

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2007 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2007–29

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989— section 3 (Minister to determine names)

I DETERMINE the name of the public place that is Territory land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the associated plan.

Neil Savery
Delegate of the Minister

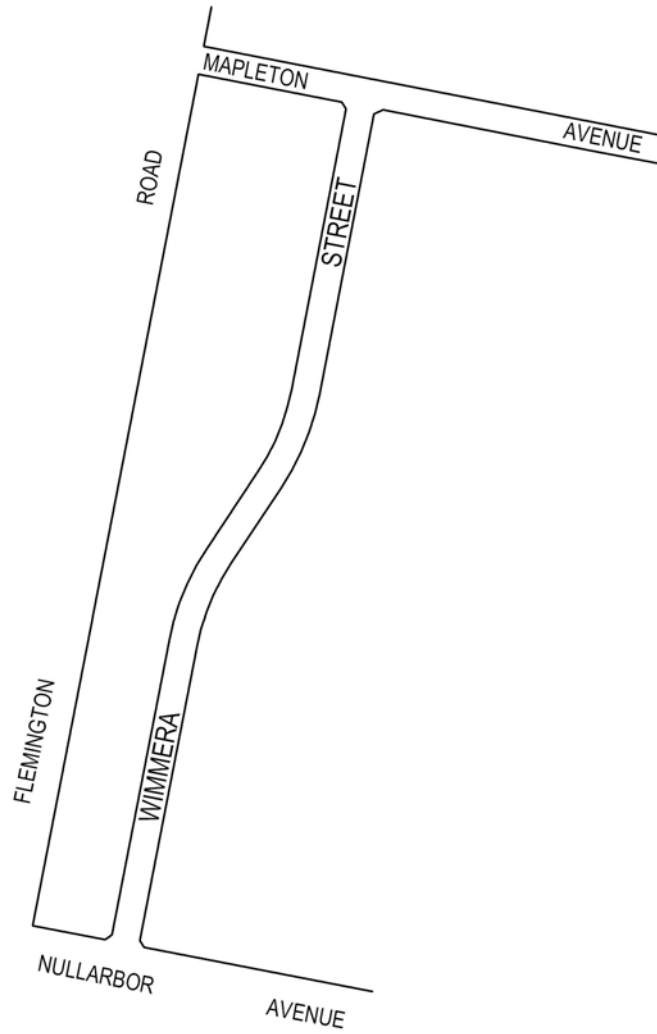
21 December 2006

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2007 (No 1)

Division of Harrison: *Natural Geographic Features of Australia*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Wimmera Street	Wimmera Basin Victoria	<p>Geographic feature</p> <p>Wimmera Basin is a large Basin covering 10% of Victoria's surface area but contributing only 0.9% of the water in the state. There are hills in the south, formed by the Southern Pyrenees and the Grampian Ranges. The flat Wimmera Plains then extend north for 160km, consisting of finely-textured unconsolidated deposits which become an extensive dune complex nearer the Murray River. There are scattered and patchy areas of forest in the southern hills but most of the Basin is grazing (sheep) and broad acre cropping (wheat, barley & oats). There is extensive mallee/saltbush and heathland scrub north of Lake Albucutya.</p> <p>Most water originates in the southern Pyrenees and Grampian Ranges and flows north via the Wimmera and Richardson Rivers. However flow peters out in the north of the Wimmera Plains, through evaporation and deep seepage with Lakes Hindmarsh and Buloke only receiving water occasionally from the two rivers. Mean annual rainfall is 400-700mm in the southern half of the Basin and 300-400mm north of Dimboola.</p> <p>The Basin has several large natural lakes and four man-made storages, located south of Horsham. These contain self-sustaining populations of redfin, and salmonids from regular stocking, and provide most of the fishing.</p>



DIVISION OF HARRISON