



New South Wales
Government

Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order 2022

under the

Water Management Act 2000

I, KEVIN ANDERSON MP, Minister for Lands and Water, in pursuance of section 45 (1) of the *Water Management Act 2000*, being satisfied it is in the public interest to do so and that it is necessary to do so because of requirements arising under the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth, make the following Order to amend the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016*.

Dated 17 December 2022

KEVIN ANDERSON, MP

Minister for Lands and Water

Explanatory note

This Order is made under section 45 (1) of the *Water Management Act 2000*. The object of this Order is to amend the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016*. The concurrence of the Minister for the Environment was obtained prior to the making of this Order as required under section 45 of the *Water Management Act 2000*.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order 2022*.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016

[1] Part 1 Introduction

Omit the notes. Insert instead—

Notes.

- 1 In accordance with section 48 of the *Water Management Act 2000*, the Minister must take all reasonable steps to give effect to the provisions of this Plan when exercising functions under the Act.
- 2 In accordance with section 49 of the *Water Management Act 2000*, public authorities must also have regard to the provisions of this Plan to the extent they apply to the public authority.
- 3 The Minister may amend this Plan at any time under section 45 of the *Water Management Act 2000*, including if satisfied it is in the public interest to do so, or in such circumstances, in relation to such matters and to such extent as Part 12 provides.

[2] Clause 2 Nature and status of Plan, note

Omit “under” in the Note. Insert instead “for the purposes of”.

[3] Clause 3 Commencement

Omit the notes. Insert instead—

Notes.

- 1 In accordance with section 43 of the Act, this Plan will have effect for 10 years from 1 July 2016. The Minister may extend this Plan for a further period of 10 years after it is due to expire, in accordance with section 43A of the Act.
- 2 Under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin and the associated National Partnership Agreement, NSW has agreed to develop water resource plans for Murray-Darling Basin water resources consistent with the requirements of the Basin Plan. This Plan was amended in 2022, partly to meet NSW commitments under these agreements. Certain provisions of this Plan form part of the water resource plan for the Murrumbidgee surface water resource plan area.
- 3 **Basin Plan** is defined in the Dictionary.

[4] Clause 4 Application of Plan

Omit “water source known as the” and “(*this water source*)” from subclause 4(1). Insert “(*the water source*)” after “Murray Water Management Area”.

[5] Clause 4 (2)

Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

- (2) Subject to subclause (3), the water in the water source consists of:
 - (a) the water between the banks of all rivers and parts of rivers that have been declared by the Minister to be regulated rivers, from Burrinjuck Dam water storage and Blowering Dam water storage downstream to the junction of Billabong Creek and the Edward River, and the junction of the Murrumbidgee River and the Murray River, and
 - (b) the water occurring naturally on the surface of the ground or in rivers, lakes and wetlands in the area marked as Lowbidgee shown on the Plan Map called *Plan Map (WSP027_Version 2), Lowbidgee of the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2020 (the Plan Map)* held by the Department.

Note. *Blowering Dam water storage*, *Burrinjuck Dam water storage* and *Minister* are defined in the Dictionary.

[6] **Clause 4 (3)**

Omit the subclause. Insert instead (including the note)—

- (3) The water source does not include water in the following:
- (a) Pee Vee Creek,
 - (b) Lake Tala,
 - (c) Five Mile Lagoon.

Notes.

- 1 The *Murrumbidgee Water Management Area Regulated River Order* was made by the Minister and published in the New South Wales Government Gazette No 110 of 1 July 2004 at page 5490, and then amended as set out in paragraph 21 of Schedule 12 of the Act.
- 2 An overview of the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source is in Appendix 1. The Plan Map is available on the NSW legislation website.

[7] **Clause 5 Interpretation**

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

5 Interpretation

- (1) Unless otherwise defined in this Plan, words and expressions that are defined in the Act or in the regulations made under the Act have the same meaning in this Plan.
- (2) Words and expressions that are defined in the Dictionary at the end of this Plan have the meaning set out in that Dictionary.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified, a clause that applies to a category of access licence also applies to any subcategories of that category of access licence.
- (4) The Dictionary and Schedules to this Plan form part of this Plan.
- (5) The Plan Map forms part of this Plan.
- (6) A number in brackets following the name of a gauge is the gauge number.
- (7) A reference to a supplementary water access licence does not include a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence.
Note. Supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences are a subcategory of supplementary water access licences. However, they are identified separately in this Plan as different provisions apply to these access licences.
- (8) Notes in the text of this Plan do not form part of this Plan.
- (9) Appendices to this Plan do not form part of this Plan.

[8] **Part 2**

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 2 Vision, objectives, strategies and performance indicators

Notes.

- 1 This Part is made in accordance with section 35 (1) of the Act.
- 2 This Part describes broad objectives, which are the long-term outcomes sought by this Plan and are not directly measured but evaluated by considering the cumulative achievement of the associated targeted objectives. Targeted objectives described in this Part are specific outcomes

that can be achieved by the strategies in this Plan and can be directly measured so that success or failure to achieve the objective can be quantified.

6 Acknowledgement

Respect is paid to the traditional owners of this country, who are acknowledged as the first natural resource managers within the Murrumbidgee Water Management Area and the Murray Water Management Area.

7 Vision statement

The vision for this Plan is to provide for the following:

- (a) the health and enhancement of the water source and its water-dependent ecosystems,
- (b) the continuing productive extraction of surface water for economic benefit,
- (c) the spiritual, social, customary and economic benefits of surface water to Aboriginal communities,
- (d) social and cultural benefits to urban and rural communities that depend on surface water.

8 Environmental objectives

- (1) The broad environmental objective of this Plan is to protect and contribute to the enhancement of the ecological condition of the water source and its water-dependent ecosystems over the term of this Plan.
- (2) The targeted environmental objectives of this Plan are as follows:
 - (a) to protect and contribute to the enhancement of the following over the term of this Plan:
 - (i) the recorded distribution or extent, and the population structure, of target ecological populations,

Notes.

1 **Target ecological populations** is defined in the Dictionary.

2 Target ecological populations in the water source may include known or predicted populations of the following:

- (a) native fish including Murray cod, flatheaded galaxias, southern pygmy perch, trout cod, silver perch and Macquarie perch,
 - (b) native vegetation including river red gum and black box,
 - (c) high diversity hotspots and significant habitat for native fish, frogs, waterbirds and native vegetation.
- (ii) the longitudinal and lateral connectivity within and between water sources to support target ecological processes,

Notes.

1 Longitudinal connectivity means flows along the length of the river and between hydrologically connected rivers. Lateral connectivity means flows between the river and its anabranches, riparian zones, wetlands and floodplains.

2 Target ecological processes in the water source include the following:

- (a) carbon and nutrient transport pathways, which are the connected networks of streams, riparian zones, floodplains

and wetlands that transport dissolved and suspended organic material and nutrients throughout the water source,

- (b) fish movement across significant barriers, as identified by NSW Department of Primary Industries Fisheries.

3 Connectivity may be within the water source, and between the water source and other water sources.

- (iii) water quality within target ranges for the water source to support water-dependent ecosystems and ecosystem functions,

Note. Water quality targets for the water source are defined in the Water Quality Management Plan for the Murrumbidgee Water Resource Plan Area SW9.

- (b) to support environmental watering in the water source to contribute to maintaining or enhancing ecological condition in streams, riparian zones, dependent wetlands and floodplains.

Notes.

1. Division 2 of Part 10 outlines the provisions for environmental water allowances (**EWAs**). The NSW Environmental Water Manager makes decisions about the use of EWA water on any advice of an Environmental Watering Advisory Group according to the rules in this Plan.
2. **EWA** is defined in the Dictionary.

- (3) The strategies for achieving the targeted environmental objectives of this Plan are as follows:

- (a) maintain compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit and long-term average sustainable diversion limit,

Note. Part 6 of this Plan sets out the provisions for maintaining compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit.

- (b) reserve a share of water to partially mitigate alterations to natural flow regimes in the water source,

Notes.

- 1 **Flow regimes** is defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 The provisions in Division 1 of Part 10 partially mitigate the alterations to low flows in the natural flow regimes of the water source.

- (c) reserve a share of water to maintain longitudinal and lateral connectivity within and between water sources,

Note. The provisions in Division 1 of Part 10 contribute to maintaining the hydrological connectivity within the water source and with downstream water sources by ensuring a portion of natural flows are protected.

- (d) reserve a share of water to support environmental watering events in streams, riparian zones, floodplains and wetlands connected to the water source,

Note. The provisions in Part 10 ensure that environmental water allowances are maintained.

- (e) contribute to the management of critical environmental and water quality events in downstream connected water sources.

Notes.

- 1 Downstream connected water sources may include the water sources covered by the following plans:
 - (a) *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Unregulated River Water Sources 2012*,
 - (b) *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling*

(c) *Water Sharing Plan for the Murray Unregulated Water Sources 2011.*

- 2 The minimum daily flow rules in Division 1 of Part 10 provide connectivity between the water source and downstream connected water sources by ensuring a minimum flow is maintained at the end of the water source.
 - 3 The provisions in Division 2 of Part 8 regulate the announcement of supplementary water events which provide connectivity between the water source and downstream connected water sources.
 - 4 EWAs established in Part 10 may also be used to provide connectivity between the water source and downstream connected water sources.
- (4) The performance indicator used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the broad environmental objective in subclause (1) is an evaluation of the extent to which the combined outcomes of the targeted objectives in subclause (2) have contributed to achieving the broad objective.
- (5) The performance indicators used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the targeted environmental objectives in subclause (2) are the changes or trends in ecological condition during the term of this Plan as assessed using one or more of the following:
- (a) the recorded range, extent or condition of target ecological populations,
 - (b) measurements of carbon and nutrient transport pathways and fish movements through priority fish passage areas,
 - (c) the recorded values of water quality measurements including salinity, turbidity, total nitrogen, total phosphorous, pH, water temperature and dissolved oxygen,
 - (d) the magnitude, frequency, timing and water quality of environmental water events.
- (6) In evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies in meeting the objectives in this clause, the following will be relevant:
- (a) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan have been implemented and complied with,
 - (b) the extent to which changes in the performance indicators can be attributed to the strategies and provisions in this Plan,
 - (c) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) support achievement of the environmental objectives,
 - (d) the extent to which external influences on the water source during the term of this Plan have affected progress towards achieving the environmental objectives.

9 Economic objectives

- (1) The broad economic objective of this Plan is to maintain, and where possible improve, access to water to optimise economic benefits for agriculture, surface water-dependent industries and local economies.
- (2) The targeted economic objectives of this Plan are as follows:
 - (a) to provide water trading opportunities for water-dependent businesses,
Note. Trading is a generic term referring to dealings under Division 4 of Part 2 of Chapter 3 the Act.
 - (b) to maintain, and where possible improve, access to water for agriculture,

- surface water-dependent businesses and landholders, up to the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit,
- (c) to contribute to maintaining water quality within target ranges for agriculture, surface water-dependent businesses and landholders.
- (3) The strategies for achieving the targeted economic objectives of this Plan are as follows:
- (a) provide for trade of water allocations and access licence share components subject to environmental and system constraints,
- Note.** The provisions in Part 9 permit a variety of dealings within environmental and system constraints, including assignment of rights under access licences and assignment of water allocations between access licences.
- (b) provide a stable and predictable framework for sharing water among water users,
- Note.** The available water determination provisions in Part 6 and priority of delivery rules in clause 74 provide certainty in how water is to be shared between different categories of access licences.
- (c) provide for flexibility of access to water,
- Note.** The water allocation account management rules in Part 8 provide flexibility that reflects the characteristics of the licence category.
- (d) manage extractions to the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit, while recognising variability in climatic conditions in different years, including during drought,
- Note.** The application of the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit and the assessment and compliance provisions in Part 6 manage extractions to different climatic conditions in different years.
- (e) provide access for supplementary water access licences and supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences to a portion of uncontrolled flows, subject to announcements,
- Note. Uncontrolled flows** is defined in the Dictionary.
- (f) reserve a share of water to partially mitigate deterioration in water quality due to alterations to natural flow regimes.
- (4) The performance indicator used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the broad economic objective in subclause (1) is an evaluation of the extent to which the combined outcomes of the targeted economic objectives in subclause (2) have contributed to achieving the broad objective.
- (5) The performance indicators used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the targeted economic objectives in subclause (2) are the changes or trends in economic benefits during the term of this Plan as assessed using one or more of the following:
- (a) the economic benefits of water extraction and use, including the movement of water to higher value uses,
- (b) the economic benefits of water trading as demonstrated by:
- (i) the annual number or volume of share components of access licences transferred or assigned, and
- (ii) the weighted average unit price of share components of access licences transferred or assigned, and

Note. Weighted average unit price is defined in the Dictionary.

