent test, strong positive response.
- Current:** The subject experiences urticaria and mild anaphylaxis if she enters a hospital, some supermarkets or other stores (especially if latex items are stocked), at children’s parties or in other situations where balloons are present, or on inadvertent contact with latex items including sport goods handles, some clothing, and many shoes (latex based glues). Also has restricted diet (must avoid bananas, avocados and kiwi fruit).
- Impairment:** 17 per cent.
- Comment:** Severe limitation in some ADL in spite of intermittent activity.

Example 14.5: Non-melanoma skin cancer

Subject: 53-year-old married man.

History: "Road worker" since 17 years of age. Has had a basal cell carcinoma on the left forehead, squamous cell carcinoma on the right forehead (graft), basal cell carcinoma on the left ear (wedge resection) and squamous cell carcinoma on the lower lip (wedge resection) excised since 45 years of age. No history of loco-regional recurrences. Multiple actinic keratoses treated with cryotherapy or Efidix over 20 years (forearms, dorsum of hands, head and neck).

Current: New lesion right preauricular area. Concerned over appearance "I look a mess."

Physical examination: Multiple actinic keratoses forearms, dorsum of hands, head and neck. Five millimetre diameter nodular basal cell carcinoma right preauricular area, hypertrophic red scar 3 cm length left forehead, 2 cm diameter graft site (hypopigmented with 2 mm contour deformity) right temple, non-hypertrophic scar left lower lip (vermillion) with slight step deformity and non-hypertrophic pale wedge resection scar left pinna leading to 30 per cent reduction in size of the pinna. Graft sites taken from right post auricular area. No regional lymphadenopathy.

Impairment rating: 6 per cent

Comment: Refer to Table 6.1 (facial disfigurement), p 38.

Example 14.6: Non-melanoma skin cancer

Subject: 35-year-old single female professional surf life-saver.

History: Occupational outdoor exposure since 19 years of age. Basal cell carcinoma on tip of nose excised three years ago with full thickness graft following failed intralesional interferon treatment.

Current: Poor self esteem because of cosmetic result of surgery.

Physical examination: One centimetre diameter graft site on the tip of nose (hypopigmented with 2 mm depth contour deformity, cartilage not involved). Graft site taken from right post-auricular area.

Impairment rating: 10 per cent

Comment: Refer to Table 6.1 (facial disfigurement), p 38.

15 CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapters 3 and 4 apply to the assessment of permanent impairment of the cardiovascular system, subject to the modifications set out below.

Introduction

- 15.1 The cardiovascular system is discussed in AMA5 Chapters 3 (Heart and Aorta) and 4 (Systemic and Pulmonary Arteries) (pp 25-85). These Chapters can be used to assess permanent impairment of the cardiovascular system with the following minor modifications.
- 15.2 It is noted that in this chapter there are wide ranges for the impairment values in each category. When conducting a WorkCover assessment, assessors should use their clinical judgement to express a specific percentage within the range suggested.

Exercise stress testing

- 15.3 As with other investigations, it is not the role of a WorkCover medical assessor to order exercise stress tests purely for the purpose of evaluating the extent of permanent impairment.
- 15.4 If exercise stress testing is available, then it is a useful piece of information in arriving at the overall percentage impairment.
- 15.5 If previous investigations are inadequate for a proper assessment to be made, the medical assessor should consider the value of proceeding with the evaluation of permanent impairment without adequate investigations and data (see Chapter 1, p 9 – Ordering of additional investigations).

Permanent impairment – maximum medical improvement

- 15.6 As for all assessments, maximal medical improvement is considered to have occurred when the worker's condition has been medically stable for the previous three months, and is unlikely to change substantially in the next 12 months without further medical treatment.

Vascular diseases affecting the extremities

- 15.7 Note that in this section, AMA5 Table 4-4 and Table 4-5 (p 76) refer to percentage impairment of the upper or lower extremity. Therefore, an assessment of impairment concerning vascular impairment of the arm or leg requires that the percentages identified in Tables 4-4 and 4-5 be converted to whole person impairment. The table for conversion of the upper extremity is AMA5 Table 16-3 (p 439) and the table for conversion of the lower extremity is AMA5 Table 17-3 (p 527).

Thoracic outlet syndrome

- 15.8 Impairment due to thoracic outlet syndrome is assessed according to AMA5 Chapter 16, The Upper Extremities and *WorkCover Guides*, Chapter 2 (p 13).

