

## Preliminary Water Management Options for Goulburn Mulwaree LGA

The following are a list of water management options that could be used in a short or long term strategy. These have been identified in a review of available information conducted by technical consultants Parsons Brinkerhoff.

None of the following options are currently decided upon. There may be others that should be considered and you may have comments or suggestions to make.

Water Supply Infrastructure	Recycling (wastewater, stormwater, rainwater) and Infrastructure	End User Demand Management	Network Demand Management	Regulatory Management	Combined
Pump from Shoalhaven river via new pipeline to either Goulburn's catchments or straight to town	Localised installation of packaged treatment plants (sewer mining) to treat sewage and supply recycled water for non-potable (non-drinking) uses such as parks and schools	Installation of rainwater tanks on individual properties to substitute drinking or non-potable (non-drinking)uses	Water network loss management	Management of transfers from Pejar Dam to Sooley Dam via the Wollondilly River by releasing only during wet or cool weather in order to minimise losses	Re-negotiate Sooley Dam licence with the aim of reducing environmental releases thus increasing available yield and with substitution of environmental releases with recycled effluent from new water recycling plant <b>(Regulatory, recycling )</b>
Creation of a regional supply scheme involving Goulburn, Yass and possibly others to improve supply security	Indirect potable re-use, pumping highly treated sewage water from a new water recycling plant to Sooley Dam, for drinking purposes	Installation of on-site greywater (water from your bathroom or laundry) treatment systems for individual properties to substitute non-potable (non-drinking) uses	Network pressure management	Water license purchase from farmers to enable greater potable (drinking quality) yield	Pump from ACT water supply system via a new pipeline <b>(Regulatory, water supply infrastructure)</b>
Pump from existing Wingecarribee Dam, owned by SWC, to Goulburn and Marulan via a new pipeline	Non-potable (non-drinking) re-use by pumping recycled water from a new water recycling plant through non-potable (non-drinking) system	Localised stormwater collection ponds followed by treatment and re-use		Re-negotiate Sooley Dam licence with the aim of reducing environmental releases thus increasing available yield	
Lake George (GW) Potential Bore Supply	On-site recycling of abattoir wash water	Demand management options such as community education and subsidising water efficient fixtures and/or appliances		Water efficiency plans for major water users in the catchment	
				Review water restriction levels/triggers in order to increase time period between water shortages and water exhaustion	
Crookwell (GW) Potential Bore Supply	Stormwater mining. Extraction, treatment and storage of stormwater for supply to non-potable (non-drinking) uses such as parks and schools			Urban planning regulation and building codes to help reduce consumption	
Kingsdale (GW) Potential Bore Supply	Farming water substitute				
Bungonia (GW) Potential Bore Supply	Industry use – Marulan Waste Treatment Plant backwash water for dust suppression				
Abattoir GW) Potential Bore Supply	Industry use – Sewage Treatment Plant maturation pond water for roadworks and dust suppression				
Provide a 'high user' 3 <sup>rd</sup> pipe system for non potable (non-drinking) uses	Industry use of Goulburn Waste Treatment Plant backwash water for roadworks and such.				
Cover Sooley Dam with floating units or a floating film in order to reduce evaporation and algal growth					
Increase the capacity of Sooley Dam (or others) via dam upgrades					
Construction of a transfer pipeline from Pejar Dam to Sooley Dam in order to minimise transfer losses					