- (iii) the annual volume of water allocations assigned, and
 - (iv) the weighted average unit price of water allocations assigned,
- (c) the recorded values of water quality measurements including salinity, sodium absorption ratio, harmful algal blooms, total nitrogen, total phosphorous, pH, water temperature and dissolved oxygen.
- (6) In evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies in meeting the objectives in this clause, the following will be relevant:
- (a) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan have been implemented and complied with,
 - (b) the extent to which the changes in the economic benefits of water extraction and use can be attributed to the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan,
 - (c) the water made available during the term of this Plan through available water determinations and the granting of new licences,
 - (d) the extent to which external influences on surface water-dependent businesses during the term of this Plan have affected progress towards achieving the economic objectives.

10 Aboriginal cultural objectives

- (1) The broad Aboriginal cultural objective of this Plan is to maintain, and where possible improve, the spiritual, social, customary and economic values and uses of water by Aboriginal people.
- (2) The targeted Aboriginal cultural objectives of this Plan are as follows:
- (a) to provide access to water in the exercise of native title rights,
 - (b) to provide access to water for Aboriginal cultural use, including fishing
 - (c) to protect, and where possible improve, identified surface water-dependent culturally significant areas, including important riparian vegetation communities,
 - (d) to contribute to the maintenance of water quality within target ranges to ensure suitability of water for Aboriginal cultural uses.
- (3) The strategies for achieving the targeted Aboriginal cultural objectives of this Plan are as follows:
- (a) manage access to water consistent with the exercise of native title rights,
 - (b) provide for water associated with Aboriginal cultural values and uses,
Note. The provisions in Part 7 provide opportunities for Aboriginal people to access water by allowing for the granting of an access licence of the subcategory "Aboriginal cultural".
 - (c) reserve a share of water to partially mitigate alterations to natural flow regimes in the water source,
Note. The provisions in Division 1 of Part 10 partially mitigate the alterations to low flows.
 - (d) reserve a share of water to maintain longitudinal and lateral connectivity within and between water sources.
- (4) The performance indicator used to measure the success of the strategies for

achieving the broad Aboriginal cultural objective in subclause (1) is an evaluation of the extent to which the combined outcomes of the targeted Aboriginal cultural objectives in subclause (2) have contributed to achieving the broad objective.

- (5) The performance indicators used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the targeted Aboriginal cultural objectives in subclause (2) are the changes or trends in Aboriginal cultural benefits during the term of this Plan as assessed using one or more of the following:
 - (a) the use of water by Aboriginal people by measuring factors including:
 - (i) the extent to which native title rights are able to be exercised, consistently with any determination of native title or indigenous land use agreement, and
 - (ii) the extent to which access to water has contributed to achieving Aboriginal cultural outcomes,
 - (b) the recorded range or extent of target populations of native fish,
 - (c) the recorded range or condition of target populations of riparian vegetation,
 - (d) the recorded values of water quality measurements including salinity, harmful algal blooms, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pH, water temperature and dissolved oxygen.
- (6) In evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies in meeting the objectives in this clause, the following will be relevant:
 - (a) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan have been implemented and complied with,
 - (b) the extent to which changes in the performance indicators can be attributed to the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan,
 - (c) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) support achievement of the Aboriginal cultural objectives,
 - (d) the water made available for Aboriginal cultural values and uses during the term of this Plan through available water determinations and the granting of new access licences,
 - (e) the extent to which external influences on surface water-dependent Aboriginal cultural activities during the term of this Plan have affected progress towards achieving the Aboriginal cultural objectives.

11 Social and cultural objectives

- (1) The broad social and cultural objective of this Plan is to provide access to surface water to support surface water-dependent social and cultural values.
- (2) The targeted social and cultural objectives of this Plan are to maintain, and where possible improve, the following:
 - (a) access to water for basic landholder rights, town water supply and licensed domestic and stock purposes,
 - (b) access to water for surface water-dependent cultural, heritage and recreational uses, including recreational fishing,
 - (c) water quality within target ranges for basic landholder rights, town water supply, licensed domestic and stock purposes and surface water-dependent cultural, heritage and recreational uses, including recreational fishing.
- (3) The strategies for achieving the targeted social and cultural objectives of this Plan

are as follows:

- (a) provide water access for basic landholder rights, town water supply and for licensed domestic and stock purposes,

Note. The provisions for the maintenance of water supply in Division 5 of Part 10 ensure that water is available for basic landholder rights, town water supply and licensed domestic and stock purposes.

- (b) reserve a share of water to partially mitigate alterations to natural flow regimes in the water source,
- (c) reserve a share of water to maintain longitudinal and lateral connectivity within and between water sources.

Note. The provisions in Division 1 of Part 10 contribute to maintaining the hydrological connectivity within the water source and with downstream water sources.

- (4) The performance indicator used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the broad social and cultural objective in subclause (1) is an evaluation of the extent to which the combined outcomes of the targeted social and cultural objectives in subclause (2) have contributed to achieving the broad objective.
- (5) The performance indicators used to measure the success of the strategies for achieving the targeted social and cultural objectives in subclause (2) are the changes or trends in social and cultural benefits during the term of this Plan as assessed using one or more of the following:
 - (a) the social and cultural uses of water during the term of this Plan by measuring factors including:
 - (i) the extent to which basic landholder rights and licensed domestic and stock requirements have been met, and
 - (ii) the extent to which major utility and local utility access licence requirements have been met,
 - (b) the recorded range or extent of target populations of native fish that are important for recreational fishing,
 - (c) the recorded takes of native fish that are important for recreational fishing within legal age and size classes,
 - (d) the recorded values of water quality measurements including salinity, harmful algal blooms, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pH, water temperature and dissolved oxygen.
- (6) In evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies in meeting the objectives in this clause, the following will be relevant:
 - (a) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan have been implemented and complied with,
 - (b) the extent to which the changes in the performance indicators can be attributed to the strategies in subclause (3) and provisions in this Plan,
 - (c) the extent to which the strategies in subclause (3) support achievement of the social and cultural objectives,
 - (d) the water made available during the term of this Plan through available water determinations and the granting of new licences,
 - (e) the extent to which external influences on surface water-dependent social and cultural activities during the term of this Plan have affected progress towards achieving the social and cultural objectives.

[9] Clause 12 Bulk access regime

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

12 Bulk access regime

- (1) This Plan establishes a bulk access regime for the extraction of water under access licences, having regard to the following:
 - (a) the planned environmental water provisions established under Part 4,
 - (b) the requirements for water to satisfy basic landholder rights identified under Part 5,
 - (c) the requirements for water for extraction under access licences identified under Part 5,
 - (d) the access licence dealing rules established under Part 9.
- (2) The bulk access regime:
 - (a) establishes rules according to which:
 - (i) access licences are granted as provided for in Part 7,
 - (ii) available water determinations are to be made as provided for in Part 6,
 - (iii) access licences are managed as provided for in Part 8,
 - (b) establishes provisions with respect to the priorities according to which water allocations are to be adjusted as a consequence of any reduction in the availability of water due to an increase in long-term average annual extraction above the long-term average annual extraction limit or long-term average sustainable diversion limit in Part 6, and
 - (c) recognises and is consistent with the following:
 - (i) the limits to the availability of water as provided for in Part 6,
 - (ii) the water management principles set out in section 5 of the Act,
 - (iii) the effect of climatic variability on the availability of water as described in clause 13, and
 - (d) contains provisions with respect to the mandatory conditions imposed on access licences in Part 11.

[10] Clause 13

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

13 Climatic variability

This Plan recognises the effects of climatic variability on river flow in the water source through provisions contained in Part 6 that:

- (a) manage the sharing of water within the limits of water availability on a long-term basis, and
- (b) establish priorities according to which water allocations are to be adjusted as a consequence of any reduction in the availability of water due to an increase in extraction against the long-term average annual extraction limit or the long-term average sustainable diversion limit, and

- (c) manage the sharing of water between categories of access licences on an annual basis through available water determinations.

Note. Other statutory tools are available to manage for climatic variability within a water source, for example, temporary water restrictions under section 324 of the Act.

[11] **Part 4, heading**

Omit “Planned environmental”. Insert instead “Environmental”.

[12] **Part 4, note**

Omit “sections 8, 8A and 20”.. Insert instead “section 8”.

[13] **Clause 14**

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

14 General

This Part contains environmental water provisions that commit, identify, establish and maintain planned environmental water.

Note. In accordance with the Act, planned environmental water is water that is committed by management plans for fundamental ecosystem health or other specified environmental purposes, either generally or at specified times or in specified circumstances and that cannot, to the extent committed, be taken or used for any other purpose.

[14] **Clause 15**

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

15 Commitment and identification of planned environmental water

Water is committed and identified as planned environmental water by reference to the following:

- (a) the physical presence of water in the water source,
- (b) the long-term average annual commitment of water as planned environmental water,
- (c) the water that is not committed after the commitments to basic landholder rights and for sharing and extraction under any other rights have been met.

[15] **Clause 16**

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

16 Establishment and maintenance of planned environmental water

- (1) Planned environmental water is established in the water source as follows:

- (a) the physical presence of water resulting from the following:
 - (i) the environmental flow provisions specified in Division 1 of Part 10,
Note. The provisions in Division 1 of Part 10 establish minimum daily flow rules for a number of sites in the water source and rules for releasing all or part of the inflow to Blowering and Burrinjuck dams (transparent and translucent release rules).
 - (ii) the environmental water allowance provisions specified in Division 2 of Part 10,

Note. The provisions in Division 2 of Part 10 establish three environmental water allowances, which may be released for environmental purposes in the water source.

- (b) the long-term average annual commitment of water as planned environmental water, resulting from compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit in Divisions 1 to 4 of Part 6,
 - (c) the water remaining in this water source after water has been taken pursuant to basic landholder rights and access licences, in accordance with the rules specified in Parts 6 and 8 of this Plan.
- (2) The planned environmental water established under subclause (1) (a) is maintained by:
- (a) the environmental flow provisions specified in Division 1 of Part 10,
 - (b) the environmental water allowance provisions specified in Division 2 of Part 10.
- (3) The planned environmental water established under subclause (1) (b) is maintained by the provisions specified in Divisions 1 to 4 of Part 6.

Note. The provisions in Divisions 1 to 4 of Part 6 ensure that there will be water remaining in the water source over the long term by maintaining compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit and the long-term average sustainable diversion limit. These provisions also provide for reduced available water determinations when either of the limits has been assessed to have been exceeded.

- (4) The planned environmental water established under subclause (1) (c) is maintained in this water source by the rules specified in Parts 6 and 8 of this Plan.

[16] Clause 17 Application

Omit “from this water source” and “Division 2” from subclause 17(1).

[17] Clause 17(1)

Omit “(Division 3)”. Insert instead “in the water source”.

[18] Clause 17(2) and (3)

Omit the subclauses. Insert instead—

- (2) The volumes of water specified in this Part represent the estimated requirements for water to satisfy basic landholder rights and the total volumes or unit shares specified in the share components of all access licences on the commencement of this Plan.
- (3) This Plan recognises that requirements for water for basic landholder rights and the total share components of all access licences may change during the term of this Plan.

[19] Clause 17(3), notes

Omit the notes. Insert instead—

Notes.

- 1 The total share components of access licences in the water source may change during the term of this Plan as a result of:

- (a) the grant, surrender or cancellation of access licences in the water source, or
 - (b) the variation of local water utility access licences under section 66 of the Act.
- 2 Basic landholder rights requirements may increase as provided for under the Act. This Plan manages changes in basic landholder rights and total share components of all access licences through provisions in Part 6 that manage the sharing of water within the limits of water availability.
 - 3 Inherent water quality and land use activities may make the water in some areas unsuitable for human consumption. Water should not be consumed, or otherwise used, without first being tested and, if necessary, appropriately treated to ensure it is fit for purpose. Testing and treatment is the responsibility of the water user.

[20] Part 5, Division 2 Requirements for water for basic landholder rights

Insert under the heading—

Note. Under the Act, basic landholder rights are defined as domestic and stock rights, native title rights and harvestable rights. There are no harvestable rights in the water source.

[21] Clause 18

Omit “in this water source”.

[22] Clause 18, notes

Omit the notes. Insert instead—

Notes.