Effect of medical treatment

15.9 If the claimant has been offered, but refused, additional or alternative medical treatment which the medical assessor considers is likely to improve the claimant's condition, the assessor should evaluate the current condition, without consideration for potential changes associated with the proposed treatment. The assessor may note the potential for improvement in the claimant's condition in the evaluation report, and the reason for refusal by the claimant, but should not adjust the level of impairment on the basis of the worker's decision (Chapter 1, Permanent impairment – maximum medical improvement, p 6).

Future deterioration

15.10 If a medical assessor forms the opinion that the claimant's condition is stable in the foreseeable future, but expected to deteriorate in the longer term, the assessor should make no allowance for deterioration, but note its likelihood in the evaluation report. Where the claimant's condition suffers long term deterioration, the claimant may reapply for further evaluation of the condition at a later time.

16 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

AMA5 Chapter 6 applies to the management of permanent impairment of the digestive system.

- 16.1 The digestive system is discussed in AMA5 Chapter 6 (pp 117-142). This Chapter can be used to assess permanent impairment of the digestive system.
- 16.2 **AMA5, p 136: Section 6.6 Hernias.** Occasionally in regard to inguinal hernias there is damage to the ilio inguinal nerve following surgical repair. Where there is loss of sensation in the distribution of the ilio inguinal nerve involving the upper anterior medial aspect of the thigh, a 1%WPI should be assessed.
- 16.3 Where, following repair, there is severe dysaesthesia in the distribution of the ilio inguinal nerve, a 2%WPI should be assessed.
- 16.4 Where, following repair of a hernia of the abdominal wall, there is residual persistent excessive induration at the site, which is associated with significant discomfort, this should be assessed as a Class 1 herniation (AMA5, Table 6-9, p 136).
- 16.5 Impairments due to nerve injury and induration cannot be combined. The higher impairment should be chosen.
- 16.6 A person who has suffered more than one work related hernia recurrence and who now has limitation of ADLs (eg lifting) should be assessed as herniation Class 1 (AMA5, Table 6-9, p 136).

NOTE: EVALUATION OF PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT ARISING FROM CHRONIC PAIN (EXCLUSION OF AMA5, CHAPTER 18)

Following consultation with Professor Michael Cousins and Doctor Mike Nicholas of the University of Sydney Pain Management and Research Centre, the AMA5 Chapter devoted to assessment of chronic pain is to be disregarded for the purposes of the *WorkCover Guides*.

The reasons for this are:

- the Chapter does not contain validated instruments that convert the rating given by an examiner into a whole body impairment rating
- no work has been done at this time to enable such conversion to occur
- measuring impairment for this condition is complex and requires a high degree of specialised knowledge and experience. This level of knowledge and experience is not widespread and it would be difficult to ensure consistency and equity in the assessment process.

Impairment ratings in the *WorkCover Guides* attempt to account for the pain commonly associated with many disorders and others, such as complex regional pain syndrome, are specifically included in the Guides. It is recognised in AMA5 that chronic pain is not adequately accounted for in the other Chapters. However, work on a better method is still in progress and it would be premature to specify an alternative at present.

Work is being undertaken by the University of Sydney Pain Management and Research Centre that will enable such a chapter to be written in the future.

As with all largely subjective complaints in compensation systems, there is a concern that monetary compensation for non-specific conditions such as chronic pain can in some cases complicate the restorative and rehabilitative efforts of the worker and his or her health advisers. Hence the need for further investigation to determine a better and fairer system that recognises the difficulties associated with these conditions while, at the same time, promoting effective rehabilitation.

When the work is completed, it will be possible to review this policy decision and introduce assessment of permanent impairment arising from chronic pain, at which time it may be possible to use this assessment as the means of quantifying "pain and suffering" compensation under section 67 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

APPENDIX 1: WORKING GROUPS ON PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT

