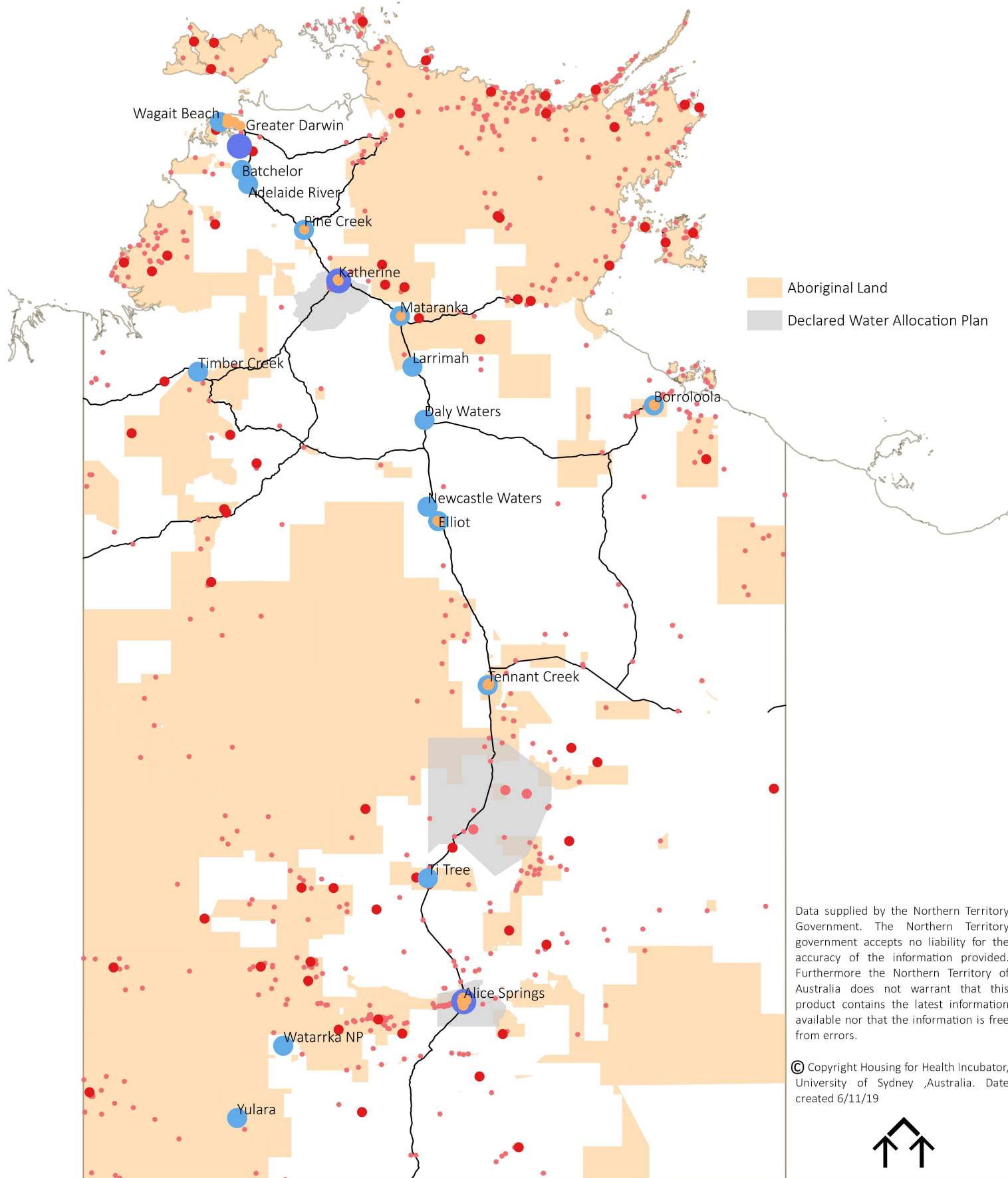


Drinking Water Regulation in the Northern Territory of Australia



1. Towns within Water Allocation Plan (WAP) areas. The *Water Act 1992* reserves public water supply. Power and Water Corporation (PAWC) is licensed and regulated under the *Water Supply and Sewerage Services Act 2000 (WSSS Act)*.
2. Towns outside WAP areas. Public water supply is not able to be reserved under the *WSSS Act*. PAWC is licensed and regulated under the *WSSS Act*.
3. Town camps within gazetted towns. PAWC is licensed and regulated under the *WSSS Act* but is not legally responsible for reticulated infrastructure beyond town camp bulk water meters.
4. Major Aboriginal communities located within WAP areas. The *Water Act* reserves public water supply. IES is an unregulated private entity owned by PAWC that provides services pursuant to an unenforceable MOU with the NT Department of Health.
5. Major Aboriginal communities on Aboriginal land (excepting category 4 above)* – public water supply is not able to be reserved under the *Water Act*. Indigenous Essential Services Pty Ltd (IES) is an unregulated private entity owned by PAWC that provides services pursuant to an unenforceable MOU with the NT Department of Health.
6. Outstations and homelands on Aboriginal land.* Public water supply is not able to be reserved under the *Water Act*. Drinking water supply is privately managed and unregulated.

*64 of the 72 communities and 540 of 612 outstations are located on Aboriginal land. Indigenous Essential Services services 66 outstations, which are not represented on the map.