- 1 Domestic and stock rights are set out in section 52 of the Act and must be exercised in accordance with any mandatory guidelines established under the Act for the taking and use of water for domestic consumption or stock watering.
- 2 Under section 331 of the Act, the Minister may direct the holder of a domestic and stock right to take specified measures to protect the environment, to preserve basic landholder rights or to overcome a threat to public health.
- 3 The volumes set out in this clause are separate from any volumes of water that may be taken under an access licence for domestic and stock purposes.

[23] Clauses 19 - 29

Omit the clauses. Insert instead—

19 Native title rights

The requirement for water to satisfy native title rights is the water that may be taken in the exercise of native title rights in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth, including:

- (a) any determination of native title, and
- (b) any indigenous land use agreement.

Notes.

- 1 No determinations of native title in relation to the water source have been made in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth.
- 2 This Plan may be amended if there is a native title determination in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth by which water is required.
- 3 Native title rights may be exercised in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth, including section 211 of that Act.

Division 3 Requirements for water under access licences

Notes.

- 1 The share components in this Division include access licences with adaptive environmental water conditions and other access licences intended to be used for environmental purposes. The Environmental Water Register maintained by the Department provides a record of these licences.
- 2 There are 46 access licences with share components totalling 1,130,102 unit shares that are not identified as licensed environmental water under section 8 of the Act, but are intended to be used for environmental purposes. Some of these are held by the Commonwealth Government and others by the NSW Government.
- 3 This Division sets out the total volumes or unit shares in the share components of access licences in the water source on the commencement of this Plan. The actual volume of water available from year to year will depend on climate, access licence priority and the provisions in this Plan.

20 Share components of domestic and stock access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of domestic and stock access licences total 30,157 ML/year.

21 Share components of local water utility access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of local water utility access licences total 23,816 ML/year.

22 Share components of regulated river (high security) access licences

- (1) On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of regulated river (high security) access licences other than those specified in subclause (2) total 364,279 unit shares.
- (2) On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the total share components of access licences that are a subcategory of regulated river (high security) access licences are as follows:
 - (a) 2,150 ML/year for subcategory Aboriginal cultural,
 - (b) 19,769 ML/year for subcategory Town Water Supply,
 - (c) 300 ML/year for subcategory Research.

23 Share components of regulated river (general security) access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of regulated river (general security) access licences total 1,891,995 unit shares.

24 Share components of regulated river (conveyance) access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of regulated river (conveyance) access licences total 2,968 unit shares.

Note. These access licences and the associated available water determinations in clause 41 provide for conveyance losses experienced as regulated river (general security) access licence allocations increase.

25 Share components of Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences total 243,000 unit shares.

Note. These access licences and the associated available water determinations in clause 42 provide for conveyance losses that Murrumbidgee Irrigation Limited experiences as regulated river (general security) access licence allocations increase.

26 Share components of Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences total 130,000 unit shares.

Note. These access licences and the associated available water determinations in clause 43 provide for conveyance losses that Coleambally Irrigation Co-operative Limited experiences as regulated river (general security) access licence allocations increase.

27 Share components of supplementary water access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of supplementary water access licences total 198,780 unit shares.

28 Share components of supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences

On the commencement of this Plan, it is estimated that the share components of supplementary water (Lowbidgee) water access licences total 747,000 unit shares.

[24] Part 6

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 6 Limits to the availability of water

Note. This Part sets out the rules for managing the availability of water for extraction in accordance with the following extraction limits:

- (a) a long-term average annual extraction limit,
- (b) a long-term average sustainable diversion limit.

Division 1 Calculations under this Part

29 Exclusions, inclusions and variations in calculations

- (1) This clause applies to the calculation of the following:
 - (a) the long-term average annual extraction limit under clause 30,
 - (b) the long-term average annual extraction under clause 31.
- (2) In this Part:
 - (a) **Lowbidgee extraction** means all extractions under the following:
 - (i) supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences,
 - (ii) domestic and stock rights and native title rights in the Lowbidgee, and
 - (b) **Murrumbidgee extraction** means all extractions from the water source, excluding Lowbidgee extraction.
- (3) Any calculation to which this clause applies must include allocations assigned from an access licence in the water source to an access licence in another water source under section 71T or 71V of the Act.
- (4) The calculation of the long-term average annual extraction limit under clause 30 must be adjusted by a volume that appropriately reflects the following:
 - (a) the share components of water access licences in the water source that are cancelled as part of arrangements to provide additional water to the Snowy River under the Snowy Water Inquiry Outcomes Implementation Deed,
 - (b) the share components of water access licences in the water source that are subject to a dealing under section 71U of the Act.

- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, the following are not extraction for the purposes of calculations to which this clause applies:
 - (a) allocations assigned to an access licence in the water source from an access licence in another water source under section 71T or 71V of the Act,
 - (b) environmental water delivered under Division 1 and Division 2 of Part 10.

Division 2 Long-term average annual extraction limit

30 Calculation of the long-term average annual extraction limit

- (1) Following the end of each water year, the Minister must calculate the long-term average annual extraction limit for the water source in accordance with this clause and clause 29.
- (2) The long-term average annual extraction limit is the sum of long-term average annual Murrumbidgee extraction as calculated under subclause (3) and long-term average annual Lowbidgee extraction as calculated under subclause (4).
- (3) Long-term average annual Murrumbidgee extraction is equal to the lesser of the following:
 - (a) long-term average annual extraction calculated based on the following:
 - (i) the water storages and water use development that existed in the 1999/2000 water year,
 - (ii) the basic landholder rights and access licence share components that existed on 1 July 2004,
 - (iii) the rules in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2003* as at 1 July 2004,
 - (iv) the level of development for plantation forestry that existed on 1 July 2009,

Note. *Plantation forestry*, *water storage* and *water use development* are defined in the Dictionary.
 - (b) long-term average annual extraction calculated under Cap baseline conditions as agreed under the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement that was in place at the commencement of the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2003*.
- (4) Long-term average annual Lowbidgee extraction is to be calculated under Cap baseline conditions as agreed under the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement that was in place at the commencement of the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2003*.
- (5) For the purposes of subclause (3) and (4) the long-term average annual extraction limit is to be calculated over the duration of available climate records using the hydrological computer model approved by the Minister.

Notes.

- 1 Under section 8F of the Act the long-term average annual extraction limit is taken to be varied by the amount of any change to the amount of water committed as licensed environmental water, excluding water committed under section 8C of the Act.
- 2 The long-term average annual extraction limit recognises the effect of climatic variability on the availability of water in accordance with section 20 (2) (c) of the Act as historic climate and river flow information is used in its determination.
- 3 ***Murray-Darling Basin Agreement*** is defined in the Dictionary.

31 Calculation of long-term average annual extraction

The Minister, using a current conditions hydrological computer model approved by the Minister, is to calculate the long-term average annual extraction following the end of each water year, calculated over the duration of available climate records and based on the following:

- (a) the water storages and water use development that existed in that water year,
- (b) the basic landholder rights and access licence share components that existed in that water year,
- (c) the rules in this Plan or in the water sharing plan that this Plan replaces, that applied in that water year,
- (d) the level of development for plantation forestry in that water year.

Note. It is intended that the Department's current conditions hydrological computer model will be extended each water year and used to calculate long-term average annual extraction under this clause.

32 Assessment of compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit

- (1) Following the calculations under clauses 30 and 31, the Minister is to compare the long-term average annual extraction against the long-term average annual extraction limit.
- (2) There is non-compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit if the long-term average annual extraction exceeds any of the following:
 - (a) the long-term average annual extraction limit by:
 - (i) 3% or more, or
 - (ii) more than half the difference between the long-term average annual extraction calculated under clause 30 (3) (a) and 30 (3) (b),
 - (b) the long-term average annual extraction calculated under clause 30 (3) (b).

Division 3 Long-term average sustainable diversion limit

33 Calculation of the long-term average sustainable diversion limit

- (1) Subject to any variation under subclause (2), the long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the water source is:
 - (a) the component of the baseline diversion limit for the Murrumbidgee surface water SDL resource unit as determined under Schedule 3 of the Basin Plan that, in the Minister's opinion, is attributable to the water source, minus
 - (b) 320,000 ML/year, minus
 - (c) the Murrumbidgee surface water SDL resource unit shared reduction amount as determined under section 6.05 of the Basin Plan, plus
 - (d) the SDL adjustment amount as determined under section 6.05A of the Basin Plan.
- (2) The long-term average sustainable diversion limit is to be varied as determined under Chapter 7 of the Basin Plan.

Notes.

- 1 **Baseline diversion limit, Murrumbidgee surface water SDL resource unit, SDL resource unit shared reduction amount and SDL adjustment amount** are defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 The long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the Murrumbidgee surface water SDL resource unit specified in Schedule 2 of the Basin Plan applies to extractions from both the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source and the Murrumbidgee Unregulated River Water Sources.
- 3 The subtraction of 320,000 ML/year, the SDL resource unit shared reduction amount and the SDL adjustment amount are prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Basin Plan.

34 Calculation of annual permitted take and annual actual take for the water year

- (1) Following the end of each water year, the Minister is to calculate the annual permitted take and annual actual take of water for the previous water year in accordance with Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan.
- (2) For the purposes of the calculation, references to the SDL resource unit in Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan are taken to be references to the water source.

Notes.

- 1 **Annual permitted take** and **annual actual take** are defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 Take of licensed environmental water and take under licences held by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder are not included in the calculation of annual permitted take and annual actual take as they fall outside the definition of take for consumptive use.
- 3 **Take** and **consumptive use** are defined in section 4 of the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth.

35 Assessment of compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit

- (1) Following the calculation under clause 34 the Minister is to undertake an assessment of compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit in accordance with the requirements of Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan.
- (2) There is non-compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit in the circumstances set out in Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan.

Division 4 Compliance with extraction and diversion limits

36 Action following non-compliance

- (1) Subject to subclauses (2) to (5), if an assessment under clauses 32 or 35 demonstrates non-compliance with either the long-term average annual extraction limit or the long-term average sustainable diversion limit, the Minister must take one or more of the following actions:
 - (a) make future available water determinations for supplementary water access licences under clause 44 of less than 1 ML per unit share,
 - (b) make future available water determinations for supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences under clause 44 of less than 1 ML per unit share,
 - (c) in relation to available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences, reduce the limit under clause 37 (2).

Notes.

- 1 **ML** is defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 Action under this clause will have effect from the water year following the assessment, which will be two water years after the non-compliance occurred.

- (2) The Minister may also take one or more of the actions specified in subclause (1) as a result of any action taken under clause 6.12 (5) the Basin Plan.
- (3) Any action under subclauses (1) and (2) must only be taken to the extent to which, and only for as long as, the Minister considers the following is necessary:
 - (a) in the case of non-compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit— to return long-term average annual extraction in the water source to the long-term average annual extraction limit, or
 - (b) in the case of non-compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit— to meet the requirements of Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan, or
 - (c) in the case where non-compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit would have occurred but for there being a reasonable excuse— to meet the requirements of Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan.
- (4) Unless the Minister otherwise determines, any action taken in accordance with subclause (1) and (2) is to apply to supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences to the extent to which Lowbidgee extraction:
 - (a) caused non-compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit, or the long-term average sustainable diversion limit, or
 - (b) would have caused non-compliance with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit, but for there being a reasonable excuse.

Note. The intent of this subclause is to allow compliance action to more closely target where the growth in extractions is occurring, i.e. extractions from the Lowbidgee or from the regulated rivers in the water source.
- (5) The Minister must not take action under subclause (1) or (2) to reduce the limit to available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences unless the Minister has made an available water determination of zero for supplementary water access licences.
- (6) Before taking any action under this clause the Minister may consult with water user representatives, the Environmental Water Manager and the operator regarding the following:
 - (a) the data used for the calculations under Divisions 2 and 3,
 - (b) the proposed actions under this Division.

Division 5 Available water determinations

37 General

- (1) Available water determinations for access licences are to be expressed as one of the following:
 - (a) for an access licence specifying the share component in ML/year – a percentage of the share component,
 - (b) for an access licence specifying the share component as a number of unit shares – ML per unit share.
- (2) The sum of available water determinations made for any access licence must not exceed the following in any water year:
 - (a) for an access licence specifying the share component in ML/year – 100% of the share component,

- (b) for an access licence specifying the share component as a number of unit shares – 1 ML per unit share of the share component, or any lower limit determined under clause 36.

38 Available water determinations for domestic and stock access licences

Unless the Minister otherwise determines, at the commencement of each water year an available water determination of 100% of the access licence share component is to be made for domestic and stock access licences.

39 Available water determinations for local water utility access licences

Unless the Minister otherwise determines, at the commencement of each water year an available water determination of 100% of the access licence share component is to be made for local water utility access licences.