Permanent Impairment Co-ordinating Group 2001

Name	Position
Dr Jim Stewart	Chair
Ms Kate McKENZIE	WorkCover
Mr John ROBERTSON	Labor Council of NSW
Ms Mary YAAGER	Labor Council of NSW
Dr Ian GARDNER	Medical Representative to Workers Compensation and Workplace Occupational Health and Safety Council of NSW
Dr Stephen BUCKLEY	Rehabilitation Physician
Prof Michael FEARNSIDE	Professor of Neurosurgery
Dr John HARRISON	Orthopaedic Surgeon
Dr Jonathan PHILLIPS	Psychiatrist
Prof Bill MARSDEN	Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery
Dr Dwight DOWDA	Occupational Physician
Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON	Assoc Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine
Dr Robin CHASE	Australian Medical Association
2005 Revisions	
Dr Robin PILLEMER	Orthopaedic Surgeon
Dr John DIXON HUGHES	General Surgeon
Dr Yvonne SKINNER	Psychiatrist

Permanent Impairment Co-ordinating Committee 2008

Name	Position
Mr Rob THOMSON	Chair
Ms Mary YAAGER	Unions NSW
Dr Ian GARDNER	Workers Compensation and Workplace Occupational Health and Safety Council of NSW
Assoc Prof Michael FEARNSIDE	Assoc Professor of Neurosurgery, Neurological Society of Australasia
Dr John HARRISON	Orthopaedic Surgeon, Australian Orthopaedic Association, Australian Society of Orthopaedic Surgeons
Dr Yvonne SKINNER	Psychiatrist, Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists
Prof Ian CAMERON	Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine, Australasian Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine
Dr Roger PILLEMER	Approved Medical Specialist
Dr Michael GLIKSMAN	Australian Medical Association
Dr Neil BERRY	Australasian College of Surgeons

Working Groups

Psychiatric and Psychological	Spine	Upper Limb
Dr Julian PARMEGIANI Dr Derek LOVELL Dr Rod MILTON Dr Yvonne SKINNER Dr Jonathan PHILLIPS Dr Chris BLACKWELL Dr Bruce WESTMORE Dr Susan BALLINGER Ms Lyn SHUMACK Dr Jack WHITE Ms Sandra DUNN Dr Tim HANNON	Prof Michael FEARNESIDE Dr John CUMMINE Prof Michael RYAN Dr Dwight DOWDA Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON Dr Hugh DICKSON Dr Conrad WINER Dr Mario BENANZIO Dr Jim ELLIS Dr Jim BODEL Dr William WOLFENDEN Dr Kevin BLEASEL Dr John HARRISON Prof Sydney NADE 2005 Revisions Dr Roger PILLEMER 2008 Revisions Dr Phillipa HARVEY-SUTTON Assoc Prof Michael FEARNESIDE Dr Jim BODEL Assoc Prof Michael RYAN Dr Roger PILLEMER Prof Ian CAMERON	Dr Dwight DOWDA Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON Prof Bill MARSDEN Assoc Prof Bruce CONELLY Dr David CROCKER Dr Richard HONNER Dr Jim ELLIS Dr Conrad WINER Dr David DUCKWORTH 2005 Revisions Dr Roger PILLEMER Dr Graham MCDUGALL Dr Brian NOLL Dr Bruce CONNELLY
Hearing	Urinary and Reproductive	Respiratory, Ear, Nose and Throat
Dr Brian WILLIAMS Dr Joseph SCOPPA Dr Stanley STYLIS Dr Paul NIALL Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON	Prof Richard MILLARD Dr Kim Boo KUAH Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON	Dr Julian LEE Prof David BRYANT Dr Joseph SCOPPA Dr Michael BURNS Dr Frank MACCIONI Dr Peter CORTE Dr Brian WILLIAMS Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON

Skin	Vision	Lower Limb
Dr Victor ZIELINSKI Dr Scott MENZIES Dr Edmund LOBEL Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON	Dr Michael DELANEY Dr Peter DUKE Dr Peter ANDERSON Dr John KENNEDY Dr Neville BANKS Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON	Dr Dwight DOWDA Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON Prof Bill MARSDEN Dr Peter HOLMAN Dr Jay GOVIND Dr Jim BODEL Dr Mario BENANZIO Dr Jim ELLIS Dr Conrad WINER Dr Cecil CASS Dr John HARRISON Dr John KORBER 2008 Revisions Dr Roger PILLEMER Dr John HARRISON Prof Ian CAMERON Dr Michael GLIKSMAN Dr Jim BODEL Dr Robert BREIT Dr Ian MEAKIN
Cardiovascular	Digestive	Haematopoietic
Dr Thomas NASH Dr John GUNNING Dr George MICHELL Dr Stephen BUCKLEY Dr Melissa DOOHAN Dr Charles FISHER	Prof Philip BARNES Dr David De CARLE Dr Dwight DOWDA	Prof John GIBSON Dr Stephen FLECKNOE Dr Peter SLEZAK Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON Prof John DWYER
Endocrine	Nervous System	
Dr Alfred STEINBECK Prof Peter HALL Dr Stephen BUCKLEY	Dr Stephen BUCKLEY Assoc Prof Ian CAMERON Dr Dwight DOWDA Dr Ivan LORENTZ Dr Keith LETHLEAN Dr Peter BLUM Prof Michael FEARNESIDE Dr Tim HANNON	