40 Available water determinations for regulated river (high security) access licences

- (1) Unless the Minister otherwise determines, at the commencement of each water year an available water determination of 100% of the access licence share component is to be made for the following subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licence:
 - (a) Aboriginal cultural,
 - (b) Community and education,
 - (c) Environmental,
 - (d) Research,
 - (e) Town water supply.
- (2) Unless the Minister otherwise determines and subject to subclause (4), at the commencement of each water year an available water determination is to be made for regulated river (high security) access licences other than those specified in subclause (1), that is the greater of the following:
 - (a) 0.95 ML per unit share, or
 - (b) 0.01 ML per unit share more than the available water determination that is to be made for regulated river (general security) access licences at the commencement of the water year, whenever that available water determination for regulated river (general security) access licences is less than 1 ML per unit share, or
 - (c) 1 ML per unit share, if an available water determination for regulated river (general security) access licences that is equal to 1 ML per unit share will also be made at the commencement of the water year.
- (3) Unless the Minister otherwise determines and subject to subclause (4), if the available water determination made under subclause (2) is less than 1 ML per unit share, any additional available water determinations made for regulated river (high security) access licences other than those specified in subclause (1) are to result in the sum of available water determinations made for those licences in the water year being the greater of:
 - (a) 0.95 ML per unit share, or
 - (b) 0.01 ML per unit share more than the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year,

when the sum of those available water determinations is less than 1 ML per unit share, or

- (c) 1 ML per unit share when the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is equal to 1 ML per unit share.
- (4) The Minister must not make an available water determination under subclause (2) and (3) unless sufficient water is available for all of the following:
- (a) to meet the provisions in Divisions 1 – 3 of Part 10,
 - (b) to meet the requirements for basic landholder rights,
 - (c) to make available water determinations totalling 100% of access licence share components for domestic and stock access licences, local water utility access licences and those subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licences specified in subclause (1),
 - (d) to provide for existing water allocations in regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation accounts,
 - (e) to account for water losses associated with holding and delivering the water:
 - (i) to be made available as a result of the available water determinations made under subclauses (1) – (3), and
 - (ii) referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) above.

41 Available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences and regulated river (conveyance) access licences

- (1) The Minister is to assess if water is available for the making of an available water determination for regulated river (general security) access licences and regulated river (conveyance) access licences at the commencement of each water year, and at least monthly.
- (2) For the purposes of the assessment, water is not available unless sufficient water is available for the following:
 - (a) to meet the provisions in Divisions 1 – 3 of Part 10, including water already credited to the environmental water allowances and provisional storage volumes,
 - (b) to meet the requirements for basic landholder rights,
 - (c) to make available water determinations totalling 100% of access licence share components for domestic and stock access licences, local water utility access licences and those subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licences specified in clause 40 (1),
 - (d) to make available water determinations under clause 40 for regulated river (high security) access licences other than those specified in clause 40 (1) totalling 0.95 ML per unit share,
 - (e) to make available water determinations made for Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences under clause 42,
 - (f) to make available water determinations made for Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences under clause 43,
 - (g) to provide for existing water allocations in regulated river (general security) access licence and regulated river (conveyance) access licence water allocation accounts,

- (h) to account for water losses associated with holding and delivering the water:
 - (i) to be made available as a result of the available water determination made under subclause (3), and
 - (ii) referred to in subclauses (a) to (g) above.
- (3) If the Minister assesses under subclause (1) and (2) that water is available, the Minister is to consider making the same available water determinations (in ML per unit share) for regulated river (general security) access licences and regulated river (conveyance) access licences.

42 Available water determinations for Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences

- (1) Unless the Minister otherwise determines, at the commencement of each water year an available water determination is to be made for Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences for the sum of the following:
 - (a) 98,000 ML,
 - (b) 550 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share between 0 and 0.95 ML per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (high security) access licences.
- (2) Unless the Minister otherwise determines, available water determinations for Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences must be made to ensure that the sum of available water determinations made for those licences during the water year (excluding available water determinations made under subclause (1)) total the following amounts:
 - (a) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is less than or equal to 0.2 ML per unit share, 150,250 ML plus 550 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences,
 - (b) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is greater than 0.2 ML per unit share but less than or equal to 0.5 ML per unit share, 161,250 ML plus 1,650 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share above 0.2 per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences,
 - (c) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is greater than 0.5 ML per unit share but less than or equal to 0.6 ML per unit share, 210,750 plus 3,200 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share above 0.5 ML per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences,
 - (d) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is greater than 0.6 ML per unit share, 243,000 ML.

43 Available water determinations for Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences

- (1) Unless the Minister otherwise determines, available water determinations for Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences must be made to ensure that

the sum of available water determinations made for those licences during the water year totals the following amounts:

- (a) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is less than or equal to 0.35 ML per unit share, 111,600 ML,
- (b) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is greater than 0.35 ML per unit share but less than or equal to 0.4 ML per unit share, 111,600 ML plus 760 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share above 0.35 ML per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences,
- (c) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is greater than 0.4 ML per unit share but less than 1 ML per unit share, 115,400 ML plus 243.3 ML for each 0.01 ML per unit share above 0.4 ML per unit share of available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences,
- (d) if the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences for the water year is equal to 1 ML per unit share, 130,000 ML.

44 Available water determinations for supplementary water access licences and supplementary (Lowbidgee) access licences

- (1) At the commencement of each water year, the Minister is to make an available water determination for supplementary water access licences of 1 ML per unit share, unless a lower amount is determined under clause 36.
- (2) At the commencement of each water year, the Minister is to make an available water determination for supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences of 1 ML per unit share, unless a lower amount is determined under clause 36.

Note. Taking of water under a supplementary water access licence or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence is subject to the rules in Division 2 of Part 8.

[25] Part 7 Rules for granting access licences

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 7 Rules for granting access licences

Notes.

- 1 This Part is made in accordance with sections 61 and 63 of the Act. Section 61 of the Act provides for applications for specific purpose access licences in accordance with the regulations and the relevant water sharing plan.
- 2 Access licences in the water source are granted subject to mandatory conditions required to be imposed by this Plan, the regulations and the Act, and may also be subject to discretionary conditions.

45 Specific purpose access licences

- (1) The Minister must not grant a specific purpose access licence unless satisfied that the share and extraction components of the access licence are the minimum required for the proposed use.
- (2) A person may make an application for a regulated river (high security) (Aboriginal cultural) access licence only if the share component of the proposed access licence is no greater than 10 ML/year.

- (3) The Minister may only grant a regulated river (high security) (Aboriginal cultural) access licence for the taking of water by an Aboriginal person or Aboriginal community for any personal, domestic or communal purpose, including drinking, food preparation, washing, manufacturing traditional artefacts, watering domestic gardens, cultural teaching, hunting, fishing, gathering, and for recreational, cultural and ceremonial purposes.
- (4) The Minister must not grant a regulated river (high security) (Aboriginal cultural) access licence if it would cause the sum of the share components of all regulated river (high security) (Aboriginal cultural) access licences in the water source to exceed 2,150 ML per year.
Note. *Aboriginal person* is defined in the Dictionary.
- (5) An application may be made for an access licence which will receive water allocations that reflect the volume of water saved as a result of works or other actions taken under the Snowy Water Inquiry Outcomes Implementation Deed.

[26] **Part 8**

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 8 Operation of water allocation accounts and managing access licences

Notes.

- 1 Section 85 of the Act and the regulations provide for the keeping of water allocation accounts for access licences. The provisions in this Part restrict the water that may be taken under, or assigned from, an access licence over a specified period of time, and the unused water allocations in water allocation accounts that may be carried over from one water year to the next. These restrictions are in addition to any other limits on access licences for the taking or assignment of water. It is an offence under section 60C of the Act to take water under an access licence for which there is no or insufficient water allocation.
- 2 The provisions in this Part apply to the following:
 - (a) the Minister in managing water allocation accounts,
 - (b) the access licence holder, as required by mandatory conditions imposed on the access licence under Part 11.

Division 1 Water allocation account management rules

46 Credits to and debits from an individual water allocation account

- (1) For an access licence other than a supplementary water access licence or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence, the Minister must debit the volume of water extracted by the water supply works nominated by the access licence from the water allocation account for that access licence, except where subclauses (2), (4), or (5), or clause 48 apply.
- (2) For an access licence other than a supplementary water access licence or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence, if the Minister has first given written notice to the holder of the licence in accordance with a water order debiting protocol established by the Minister, the water allocation account for that access licence must be debited by the greater of the following, except where clause 48 applies:
 - (a) the volume of water extracted by water supply works nominated by the access licence,
 - (b) the water ordered for extraction under the access licence.

Note. The Minister may take action under subclause (2) if, for example, water orders from a particular licence holder exceed the volume of water taken under the licence and this cannot be explained by rainfall or other unavoidable factors.

- (3) For a supplementary water access licence or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence, the Minister must, in accordance with any applicable supplementary water announcement, debit the volume of water extracted by the water supply works nominated by the access licence from the water allocation account for that access licence.
- (4) When water is ordered in accordance with the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures made under clause 78, the amount of water ordered will be debited from the water allocation account for the access licence.
- (5) When water is ordered in accordance with the Piggybacking Procedures made under clause 78, the amount of water ordered will be debited from the water allocation account for the access licence, as varied in accordance with any debiting protocol established by the Minister.

Note. A protocol may be developed to increase or decrease the amount of water to be debited, to offset the impact on reliability to other licence holders caused by the release of water under the Piggybacking Procedures.

- (6) For a regulated river (general security) access licence, regulated river (conveyance) access licence, Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licence or Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licence, the total water allocation credited to the water allocation account from available water determinations during the water year must not exceed 1 ML per unit share, minus the volume carried over from the previous water year.

47 Carryover of water in allocation accounts

- (1) The Minister must not carry over water allocations remaining in the water allocation account from one water year to the next water year for the following categories of licences:
 - (a) domestic and stock access licences,
 - (b) local water utility access licences,
 - (c) regulated river (high security) access licences,
 - (d) supplementary water access licences,
 - (e) supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences.
- (2) The Minister must carry over water allocations remaining in the water allocation accounts from one water year to the next water year up to a limit of 0.3 ML per unit share for the following categories of licences:
 - (a) regulated river (general security) access licences,
 - (b) regulated river (conveyance) access licences,
 - (c) Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences,
 - (d) Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences.

48 Taking of uncontrolled flows

Notes.

- 1 This clause is made under section 85A of the Act.
- 2 **Effective available water** is defined in the Dictionary.

- (1) The Minister may, by order published on the Department's website, authorise the holders of regulated river (general security) access licences to take water from uncontrolled flows that has not been credited to the water allocation accounts of those licences, whenever:
 - (a) the total effective available water for regulated river (general security) access licences in a water year is less than or equal to 0.7 ML per unit share, and
 - (b) the taking of water under supplementary water access licences is permitted in the same segment of the water source as the water supply works nominated on the regulated river (general security) access licence.
- (2) The maximum amount of water permitted to be taken during a water year under orders made under subclause (1) is 0.85 ML per unit share minus the effective available water in that water year.
- (3) If at any time during the water year the amount of water taken under subclause (1) exceeds the amount permitted to be taken under subclause (2), including due to an increase in the effective available water for the access licence in that water year, then the amount of water in excess of that permitted to be taken must be debited from the water allocation account.

Division 2 Supplementary water events

Notes.

- 1 This Division is made under section 70 of the Act.
- 2 **Supplementary water event** is defined in the Dictionary.

49 Taking of water under supplementary water access licences and supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences

The holder of a supplementary water access licence or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence may only take water in accordance with supplementary water event announcements made by the Minister that are relevant to that licence.

50 Announcement of supplementary water event

- (1) The Minister may announce a supplementary water event if, in the Minister's opinion, there will be uncontrolled flows in the segment of the water source to which the announcement applies.
- (2) The Minister must not announce a supplementary water event that permits the taking of water by supplementary water access licences if all of the following apply:
 - (a) the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the water source in the water year exceeds 0.7 ML per unit share,
 - (b) the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source in the water year, plus the total amount of water carried over by those access licences from the previous water year, is less than 0.6 ML per unit share,
 - (c) the uncontrolled flows are, in the Minister's opinion, able to be re-regulated in the New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source.

Note. *New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source* is defined in the Dictionary.
- (3) The Minister must not announce a supplementary water event that permits the taking of water by supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences if all of the following apply:
 - (a) the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the New South Wales Murray Regulated River

Water Source in the water year, plus the total amount of water carried over by those access licences from the previous water year, is less than 0.6 ML per unit share,

- (b) the uncontrolled flows are, in the Minister's opinion, able to be re-regulated in the New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source.
- (4) In making an announcement, the Minister must consider whether and how access opportunities can be evenly shared between all holders of supplementary water access licences and supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences, subject to any Lowbidgee distribution rules established under clause 51.

51 Distribution rules for the Lowbidgee area

- (1) The Minister may establish rules for the distribution of water across, or within any part of, Lowbidgee (Lowbidgee distribution rules).
- (2) In developing Lowbidgee distribution rules the Minister is to consider the following:
 - (a) the orderly, efficient and equitable sharing of water,
 - (b) historical rules for water distribution,
 - (c) infrastructure capacity constraints,
 - (d) the protection, restoration and rehabilitation of floodplains and their dependent ecosystems (including groundwater and wetlands),
 - (e) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.
- (3) Water supply works within Lowbidgee must be operated in accordance with any applicable Lowbidgee distribution rules established under this clause.

Notes.

- 1 **Lowbidgee** is defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 The Lowbidgee distribution rules apply only to Redbank North and Redbank South areas within Lowbidgee.

[27] Part 9

Omit the Part. Insert instead –

Part 9 Access licence dealing rules

Notes.

- 1 Access licence dealings in the water source are subject to the provisions of the Act, the regulations, any access licence dealing principles established under section 71Z of the Act and the access licence dealing rules established under this Part.
- 2 At the commencement of this Plan the *Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004* applies. The access licence dealing principles prevail over the access licence dealing rules in this Plan to the extent of any inconsistency, as provided under section 71Z (3) of the Act.
- 3 This Part may be amended if individual daily extraction components are imposed on access licences in the water source.

52 Conversion of access licence to new category

Dealings under section 71O of the Act are prohibited.

53 Assignment of rights dealings

Note. In some segments of the water source, the ability to deliver water is limited by supply constraints. In these segments, this clause prohibits dealings that would increase the total share

components of access licences in those segments until individual daily extraction components are imposed on each licence in that segment under the Act.

- (1) A dealing under section 71Q of the Act is prohibited if all of the following apply:
- (a) the dealing would increase the share component of an access licence which nominates a water supply work located in a segment of the water source specified in Column 1 of Table A below,
 - (b) the dealing would increase the total share components of all access licences (other than supplementary water access licences) that nominate a water supply work in that segment, to an amount that would exceed that specified in Column 2 of Table A for that segment.

Table A

Column 1	Column 2
The Yanco System, as defined in Schedule 1 to this Plan	The total share components of all access licences (excluding supplementary water access licences) that nominated a water supply work in the Yanco System as at 1 July 2011, minus the share components (excluding any share components of supplementary water access licences) that were acquired by the Water for Rivers program.

- (2) A dealing under section 71Q of the Act is prohibited if any of the following apply:
- (a) the dealing is between supplementary water access licences that nominate water supply works in different supplementary water access zones,
 - (b) the dealing involves a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence,
 - (c) the dealing is from or to an access licence in another water source.
- (3) Subclause (2) (a) does not apply if the water supply work nominated by the supplementary water access licence from which the assignment of rights is to occur is within five kilometres of a supplementary water access zone boundary and the assignment is across that boundary.

Note. *Supplementary water access zone* is defined in the Dictionary.

54 Amendment of share component dealings (change of water source)

Dealings under section 71R of the Act are prohibited.

55 Assignment of water allocation dealings

- (1) A dealing under section 71T of the Act is prohibited if any of the following circumstances apply:
- (a) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation to a supplementary water access licence or a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence from any other category of licence,

Note. At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71T of the Act involving the assignment of water allocations from a supplementary water access licence to an access licence of any other category are also prohibited under clause 17 of the *Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004*. This includes dealings involving the assignment of water allocations from a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence.

- (b) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation between a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence and a supplementary water access licence,
 - (c) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation between supplementary water access licences that nominate water supply works in different supplementary water access zones to each other, except where subclause (2) applies,
 - (d) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation to or from an access licence in another water source, unless the other water source is:
 - (i) the New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source, or
 - (ii) the Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source,

Note. *Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source* is defined in the Dictionary.
 - (e) the dealing complies with paragraph (d), but in the Minister's opinion, it would not be physically possible to supply the receiving access licence with the volume of water allocation proposed to be assigned under the dealing,
 - (f) the dealing complies with paragraph (d), but in the Minister's opinion, there is a more than minimal likelihood that the dealing would reduce the water available to the environment under Division 1 and 2 of Part 10, basic landholder rights or the reliability of supply to all access licences in either of the water sources,
 - (g) the dealing complies with paragraph (d) but not with the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister or the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.
- (2) Subclause (1) (c) does not apply if the water supply work nominated by the supplementary water access licence from which water is to be assigned is within five kilometres of a supplementary water access zone boundary and the assignment is across that boundary.

56 Interstate access licence transfer and assignment of water allocations

- (1) A dealing under section 71U of the Act is prohibited unless administrative arrangements have been put in place between NSW and another State or Territory and the interstate transfer of access licences is made in accordance with those arrangements.
- (2) A dealing under section 71V of the Act is prohibited unless the dealing is in accordance with each of the following:
 - (a) the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
 - (b) the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.
- (3) A dealing under section 71V of the Act is prohibited if any of the following circumstances apply:
 - (a) the dealing involves an assignment of allocations to or from an access licence that nominates a water supply work used to supply water to Lowbidgee that is located in Maude Weir pool or Redbank Weir pool,
 - (b) the dealing involves a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence,

Note. At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71V of the Act involving a supplementary water access licence are prohibited under clause 19 (3) (d) of the *Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004*.

- (c) in the Minister’s opinion, there is a more than minimal likelihood that the dealing would reduce the water available to the environment under Division 1 and 2 of Part 10, domestic and stock rights, native title rights and the reliability of supply to all access licences in the water source,
- (d) in the Minister’s opinion, it would not be physically possible to supply the receiving access licence with the volume of water proposed to be assigned under the dealing,
- (e) the application for assignment of water allocation is received after 30 April in any water year.

57 Nomination of water supply work dealings

- (1) A dealing under section 71W of the Act is prohibited if the dealing would:
 - (a) increase the total share components of all access licences (other than supplementary water access licences) that nominate a water supply work in the Yanco System to an amount that would exceed that specified in Column 2 of Table A in clause 53, for that segment of the water source,
 - (b) amend a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence to nominate a water supply work that is not used to supply water to Lowbidgee,
 - (c) amend an access licence (other than a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence) to nominate a water supply work located in Lowbidgee,
 - (d) amend an access licence resulting from a dealing under section 71U of the Act to nominate a water supply work located in Maude Weir pool or Redbank Weir pool that is used to supply water to Lowbidgee,
 - (e) amend an access licence in the water source to nominate a water supply work in another water source or a State other than NSW, unless the dealing is in accordance with the following:
 - (i) the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
 - (ii) the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister,

Note. At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71W of the Act involving an access licence nominating a work that does not have an extraction component allowing the taking of water in the other water source or State are prohibited under clause 20 of the *Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004*, unless the dealing is to a work in an Interstate or NSW tagging zone specified in clause 21 of that Order.
 - (f) amend a supplementary water access licence to nominate a water supply work in a different supplementary water access zone.
- (2) Subclause (1) (f) does not apply if the water supply work nominated by the supplementary water access licence being amended is within five kilometres of a supplementary water access zone boundary and the water supply work to be nominated is in the supplementary water access zone adjacent to that boundary.

[28] Part 10

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 10 System operation rules

Notes.

- 1 The approximate location of the places referred to in this Part are in the overview map at Appendix 1.
- 2 **Operator** and **NSW Environmental Water Manager** are defined in the Dictionary.

Division 1 Environmental flow rules

58 Minimum daily flow rules

- (1) The operator must maintain a minimum daily flow in megalitres per day (*ML per day*) in the Murrumbidgee River at Balranald gauge (410130) throughout the water year, as calculated using the following formula:

$$300 + (0.4 \times (\text{the } 95^{\text{th}} \text{ percentile natural daily flow for the month} - 300))$$

where the *95th percentile natural daily flow for the month* is the daily flow for each month that is exceeded in 95% of the days in that month.

Note. The 95th percentile natural daily flow is a computer-generated number using hydrologic natural flow conditions and modelled over the entire period of flow information held by the Department. The hydrologic model is the one that, at the time, is approved by the Minister for determining natural flows in the water source.

- (2) The operator must not use the minimum flow maintained under subclause (1) to supply basic landholder rights or access licence water orders downstream of Balranald gauge (410130).
- (3) The operator must maintain a minimum daily flow of 50 ML per day in the Billabong Creek at Darlot gauge (410134) throughout the water year.
- (4) The operator must not use the minimum flow maintained under subclause (3) to supply basic landholder rights or access licence water orders downstream of Darlot gauge (410134).

59 Transparent release rules for Blowering Dam

- (1) In this clause, natural daily inflow to Blowering Dam water storage means the actual daily inflow to that storage, minus any inflow occurring due to releases made from the Snowy Hydro Scheme.
- (2) The operator must make daily transparent releases of water from Blowering Dam throughout the water year in accordance with this clause.
- (3) When the operator determines the natural daily inflow to Blowering Dam water storage to be less than or equal to 560 ML per day, the operator must release an amount greater than or equal to the natural daily inflow to Blowering Dam water storage.
- (4) When the operator determines the natural daily inflow to Blowering Dam water storage to be greater than 560 ML per day, the operator must release an amount greater than or equal to 560 ML per day.
- (5) The water released from Blowering Dam under this clause must not be used to supply access licence water orders in the Tumut River between Blowering Dam and the confluence with the Murrumbidgee River.

Notes.

- 1 Water released under this clause is referred to as a transparent release.
- 2 The effect of this clause is that persons exercising basic landholder rights between Blowering Dam and the confluence with the Murrumbidgee River may use transparent releases made from Blowering Dam.

60 Transparent and translucent release rules for Burrinjuck Dam

- (1) In this clause and in Schedule 2:
DRB is the daily release balance calculated in accordance with subclause (9),

effective volume of water in Burrinjuck Dam water storage is the active storage volume minus half the total volume in regulated river (general security) access licence accounts that was carried over from the previous water year,

full supply volume of a water storage is the storage volume that the Minister determines to be the maximum storage that could be used to store water, except in periods of flood operation. This excludes any storage volume for water that cannot be accessed using existing outlet infrastructure,

respective Burrinjuck Dam supply volume percentage is the percentage calculated in accordance with subclause (5).

- (2) The operator must release water from Burrinjuck Dam throughout the water year in accordance with this clause.
- (3) Each day, the operator must calculate a transparent release volume that is the lesser of the following:
 - (a) the daily inflow to Burrinjuck Dam water storage,
 - (b) 615 ML per day.
- (4) Each day between 22 April and 21 October (inclusive), the operator must calculate a translucent release volume as follows:
 - (a) if the daily inflow to Burrinjuck Dam water storage is less than or equal to 615 ML per day, as zero,
 - (b) if the daily inflow to Burrinjuck Dam water storage is greater than 615 ML per day, as the daily inflow multiplied by the respective Burrinjuck Dam supply volume percentage.

Note. Between 22 October and 21 April, the translucent release volume is equal to zero.
- (5) The respective Burrinjuck Dam supply volume percentage for each day is the number in Schedule 2 determined by reference to the matters set out in subclauses (6) and (7).
- (6) The respective Burrinjuck Dam supply volume percentage is to be determined by assessing whether:
 - (a) the effective volume of water in Burrinjuck Dam water storage is either:
 - (i) less than 30% of the full supply volume, or
 - (ii) greater than or equal to 30% of full supply volume and less than or equal to 50% of full supply volume, or
 - (iii) greater than 50% of full supply volume, and
 - (b) the catchment condition is either **dry**, **normal** or **wet**.
- (7) The catchment condition is to be determined as:
 - (a) **dry** when the daily flow in the Goodradigbee River at Wee Jasper gauge (410024) is less than or equal to the flow listed in column 2 of the table in Schedule 3 for the corresponding date, or
 - (b) **normal** when the daily flow in the Goodradigbee River at Wee Jasper gauge (410024) is greater than the flow listed in column 2 and less than the flow listed in column 3 of the table in Schedule 3 for the corresponding date, or
 - (c) **wet** when the daily flow in the Goodradigbee River at Wee Jasper gauge (410024) is equal to or greater than the flow listed in column 3 of the table in Schedule 3 for the corresponding date.