APPENDIX 2: GUIDELINES FOR MEDICO-LEGAL CONSULTATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

(issued by the New South Wales Medical Board, December 2005)

The Medical Board receives many complaints about medico-legal consultations. In these circumstances, the practitioner is not in a therapeutic relationship with the examinee, and the interview and examination may need to be more extensive than the examinee might have been expecting. While some procedures may be simple or routine for the practitioner, they may not be seen as such by the examinee. Effective communication is crucial, especially when the examinee may be nervous and anxious about the possibility of receiving an adverse medical report from the practitioner.

Practitioners are reminded that they have a duty to act in an ethical, professional and considerate manner when examining people, whether or not they are responsible for their care. The same level of professional skill is required of a practitioner acting in a medico-legal capacity as in a therapeutic setting.

Practitioners practising as medico-legal consultants are practising medicine, and accordingly are subject to the provisions of the *Medical Practice Act, 1992* regarding conduct, health and performance and must abide by the Board's Code of Professional Conduct: *Good Medicine Practice*.

Practitioners should only undertake medico-legal assessments in their areas of expertise and should decline a request if:

- they are not adequately qualified or experienced
- there may be a conflict of interest (personal, work-related or financial)
- for any other reason they are unable to complete the task within the terms stipulated by the third party.

At all times, practitioners should treat the examinee with dignity and respect. In order to avoid appearing insensitive, rude, or abrupt in their manner or rough in their examination, practitioners are advised to give particular attention to identifying the examinee's concerns, and to adequately explain the reasons for the examination. Adequate time should be allowed for the consultation to enable a complete assessment to be carried out.

In order to prevent misunderstandings between doctors and examinees, the Board has proposed the following guidelines:

The consultation

1. At all times the practitioner should communicate with the examinee in language they can understand.
2. The examinee has the option of having an accompanying person present during the history and/or the examination. This should be explained to the examinee when the interview is being scheduled. The role of the accompanying person is to support the examinee, but not to answer questions or contribute to the assessment. However, should the examinee have an intellectual or speech difficulty, it is appropriate for the accompanying person to assist in the communication between practitioner and examinee.

3. A professional interpreter should be used where the examinee has a difficulty with spoken English. Interpretation should not be provided by a support person or member of the examinee's family.
4. The practitioner should not make unnecessary personal remarks, especially when the consultation involves an intimate examination.
5. The practitioner should be aware of differing cultural sensitivities, especially when conducting an intimate examination.
6. Some practitioners choose to video or audio record the examination. The reason for this should be clearly explained to the examinee and consent should be obtained in advance.
7. The practitioner should not offer any opinion to the examinee on their claim or medico-legal circumstances.
8. The practitioner should not offer any opinion on the examinee's medical or surgical management by other practitioners.
9. In the majority of cases it is appropriate to advise the examinee of an incidental clinical finding which has been identified by the examining practitioner. There may be some situations where it is preferable to notify the examinee's treating practitioner.
10. It is not appropriate for the practitioner to undertake any form of treatment in relation to the examinee.

The introduction

1. The practitioner should properly introduce himself or herself and explain his or her specialty field of medicine in language which the examinee can understand.
2. The practitioner should explain the purpose and nature of the consultation and examination and that it is not the practitioner's role to treat the examinee.
3. The practitioner should explain that his or her role is that of an independent reviewer who is providing an impartial opinion for use in a court or before another decision making body and that there are limitations on the confidentiality of the assessment. The practitioner should be aware that the patient may believe that they are not independent, but are working for the third party.

The interview

1. The practitioner should limit their questions to matters that are relevant to the purpose of the assessment, prefacing personal questions with an explanation as to why they are necessary.
2. The examinee should be given an opportunity to provide information that they believe may be relevant to the assessment.