- (8) On the day after the transparent release volume and translucent release volumes (if any) are determined in accordance with subclauses (3) and (4) respectively, unless subclauses (9), (10) or (11) apply, the operator is to release the following volume:
- (a) 300 ML— if both the transparent release volume and the translucent release volume are equal to or less than 300 ML,
 - (b) the transparent release volume— if the transparent release volume:
 - (i) is greater than 300 ML but less than or equal to 450 ML, and
 - (ii) greater than or equal to the translucent release volume,
 - (c) 450 ML— if the transparent release volume:
 - (i) is greater than 450 ML but less than or equal to 615 ML, and
 - (ii) greater than or equal to the translucent release volume,
 - (d) the translucent release volume minus 315 ML— if the translucent release volume:
 - (i) is greater than 300 ML but less than or equal to 1,000 ML, and
 - (ii) greater than the transparent release volume,
 - (e) the translucent release volume minus 315 ML, minus the lesser of 10% of the translucent release volume and the DRB— if the translucent release volume:
 - (i) is greater than 1,000 ML but less than or equal to 10,000 ML, and
 - (ii) the DRB is greater than zero,
 - (f) the translucent release volume minus 315 ML— if the translucent release volume:
 - (i) is greater than 1,000 ML but less than or equal to 10,000 ML, and
 - (ii) the DRB is less than or equal to zero,
 - (g) the translucent release volume— if the translucent release volume is greater than 10,000 ML.
- (9) The operator is to calculate and maintain a DRB as follows:
- (a) the DRB is to be credited by the amount of the release under subclause (8) minus 300 ML— whenever either of the following releases is made:
 - (i) a release under subclause (8) (b) that exceeds 300 ML,
 - (ii) a release under subclause (8) (c),
 - (b) the DRB is to be debited by 10% of the translucent release volume calculated under subclause (4), until the DRB is zero— whenever a release is made under subclause (8) (e) and (8) (f),
 - (c) the volume of the DRB must be carried over from one water year to the next.
- Note.** The DRB provides a continuous record of the net difference between the minimum translucent and transparent flows released from Burrinjuck Dam under this Plan and water credited to EWA2 as described in clause 63.
- (10) If a release of 450 ML has been made per day under subclause (8) for ten consecutive days, and the release calculated for the next day under subclause (8) is 450 ML, the operator must release the greater of the following:
- (a) the inflows to Burrinjuck Dam over the previous day, up to a maximum of 615 ML,

- (b) 300 ML.
- (11) If releases required to supply access licence water orders exceed the releases calculated under subclauses (8) or (10), then subclauses (8) and (10) do not apply and the operator must not release water under those subclauses.

61 Environmental water not able to be released by the operator

Unless subclause 60 (2) is suspended by an order made under section 49A or 49B of the Act, if for operational reasons the water required to be released under this Division are not released, the operator must release any outstanding amount at a later date in accordance with a plan prepared by the NSW Environmental Water Manager and approved by the Minister.

Division 2 Environmental water allowance rules

62 Multiple environmental water allowances

- (1) The operator must maintain the following environmental water allowances:
 - (a) environmental water allowance 1 (*EWA 1*),
 - (b) environmental water allowance 2 (*EWA 2*),
 - (c) environmental water allowance 3 (*EWA 3*),
- (2) The operator must keep an account of water credited to and debited from each of the environmental water allowances.

63 Crediting and debiting rules for EWA 1

- (1) Whenever the sum of water allocations from available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences during the water year and the water carried over by those access licences from the previous water year is at least 0.6 ML per unit share, prior to making any additional available water determinations for any access licence, the operator is to credit EWA 1 with any additional available water, up to a maximum of 50,000 ML in any water year, minus any water credited to EWA 1 in the previous water year under subclause (2).

Note. *Additional available water* is defined in the Dictionary.

- (2) The operator is to credit EWA 1 with an additional volume up to 50,000 ML from water in Provisional Storage Volume 2, provided that:
 - (a) there is no water remaining in EWA 1, EWA 2 or EWA 3, and
 - (b) the NSW Environmental Water Manager has identified a need for additional releases to provide environmentally beneficial outcomes for waterbird breeding, wetland inundation, fish passage, fish breeding and water quality, and
 - (c) the credit does not exceed the remaining water available in Provisional Storage Volume 2.

Note. Provisional Storage Volume 2 is established under Division 3 of this Part.

- (3) Whenever water spills from Blowering Dam or Burrinjuck Dam, or both, the operator is to debit the water in EWA 1 carried over from the previous water year under clause 67 (1) in proportion to the amount spilled, up to a limit of 50% of the water remaining in EWA 1 that was carried over from the previous water year.

- (4) The operator is to debit EWA 1 with the lesser of the amount that the NSW Environmental Water Manager requests to be released under clause 66, and the amount that the operator releases.

64 Crediting and debiting rules for EWA 2

- (1) On each day that the operator makes a release from Burrinjuck Dam under clause 60 (8) (b) and (c), EWA 2 is to be credited with the lesser of:
 - (a) the inflows to Burrinjuck Dam water storage over the previous day, and
 - (b) 615 ML,
minus 300 ML.
- (2) On each day that a release is made from Burrinjuck Dam under clause 60 (8) (c), EWA 2 is to be credited with 315 ML.
- (3) The operator is to debit EWA 2 with the lesser of the amount that the NSW Environmental Water Manager requests to be released under clause 66, and the amount that the operator releases.

65 Crediting and debiting rules for EWA 3

Note. EWA 3 operates only from 1 July to 31 December each water year. Any volumes remaining are transferred to PSV 2.

- (1) Whenever the sum of water allocations from available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences during the water year plus the water carried over in regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation accounts from the previous water year is at least 0.8 ML per unit share, the operator is to credit EWA 3 as follows:
 - (a) any additional available water that occurs between 1 July and 31 October is to be credited to EWA 3 prior to making any additional available water determinations for any access licence,
 - (b) 50% of any additional available water that occurs between 1 November and 31 December is to be credited to EWA 3.
Note. The other 50% of any additional available water occurring between 1 November and 31 December may be credited to PSV 2 under clause 70.
- (2) The maximum amount the operator may credit EWA 3 under subclause (1) is the cumulative total of the difference between the following:
 - (a) the translucent release volume calculated under clause 60 (4) for the period 22 April to 21 October,
 - (b) the translucent release volume for the period 22 April to 21 October, if it were calculated under clause 60 using Schedule 4 instead of Schedule 2.
Note. The difference between the translucent release volumes referred to in subclauses (2) (a) and (b) above are known as foregone translucent release volumes.
- (3) The operator is to debit EWA 3 with the lesser of the amount that the NSW Environmental Water Manager requests to be released under clause 66, and the amount that the operator releases.
- (4) On 1 January of each water year, all water in EWA 3 is to be withdrawn.
Note. The amount of water withdrawn from EWA 3 under subclause (4) is to be credited to PSV2 under clause 70.

66 Release rules for EWA 1, EWA 2 and EWA 3

- (1) The operator is to release water from EWA 1, EWA 2 and EWA 3 in accordance with an order made by the NSW Environmental Water Manager and any procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment, subject to subclauses (2) and (3).
- (2) The operator must release water from EWA 1, EWA 2 and EWA 3 in the following order, with each category of water being emptied first before releasing water in a lower category:
 - (a) EWA 3,
 - (b) water in EWA 2 that has been carried over from the previous water year,
 - (c) water in EWA 2 that was credited in that water year,
 - (d) water in EWA 1 that has been carried over from the previous water year,
 - (e) water in EWA 1 that was credited under clause 63 (1) in that water year,
 - (f) water in EWA 1 that was credited under clause 63 (2) in that water year.
- (3) Releases from EWA 1, EWA 2 and EWA 3 must not be used to meet the following:
 - (a) water access licence water orders,
 - (b) the physical transfer of water from the water source as part of an assignment of water allocations under section 71T or 71V of the Act to another water source under the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.

67 Carryover rules for EWA 1 and EWA 2

- (1) Water remaining in EWA 1 at the end of the water year is to be carried over to the next water year, up to a limit of 50,000 ML.
- (2) Water remaining in EWA 2 at the end of the water year is to be carried over to the next water year, subject to subclause (3).
- (3) Water remaining in EWA 2 at the end of the water year that was carried over from the previous water year must not be carried over to the following water year.

Division 3 Provisional storage volumes

68 Multiple provisional storage volumes

- (1) The operator must maintain the following provisional storage volumes for the purposes of increasing the size and frequency of spill events and to increase water availability in future water years, as set out in this Division:
 - (a) provisional storage volume 1 (*PSV 1*),
 - (b) provisional storage volume 2 (*PSV 2*).
- (2) The operator must keep an account of water credited to and debited from each of the provisional storage volumes.

Note. The provisional storage volumes consist of water set aside in water storages during a water year, thereby increasing the likelihood of spill events and increasing water for allocation in future years.

69 Crediting and carryover rules for PSV 1

- (1) Once EWA 1 has been credited with 50,000 ML under clause 63 (1), prior to making any additional available water determinations for any access licence, the operator is to credit any additional available water to PSV 1 up to a maximum of 25,000 ML in any water year.
- (2) Once EWA 3 has been credited under clause 65 (1) to the limit specified in clause 65 (3), the operator is to credit PSV 1 with 8,750 ML for each additional 0.01 ML per unit share of each available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences in that water year.
- (3) Water in PSV 1 must not be carried over to the following water year.

70 Crediting and carryover rules for PSV 2

- (1) Once PSV 1 has been credited with 200,000 ML under clause 69, prior to making any additional available water determinations for any access licence, the operator is to credit PSV 2 with any additional available water that occurs, other than between 1 November and 31 December, up to the amount withdrawn from PSV 2 at the end of the previous water year under subclause (5).
- (2) Once PSV 1 has been credited with 200,000 ML under clause 69, prior to making any additional available water determinations for any access licence, the operator is to credit PSV 2 with 50% of any additional available water that occurs between 1 November and 31 December, up to the maximum amount determined under subclause (3).
- (3) Water credited under subclause (2) must not exceed the sum of the amounts that, but for clause 65 (3), would have been credited to EWA 3 in that water year and the previous water year.
- (4) On 1 January of each water year, the operator is to credit PSV 2 with the amount of water that has been withdrawn from EWA 3 under clause 65 (5).
- (5) Water in PSV 2 must not be carried over to the following water year.

Division 4 Consultation

71 Consultation

The NSW Environmental Water Manager may consult with any government agency or the Environmental Water Advisory Group (*EWAG*) established by the Minister for the Environment for the water source, or both, and consider any relevant advice, before taking action under this Plan.

Note. At the commencement of this Plan, the Minister has conferred the lead role in managing environmental water allowances established under water sharing plans to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Office of Environment and Heritage (OEHS). OEHS also administers and supports Environmental Water Advisory Groups (EWAGs) to inform the management of environmental water allowances and licensed environmental water. For more information on EWAGs, see Cooperative management of environmental water to improve river and wetland health in NSW (2014), available from the following website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au.

Division 5 General system operation rules

72 Maintenance of water supply

- (1) In this clause, the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water source is identified by flow information held by the Department prior to 1 July 2004.

- (2) The operator must operate the water supply system in such a way that water would be able to be supplied during a repeat of the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water source, to meet the following:
 - (a) the annual water requirements of persons exercising domestic and stock rights and native title rights,
 - (b) available water determinations of 100% of share components for domestic and stock access licences and local water utility access licences,
 - (c) available water determinations of 100% for the following subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licence:
 - (i) Aboriginal cultural,
 - (ii) Community and education,
 - (iii) Environmental,
 - (iv) Research,
 - (v) Town water supply.
 - (d) available water determinations of 0.95 ML per unit share for regulated river (high security) access licences, other than those specified in paragraph (c),
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2), the operator must set aside sufficient volumes of water from inflows into the water source and in reserves held in Blowering Dam and Burrinjuck Dam water storages.
- (4) The operator must operate the water supply system in such a way as to be able to supply a minimum of 80,000 ML to Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences prior to the end of February in each water year.
- (5) By 30 June 2026, the Minister will undertake a review of this clause that considers the following:
 - (a) options for redefining the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water source,
 - (b) whether different periods should apply to different categories of access licences,
 - (c) the impact of any options for change on planned environmental water and each category of access licence, and
 - (d) the views of stakeholders and the broader community.
- (6) On the basis of the review referred to in subclause (5), the Minister may make such amendments to this clause as are reasonably necessary to not jeopardise the critical needs of basic landholder rights, domestic and stock access licence holders and local water utility access licence holders.
- (7) Any amendments made under subclause (6) cannot substantially alter the long-term average annual amount of water able to be extracted under water access licences.

Notes.

1. 1 July 2004 was the date of commencement of the first water sharing plan for the water source made under the Act, namely the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2003*.
2. **Water supply system** and **reserves** are defined in the Dictionary.
3. If satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the Minister may amend this clause under s.45 (1) (a) of the Act to such an extent that it substantially alters the long-term average

annual amount of water able to be extracted under water access licences. If this occurs, compensation may be payable under Chapter 3 Part 2 Division 9 of the Act.

4. Section 10.28 of the Basin Plan requires that a water resource plan must ensure there is no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water from the protection provided under State water management law immediately before the commencement of the Basin Plan.

73 Water delivery and channel capacity constraints

- (1) In managing the water supply system, the operator must consider, determine and specify the operating channel capacities throughout the water source after taking into account, in accordance with procedures established by the Minister, the following:
 - (a) the inundation of private land or interference with access,
 - (b) the effects of inundation on the floodplain and associated wetlands,
 - (c) the transmission losses expected to occur,
 - (d) the capacities of structures in the water supply system.

Notes.

- 1 **Transmission losses** is defined in the Dictionary.
 - 2 The channel capacities listed in Note 3 are physical constraints necessary to mitigate the risk of flooding. The rules in this clause relate to the delivery of water through the area of operation of this Plan.
 - 3 As at the date of commencement of this Plan, the following capacities have been assessed:
 - (a) 9,000 ML/day in the Tumut River at Oddys Bridge,
 - (b) 9,300 ML/day in the Tumut River at Tumut
 - (c) 32,000 ML/day in the Murrumbidgee River at Gundagai
 - (d) 1,400 ML/day in the Yanco Creek at the Offtake.
- (2) The operator may refuse a water order for the delivery of water to a water supply work that is subject to a tagged trade in accordance with the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.

Note. Tagged trade is defined in the Dictionary.

74 Priority of delivery for access licences and EWA water

- (1) If supply capability due to channel capacity is insufficient in any segment of the water source to satisfy all water orders, basic landholder rights and the delivery of EWA water, the following rules of priority apply:
 - (a) the operator is to give first priority to the requirements for water to satisfy basic landholder rights,
 - (b) once the requirements in (a) have been met, the operator is to supply water to domestic and stock access licences, local water utility access licences and regulated river (high security) access licences that have placed orders for water, in that order,
 - (c) once the requirements in (b) have been met, unless otherwise directed by the Minister, any remaining supply capability is to be shared between the following:
 - (i) regulated river (general security) access licences that have placed an order for water,

- (ii) EWA water deliveries that have been ordered.
- (2) The sharing of water under subclause (1) (c) must be undertaken by the operator in accordance with any procedures established by the Minister and agreed to by the Minister for the Environment.
- (3) The Minister is to consult with water user representatives and relevant government agencies, as the Minister considers appropriate, before determining the procedures in subclause (2).

Notes.

- 1 **Supply capability** is defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 This clause may be amended if individual daily extraction components are imposed.
- 3 This clause does not apply to supplementary water access licences or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licences as water is not delivered to these licences.

75 Rates of change to storage releases

When changing the rate of the release of water from a water storage or other water supply system structure, the operator must consider relevant environmental impacts, damage to river banks, public safety and operational efficiency, in accordance with any procedures established by the Minister.

76 Dam operation during floods and spills

- (1) The operation of Blowering Dam and Burrinjuck Dam during times of flood and spilling of water from the dam is to be undertaken in a manner that maintains the safety of dam infrastructure.
- (2) Providing it is consistent with subclause (1), the operation must aim to:
 - (a) leave the storages as full as possible after the flood or spilling of water, subject to the airspace operation rules in clause 77, and
 - (b) minimise downstream flood damage where possible.

Note. **Airspace** is defined in the Dictionary.

77 Airspace operation rules

- (1) The operator must manage Burrinjuck Dam in accordance with the following:
 - (a) any volume of airspace that is maintained is to be no greater than that which is likely to be refilled by storage inflows prior to making a release of water from the storage to supply downstream requirements,

Note. Subclause (1) (a) means that the volume of water in Burrinjuck Dam water storage can be reduced to a level that is sufficient for the water storage to refill based on the minimum forecast recession inflows, in order to assist in mitigating the impact of floods.
 - (b) downstream impacts must be considered before releases to maintain airspace are made.

Note. Channel capacity constraints will be one of the factors considered in relation to subclause (1) (b).
- (2) The operator must manage Blowering Dam in accordance with the provisions of the Blowering Airspace Deed, to which the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation and Snowy Hydro Limited are parties.

Note. The Blowering Airspace Deed requires the operator to maintain an airspace volume of up to 190 gigalitres, as advised by Snowy Hydro Limited, for the purpose of emergency

power generation. A volume equal to any releases made specifically to provide the advised airspace, up to the advised airspace limit, will be reserved in Snowy Hydro storages, and is subsequently available for allocation by the Minister.

78 Environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation rules

- (1) The Minister may make a Pre-requisite Policy Measures (PPM) Procedures Manual for the water source which sets out Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and Piggybacking Procedures for the purposes of implementing the *NSW Prerequisite Policy Measures Implementation Plan* (NSW Department of Primary Industries – Water, May 2017).
- (2) The following holders of access licences may order water under the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures or the Piggybacking Procedures:
 - (a) the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder,
 - (b) holders of licensed environmental water under section 8 of the Act,
 - (c) the holders of other access licences under which water is to be used only for environmental purposes as determined by the Minister.
- (3) A water order made under the Piggybacking Procedures may request that water be delivered from a particular water storage in the water source.
- (4) The operator is to deliver the water for each order made under subclause (2) in accordance with the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and the Piggybacking Procedures.
- (5) The operator is to operate the water supply system in accordance with the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and the Piggybacking Procedures.

79 Inter-valley trade rules

The Minister may establish Inter-Valley Trade Procedures which set out the operational rules for managing the water supply system to facilitate access licence dealings between the water source and other water sources under Part 9.

[29] Part 11

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

Part 11 Mandatory conditions

Note. Mandatory conditions relating to metering equipment and recording of information are imposed by the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*. Clauses in this Plan that provide for mandatory conditions to be imposed in relation to metering apply only until the commencement of the metering and reporting mandatory conditions that are prescribed in Part 10 and Part 11 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Division 1 General

80 Requirement to notify

In this Part, a requirement to notify the Minister in writing will only be satisfied by writing to the email address for enquiries on the Department's website.

Note. The email address for enquiries on the Department's website is water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au.

Division 2 Access licences

Note. This Division is made in accordance with sections 17 (c), 20 and 66 of the Act.

81 Mandatory conditions on access licences

- (1) Each access licence must have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following:
 - (a) upon becoming aware of a breach of any condition of the access licence, the licence holder must:
 - (i) notify the Minister as soon as practical, and
 - (ii) if the notification under paragraph (i) is not in writing, confirm the notification in writing within seven days of becoming aware of the breach,
 - (b) any other condition required to implement the provisions of this Plan.
- (2) Each access licence, other than a supplementary water access licence or a supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence, must have mandatory conditions requiring that the licence holder must not take water unless it has been ordered in accordance with procedures established by the Minister, except where water is being taken under clause 48.
- (3) Each regulated river (general security) access licence must have a mandatory condition that the licence holder may only take water from uncontrolled flows in accordance with any order made by the Minister under clause 48.
- (4) Each supplementary water access licence and supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence must have mandatory conditions that give effect to Division 2 of Part 8.
- (5) The mandatory conditions of an access licence must give effect to subclauses 80 (2) and (3) of the Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016 (recording and reporting requirements), as in force on 1 July 2016.
- (6) Subclause (5) is taken to be repealed on the day on which the temporary exemption from the mandatory metering equipment condition ceases to apply to this water source in accordance with clause 230 (1) of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018.

Note. Under clause 230 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*, the temporary exemption expires, and the mandatory metering equipment condition applies to new works required to have a meter from 1 April 2019, and to other access licences and approvals in the water source from 1 December 2022.

Division 3 Water supply work approvals

Note. This Division is made in accordance with sections 17 (c) and 100 of the Act.

82 General conditions

- (1) Each water supply work approval must have mandatory conditions to give effect to:
 - (a) the clauses set out in this Division, and
 - (b) any other condition required to implement the provisions of this Plan.
- (2) Upon becoming aware of a breach of any condition of the approval, the approval holder must:
 - (a) notify the Minister as soon as practical, and
 - (b) if the notification under paragraph (a) was not in writing, confirm the notification in writing within seven days of becoming aware of the breach.

- (3) The mandatory conditions of a water supply work approval must give effect to subclause 81 (1) (b), 81 (2) and 81 (3) of the Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016, as in force on 1 July 2016.
- (4) The taking of water may only occur in accordance with the conditions applying to the access licence that will have its water allocation account debited for that take.
- (5) Subclauses (3) and (4) do not apply to approvals for water supply works held by Water NSW provided the approval is not nominated by an access licence.
- (6) Water supply work approvals held by Water NSW must have mandatory conditions to give effect to the provisions in Part 10.
- (7) Subclause (3) is taken to be repealed on the day on which the temporary exemption from the mandatory metering equipment condition ceases to apply to the water source in accordance with clause 230 (1) of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018.

83 Lowbidgee water supply works

- (1) Each water supply work approval for a water supply work that takes water in the Lowbidgee must have mandatory conditions to give effect to any Lowbidgee distribution rules established under clause 51.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to water supply works:
 - (a) used solely to take water for basic landholder rights, or
 - (b) used to take or distribute water in the area of the Plan Map marked as Nimmie-Caira within Lowbidgee.

Note. The current Lowbidgee distribution rules apply to water supply works that take or distribute water flowing into Lowbidgee from Redbank Weir only.

[30] Part 12

Omit the Part. Insert instead—

[31] Part 12 Amendment of this Plan

Notes.

- 1 This Part sets out amendments authorised by this Plan.
- 2 For the purposes of section 87 of the Act, the initial period for the water source expired on the commencement of this Plan.
- 3 The Department intends to consult with relevant stakeholders before making any material amendments to this Plan in accordance with this Part.

84 General

For the purposes of section 45 (1) (b) of the Act, this Part sets out when this Plan may be amended and any such amendment is taken to be authorised by this Plan.

85 Amendments relating to Part 1

Part 1 may be amended to add, modify or remove a river or segment of river to or from the water source provided that:

- (a) any amendment is consistent with any applicable regulated river order, and
- (b) the Minister is satisfied that there will be no impact on the water available to the environment under Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 10, or to any access licence in the water source.

86 Amendments relating to Part 2

Part 2 may be amended following a review of the monitoring, evaluation and reporting plan that has been developed for water sources in the Murrumbidgee surface water resource plan area, which considers the need for alternate performance indicators for the environmental, economic, Aboriginal cultural, and social and cultural objectives of this Plan.

87 Amendments relating to Part 8

Part 8 may be amended to do any of the following:

- (a) increase the carryover up to a maximum of 0.5 ML/unit share and apply different maximum carryover for regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation accounts based on different segments within the water source,
- (b) vary the water allocation maximum carryover of Murrumbidgee Irrigation (conveyance) access licences and Coleambally Irrigation (conveyance) access licences,
- (c) vary the circumstances when water may be extracted and the total volume of water that may be extracted without debit to the water allocation account of regulated river (general security) access licences.

88 Amendments relating to environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation

This Plan may be amended to include alternate:

- (a) debiting rules for those access licences that order water under the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures or the Piggybacking Procedures, and
- (b) environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation rules.

89 Amendments relating to floodplain harvesting

This Plan may be amended to include rules for the management of floodplain harvesting.

Note. *Floodplain harvesting* is defined in the Dictionary.

90 Amendments relating to individual daily extraction components

This Plan may be amended to include provisions to establish and manage individual daily extraction components of access licences.

91 Amendments relating to SDLAM projects

This Plan may be amended to provide for the implementation of any NSW sustainable diversion limit adjustment mechanism project in the water source under the Basin Plan, including but not limited to the following projects:

- (a) Modernising supply systems for effluent creeks – Murrumbidgee River,
- (b) Improved flow management works at the Murrumbidgee River – Yanco Creek offtake.

92 Dictionary

The Dictionary may be amended to add, modify or remove a definition.