The physical examination

1. It is essential that prior to commencing an examination, the practitioner explains which part of the body is to be examined, why it is to be examined, and what the examination entails, including the extent to which undressing is required. The position of the practitioner during the examination should also be explained, particularly when the practitioner will be standing behind the examinee.
2. The examinee's modesty should be preserved by:
 - the provision of a screen behind which the examinee can undress and dress
 - the practitioner excusing himself or herself from the consulting room whilst the examinee is undressing
 - the provision of a gown or sheet.
3. The practitioner should examine the examinee in privacy, unless the examinee has brought a support person to be with them at the time, although the practitioner may choose to have a chaperone present during the examination.
4. Examination should be limited to the area relevant to the examinee's problem. It is inappropriate for the practitioner to examine any part of the body without the examinee's consent. This may limit the scope of the practitioner's examination and subsequent report.
5. If an intimate examination is warranted, the reasons and nature of the examination must be carefully explained to the examinee, and the examinee's permission obtained. This should be noted in the report.

The report

1. The practitioner should ensure that their report contains both the examinee's history and examination findings and that it notes all diagnostic possibilities. Any limitations to a full assessment should be noted.
2. The report should be impartial and unbiased, and reflect the practitioner's consideration of the available opinions of other practitioners and health professionals who have assessed, treated or provided reports on the examinee in the past.
3. The report should be completed within the timeframe requested by the third party unless there are foreseeable delays or the deadline is unreasonable, in which case the practitioner should negotiate a new timeframe.
4. The report should set out the material relied upon and any assumptions made.
5. The report should be comprehensible, easy to read and explain medical terminology.
6. The practitioner should be aware of the risks inherent in utilising his or her previous reports as the basis of a subsequent report without further review of the examinee.

APPENDIX 3: UNDERSTANDING MEDICO-LEGAL EXAMINATIONS

[Text of a pamphlet prepared by the New South Wales Branch of the Australian Medical Association and the Law Society of New South Wales for the information of members of the public.]

You have been asked to go to a medical examination as part of the legal action you are taking. This brochure will help you understand the examination and your part in it.

This examination aims:

- to find out what injury or medical condition you have
- to find out its cause
- to find out if your condition is caused by an accident or by your work conditions
- to find out if an accident or your work has aggravated some underlying condition.

The examination is intended to be an independent and honest effort to assess your problem so that an impartial report can be prepared.

Who arranges the examination?

The examination has been arranged by your solicitor or by one of the other parties to the legal action, such as the employer, the insurance company or a solicitor acting for one of the other parties.

You have the right to know who has arranged the examination, and you may ask your solicitor or the doctor who carries out the examination.

A report will be sent from the doctor to the person who has arranged the examination. That person pays the doctor for the report. The report will be confidential and the doctor will not be able to give you an opinion about your condition or about any treatment you have had.

About the doctor

The doctor is a specialist who is generally an expert in diagnosing and advising about conditions such as yours. The doctor is usually not an employee of an insurance company or legal firm but a privately or self-employed doctor who often runs a busy medical or surgical practice. The doctor will write a report based on what he learns from you, and your cooperation will be most important. The report will be independent; that is, it will be saying exactly what the doctor thinks about your condition and not aiming to be for or against any side in the legal case.

As you are not seeing the examining doctor as his/her patient, the doctor is not able to give you advice about your problem. The doctor cannot give you treatment. Please do not embarrass the doctor by asking. You will need to ask your own doctor about such matters.

Before the appointment

Please check that you have the correct appointment time and address. You should tell your solicitor or the person arranging the appointment if you are likely to need an interpreter. You should bring all x-rays and tests relevant to your condition so that the doctor can make a thorough assessment.

The report

This will be sent to the person who has arranged the examination and who has paid for it. The report could be used in determining the outcome of your claim. It becomes a legal document and could be used as evidence in court.

The examination

The examination has several parts.

The doctor's secretary will ask you to give some routine particulars. The doctor will introduce himself/herself and try to put you at ease.

The examining doctor will not know whether you need the help of an interpreter. If such help is needed, your solicitor should arrange the interpreter. By mutual agreement with the doctor, you may wish to have a friend or relative with you, but that person should not interrupt or interfere with the examination.

The doctor will ask you about your work history and will ask you about the accident or circumstances that caused your injury or condition. He/she will ask you about the treatment you have had and about how the injury or condition affects you now. He/she will ask you about your medical history. The questions may be wide-ranging and not just about the body part that has been injured.

Your x-rays and any other investigations will be examined.

The doctor will carry out a physical examination and will explain or demonstrate what he/she wants you to do. The doctor will examine the injured parts of your body and possibly other parts of your body as well. The examination may involve measuring height and weight and the movement of various joints and reflexes.

Every consideration will be given

The doctor will carry out an examination of you in a respectful manner. In the physical examination he/she will not hurt you. The doctor will not expect you to do anything that would cause pain.

A complex medical history may take an hour or more, but many examinations are completed in less than that time. The doctor will be aiming to let you go as soon as possible.

How can you help?

Be punctual. The doctor will try and be punctual too, but remember that doctors sometimes have to deal with urgent matters.

It is best to turn off your mobile phone.

Be pleasant to the doctor, particularly if the examination has been arranged by the other side. Remember that the doctor will be giving an independent report. No one benefits from an unpleasant atmosphere. A hostile attitude might mean deferral or termination of the examination.

Be prepared if possible with important dates and names. Don't be worried if you cannot remember – the doctor simply wants your best recollection.

Be honest and straightforward with your answers, even if you think that the questions are not closely related to the main problem.

Wear clothes that are suitable. For example, if your back is to be examined, it is usual for outer clothing to be removed. Women should wear a bra and pants so that the back can be examined thoroughly while preserving the modesty of the patient and out of respect for the practitioner. It is never necessary to fully disrobe a patient. Modesty will be considered at all times, but an adequate examination requires adequate exposure. The doctor's report may mention the fact if a patient is unwilling to undress sufficiently for adequate examination.

What if there are problems during an examination?

Reading this brochure should help you know what to expect.

If the doctor asks you a question that you do not wish to answer, then you may say so. However, this may be mentioned in the medical report.

If the doctor asks you to do something that would cause pain, then mention this to the doctor. But don't forget that the doctor is expecting your best cooperation during the examination.

If you believe that there is a complete breakdown in your relationship with the doctor, then you may choose to say so and to leave the examination. However, if you do, you may be liable for the cost of the examination and report.

If you are in doubt about something during the examination, a quick phone call to your solicitor may help.

Repeat examinations

Sometimes legal cases go on for a long time. Repeat examinations are arranged so that the doctor can report on your progress. The doctor has no say about whether the case is resolved or whether you get compensation and simply reports on your condition.

Feedback

Please let the AMA or the Law Society know if you think this brochure can be improved; everyone is keen to make this necessary examination as easy as possible for you.

Comments in writing on suggested brochure improvements will be received by:

The Australian Medical Association (NSW)
33 Atchison Street
St Leonards, NSW 2065

and

The Law Society of New South Wales
170 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

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PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNCIL NOTICES

MAITLAND CITY COUNCIL

Naming of Public Roads

NOTICE is hereby given that Maitland City Council, in pursuance of section 162 of the Roads Act 1993 and Part 2 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, has approved the following new road name/s for gazettal:

Deposited Plan/Location	Road Name
DP 1113319, off Anambah Road, Rutherford.	Mustang Drive.
DP 1113319, off Anambah Road, Rutherford.	Spitfire Place.
DP 1113319, off Anambah Road, Rutherford.	Sabre Avenue.
DP 1113319, off Anambah Road, Rutherford.	Mirage Road.

The above road names have been advertised and notified. No objections to the proposed name/s have been received during the prescribed 28 day period. DAVID EVANS, General Manager, Maitland City Council, High Street (PO Box 220), Maitland NSW 2320. [4427]

NAMBUCCA SHIRE COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land

NAMBUCCA SHIRE COUNCIL declares, with the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the land described in Schedule A below, excluding any mines or deposits of minerals in the land, and excluding the interest described in Schedule B below, is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purpose of a public road. Dated at Macksville, this 27th day of January 2009. MICHAEL COULTER, General Manager, Nambucca Shire Council, PO Box 177, Macksville NSW 2447.

SCHEDULE A

Lot 2, DP 1126093.

SCHEDULE B

Easement for access and rising main 12 wide (vide DP 712999). [4428]

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL

Roads Act 1993, Section 10

Dedication of Land as Public Road

PURSUANT to section 10 of the Roads Act 1993, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council hereby dedicates the land owned by it and detailed in the Schedule below as public road. ANDREW ROACH, General Manager, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, corner Lord and Burrawan Streets, Port Macquarie NSW 2444.

SCHEDULE

Lot 101, Deposited Plan 1116358, Parish of Johns River, County of Macquarie, being land situated on Batar Creek Road. [4429]

PORT STEPHENS COUNCIL

Local Government Act 1993

Road Dedication

Roads Act 1993

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to section 10, Road Act 1993, Council hereby dedicates, as public road for road widening of an existing public road the Council owned land as set out in the Schedule below. Attention is drawn to section 47F(2)(a), Local Government Act 1993. P. GESLING, General Manager, Port Stephens Council, PO Box 42, Raymond Terrace NSW 2324. Council File No. PSC2009-00434.

SCHEDULE

Lot 18, DP 731061. [4430]

WYONG SHIRE COUNCIL

Part 2, Section 10, Roads Act 1993

NOTICE is given pursuant to part 2, Section 10, of the Roads Act 1993, that the land in the Schedule below is hereby dedicated as public road. K. YATES, General Manager, PO Box 20, Wyong NSW 2259.

SCHEDULE

Lot 432, DP 1124525, Nirvana Street, Long Jetty. [4431]

ESTATE NOTICES

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of DORA BEHA, late of Merrylands, in the State of New South Wales, retired, who died on 7 October 2008, must send particulars of the claim to the executor, Francis Mervyn Deane, c.o. Frank M. Deane & Co. (in association with Adams Raves Marsh & Co.), Solicitors, Level 9, 227 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the assets of the estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution the executor has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 5 January 2009. FRANK M. DEANE & CO. (in association with Adams Raves Marsh & Co.), Solicitors, Level 9, 227 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000 (DX 255, Sydney), tel.: (02) 9264 3066. Reference: FMD:V:BEH.80160. [4432]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of EILEEN MAY WARD, late of Mathew John Nursing Home, Terrigal Drive, Erina, in the State of New South Wales, who died on 3 August 2008, must send particulars of his claim to the executors, c.o. John S. Fordham, Solicitor, 12 Station Street, West Ryde NSW 2114, within one (1) calendar month from publication of

this notice. After that time the executor may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution they have notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 18 December 2008. JOHN S. FORDHAM, Solicitor, 12 Station Street, West Ryde NSW 2114 (PO Box 107, West Ryde NSW 1685), (DX 27551, West Ryde), tel.: (02) 9858 1533. Reference: JSF.CT.08255.

[4433]

NOTICE of intended distribution of estate.—Any person having any claim upon the estate of IVAN FRANCIS CARROLL, late of Maroubra, in the State of New South Wales, retired, who died on 1 November 2008, must send particulars of his claim to the executors, c.o. Gregory P. Elks, Solicitor, PO Box 2938, Taren Point NSW 2229, within one (1) calendar month from publication of this notice. After that time the executors may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution he has notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 9 December 2008. GREGORY P. ELKS, Solicitor, PO Box 2938, Taren Point NSW 2229, tel.: (02) 9525 9822.

[4434]

OTHER NOTICES

COUNTRY ENERGY

Electricity Supply Act 1995

Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991

Notice of Compulsory Acquisition of Land
Electrical Substation at Barratta

COUNTRY ENERGY declares, with the approval of Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, that the Land described in Schedule 1 to this notice is acquired by compulsory process in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991, for the purposes of the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Dated at Sydney, this 6th day of February 2009.

CRAIG MURRAY,
Managing Director

Country Energy,
PO Box 718, Queanbeyan NSW 2620.

SCHEDULE 1

Locality: Barratta.

L.G.A.: Conargo.

Title: Lot 171, Deposited Plan 1129324.

Parish: Murga.

County: Wakool.

[4435]

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROPOSED termination of Strata Scheme No. 22039, being the property situated at 36 McKeon Street, Maroubra.

Notice to Send in Claims

Notice is given of an intention to apply to the Registrar-General for an order terminating the above Strata Scheme and the consequent winding up of the Owners Corporation pursuant to section 51A of the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973.

Any person having any claim against the Owners Corporation of the above Strata Scheme or any estate or interest in or claim against any of the lots comprised in the Strata Scheme is required on or before 23 February 2009, to send particulars of the estate, interest or claim to BLACKSTONE WATERHOUSE LAWYERS, Level 4, 179 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000, tel.: (02) 9279 0288.

[4436]

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