93 Other amendments (general)

- (1) This Plan may be amended to include provisions for the following:
 - (a) the interception of water before it reaches a stream or aquifer by plantations or other means,

- (b) the management of salt interception schemes,
 - (c) water return flows, as referred to in Division 5 of Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Act,
 - (d) the conversion of regulated river (high security) licences with share components that specify the water source to access licences with share components that specify connected upstream unregulated river water sources.
- (2) This Plan may be amended to give effect to, or in connection with, a determination of native title under the Native Title Act 1993 of the Commonwealth.
 - (3) This Plan may be amended to facilitate total extractions reaching the long-term average annual extraction limit or long-term average sustainable diversion limit, subject to:
 - (a) an assessment of compliance with the limits made under Part 6 verifying that total extractions are less than those limits over the long term,
 - (b) a review and report on the reasons for total extractions being less than the limits over the long term, including recommendations for potential changes to this Plan to increase extractions to the limits and assessment of the impacts of the recommendations on future water allocations to all categories of water access licences, and
 - (c) there being no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water established under clause 16 of this Plan.

Note. Section 10.28 of the Basin Plan requires that a water resource plan must ensure there is no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water from the protection provided under State water management law immediately before the commencement of the Basin Plan.

- (4) Division 3 of Part 6 may be amended to establish a long-term average sustainable diversion limit that combines the long-term average sustainable diversion limits for the water source and the Murrumbidgee Unregulated River Water Sources.
- (5) This Plan may be amended to enable all or part of this Plan to be accredited as all or part of a water resource plan under the Water Act 2007 of the Commonwealth.
- (6) This Plan may be amended to do any of the following for the protection of water-dependent Aboriginal cultural assets:
 - (a) identify water-dependent Aboriginal cultural assets,
 - (b) establish rules for the granting and amending of water supply work approvals,
 - (c) establish dealing rules.
- (7) An amendment authorised by this Plan is taken to include any consequential amendments to this Plan required to give effect to that particular amendment.
- (8) Consequential amendments may be made to this Plan as a result of an amendment to the Act or regulations.

[32] Dictionary

Omit the Dictionary. Insert instead—

Dictionary

Aboriginal person has the same meaning as it has in section 4 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

additional available water means water in a water storage that has not been allocated by an available water determination.

airspace is a volume in a water storage that is kept empty for the purpose of mitigating potential floods.

annual actual take has the same meaning as it has in section 6.10 of the Basin Plan.

annual permitted take has the same meaning as it has in section 6.10 of the Basin Plan.

baseline diversion limit has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

Basin Plan means the *Basin Plan 2012* made under section 44 (3) (b) (i) of the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth.

Blowering Dam water storage has the same meaning as it has in the Murrumbidgee Water Management Area Regulated River Order (Government Gazette No 110 of 1 July 2004), as set out in item 21 (3) of Schedule 12 of the Act.

Burrinjuck Dam water storage has the same meaning as it has in the Murrumbidgee Water Management Area Regulated River Order (Government Gazette No 110 of 1 July 2004), as set out in item 21 (2) of Schedule 12 of the Act.

effective available water for a regulated river (general security) access licence is the sum of:

- (a) the available water determinations made for the regulated river (general security) access licences in the water year, and
- (b) the maximum of:
 - (i) zero, or
 - (ii) the water carried over in the regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation account from the previous water year, less 0.15 ML per unit share.

EWA means an environmental water allowance referred to in Part 10, as relevant.

floodplain harvesting means the collection, extraction or impoundment of water flowing across floodplains, including rainfall runoff and overbank flow, excluding the take of water pursuant to any of the following:

- (a) a water access licence other than a floodplain harvesting access licence,
- (b) a basic landholder right,
- (c) an exemption from the need to hold a licence to take water under the Act.

flow regimes mean, collectively, the magnitudes, durations, frequency and patterns of flows that characterise a river or water source.

Lowbidgee means the area marked as Lowbidgee on the Plan Map.

Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source means the Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source as established in the *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2016* (or any relevant replacement plan).

Minister means the Minister administering the Act.

ML means megalitres.

Murray-Darling Basin Agreement means the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement as set out in Schedule 1 of the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth (as in force from time to time, unless the context otherwise provides).

Murrumbidgee surface water SDL resource unit has the same meaning as provided for in section 6.02 of the Basin Plan.

NSW Environmental Water Manager means the NSW Government department or agency whose responsibility it is to manage licensed environmental water that is held by the NSW Government.

Note. As at the commencement of this Plan, this is the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).

New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source means the New South Wales Murray Regulated River Water Source as established in the *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2016* (or any relevant replacement plan).

operator means the operator of the water supply system for the water source.

Note. As at the commencement of this Plan, this is Water NSW.

plantation forestry means a commercial plantation as defined in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

reserves means volumes of water put aside in a water storage to provide for future water requirements.

SDL adjustment amount has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan

SDL resource unit shared reduction amount has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

supplementary water event means a period during which the taking of water under supplementary water access licences or supplementary water (Lowbidgee) access licence is permitted in all or part of the water source.

supplementary water access zone means a segment of the water source established by the Minister to regulate access licence dealings for supplementary water access licences.

supply capability means the rate at which the Minister determines water can be supplied to a segment of the water source without incurring unacceptable transmission losses.

tagged trade means a dealing under section 71W (1) (b) or (c) of the Act.

target ecological populations are communities of one or more species that are monitored to evaluate the success of targeted objectives for the environment. Populations must be easily monitored (i.e. not rare or cryptic) and may be linked to conservation or other environmental priorities.

transmission losses mean the additional water required to ensure that a specified quantity of water is delivered to a specified delivery point.

uncontrolled flows are flows not able to be captured in an operator managed water storage that are in excess of that needed to meet the following:

- (a) the provisions in Divisions 1 – 3 of Part 10,
- (b) the requirements for basic landholder rights in the water source,
- (c) access licence water orders and the water required to meet transmission losses associated with those water orders.

water source is as defined in clause 4.

water storage means a state-owned dam, weir or other structure that is used to regulate and manage river flows in the water source and the water body impounded by this structure.

water supply system means the water storages and all other infrastructure that can influence water supply controlled by the operator, including regulators and weirs.

water use development means all privately-owned water management structures, and all aspects of farm, industry, town and private household development that affect the volumes of

water taken from the water source, and the management practices that are applied in relation to them.

weighted average unit price means the total value of all units sold divided by the number of units sold for a monetary value.

[33] Schedule 1 Goodradigbee flow classification table

Omit.

[34] Schedule 4 Yanco System

Omit “includes”. Insert instead “consists of”.

[35] Schedule 4, renumbering

Renumber Schedule 4 to Schedule 1 and insert after the Dictionary.

[36] Schedules 2 and 3

Omit. Insert instead—

Schedule 2 Burrinjuck Dam translucency percentage table (Clause 60)

DATE	EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DATE	EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
01	50	00	11	100	00	11	100	00	11
02	50	10	15	100	10	15	100	10	15
03	50	11	15	100	11	15	100	11	15
04	50	12	15	100	12	15	100	12	15
05	50	13	10	100	13	10	100	13	10
06	50	14	10	100	14	10	100	14	10
07	50	15	20	100	15	20	100	15	20
08	50	16	21	100	16	21	100	16	21
09	50	17	20	100	17	20	100	17	20
10	50	18	20	100	18	20	100	18	20
11	50	19	21	100	19	21	100	19	21
12	50	20	25	100	20	25	100	20	25
13	50	20	25	100	20	25	100	20	25
14	50	20	27	100	20	27	100	20	27
15	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
16	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
17	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
18	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
19	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
20	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
21	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
22	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
23	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
24	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
25	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
26	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
27	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
28	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
29	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
30	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
31	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
01	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
02	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
03	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
04	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
05	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
06	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
07	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
08	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
09	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
10	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
11	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
12	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
13	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
14	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
15	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
16	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
17	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
18	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
19	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
20	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
21	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
22	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
23	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
24	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
25	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
26	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
27	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
28	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
29	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
30	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28
31	50	20	28	100	20	28	100	20	28

DATE	EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BURRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
00	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
01	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
04	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
06	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
08	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
11	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
13	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
15	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
16	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
17	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
18	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
19	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
20	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
21	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
22	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
23	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
24	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
25	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
26	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
27	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
28	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
29	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
30	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
31	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
01	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
02	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
03	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
04	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
05	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
06	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
07	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
08	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
09	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
10	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
11	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
12	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
13	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
14	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
15	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
16	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
17	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
18	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
19	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
20	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
21	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
22	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
23	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
24	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
25	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
26	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
27	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
28	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
29	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
30	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15
31	0	50	15	0	50	15	0	50	15

DATE	EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BARRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BARRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE			EFFECTIVE VOLUME OF WATER IN BARRINJUCK DAM WATER STORAGE		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
01		17			17			17	
02		17			17			17	
03		17			17			17	
04		17			17			17	
05		17			17			17	
06		17			17			17	
07		17			17			17	
08		17			17			17	
09		17			17			17	
10		17			17			17	
11		17			17			17	
12		17			17			17	
13		17			17			17	
14		17			17			17	
15		17			17			17	
16		17			17			17	
17		17			17			17	
18		17			17			17	
19		17			17			17	
20		17			17			17	
21		17			17			17	
22		17			17			17	
23		17			17			17	
24		17			17			17	
25		17			17			17	
26		17			17			17	
27		17			17			17	
28		17			17			17	
29		17			17			17	
30		17			17			17	
31		17			17			17	

Schedule 3**Goodradigbee flow classification table****(Clause 60)**

Note. The following table indicates the average daily flows in the Goodradigbee River at Wee Jasper, which are to be used for the purpose of classifying the catchment condition for Burrinjuck Dam.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
22-Apr	131	486
23-Apr	127	399
24-Apr	129	368
25-Apr	131	349
26-Apr	137	354
27-Apr	137	339
28-Apr	143	321
29-Apr	147	339
30-Apr	159	382
01-May	152	348
02-May	156	365
03-May	154	613
04-May	158	458
05-May	154	407
06-May	151	364
07-May	171	398
08-May	157	340
09-May	152	304
10-May	165	343
11-May	184	437
12-May	183	376
13-May	178	671
14-May	175	787
15-May	166	507

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
16-May	177	483
17-May	182	521
18-May	201	636
19-May	208	774
20-May	204	572
21-May	194	473
22-May	200	452
23-May	222	531
24-May	228	870
25-May	243	743
26-May	244	670
27-May	306	737
28-May	301	834
29-May	252	683
30-May	246	1058
31-May	314	1294
01-Jun	270	951
02-Jun	271	799
03-Jun	320	917
04-Jun	277	776
05-Jun	297	851
06-Jun	268	845
07-Jun	251	916
08-Jun	276	843
09-Jun	272	756
10-Jun	294	936
11-Jun	324	1376

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
12-Jun	426	1338
13-Jun	378	1070
14-Jun	338	831
15-Jun	318	772
16-Jun	311	745
17-Jun	317	804
18-Jun	315	1054
19-Jun	328	1230
20-Jun	381	987
21-Jun	358	977
22-Jun	354	1009
23-Jun	337	1036
24-Jun	361	917
25-Jun	398	1171
26-Jun	381	1354
27-Jun	375	1655
28-Jun	399	1217
29-Jun	441	1319
30-Jun	460	1593
01-Jul	422	1502
02-Jul	459	1603
03-Jul	478	1769
04-Jul	522	1982
05-Jul	502	2205
06-Jul	610	3464
07-Jul	622	2660
08-Jul	576	2453

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
09-Jul	554	1887
10-Jul	606	1703
11-Jul	568	1716
12-Jul	574	1699
13-Jul	521	1510
14-Jul	495	1667
15-Jul	505	1422
16-Jul	547	1415
17-Jul	599	1770
18-Jul	528	2043
19-Jul	509	2001
20-Jul	480	1604
21-Jul	499	1822
22-Jul	483	2565
23-Jul	553	2470
24-Jul	493	2883
25-Jul	596	2955
26-Jul	646	3208
27-Jul	681	2280
28-Jul	866	2118
29-Jul	883	2418
30-Jul	961	2143
31-Jul	883	2074
01-Aug	804	1871
02-Aug	766	1611
03-Aug	769	1616
04-Aug	689	1642

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
05-Aug	695	1662
06-Aug	927	2527
07-Aug	899	2444
08-Aug	867	2200
09-Aug	803	2067
10-Aug	792	1900
11-Aug	824	1737
12-Aug	859	1747
13-Aug	855	1951
14-Aug	836	1958
15-Aug	854	2241
16-Aug	945	2427
17-Aug	896	2206
18-Aug	932	2127
19-Aug	881	2056
20-Aug	878	1997
21-Aug	869	2675
22-Aug	835	2656
23-Aug	828	2685
24-Aug	851	2361
25-Aug	865	2229
26-Aug	899	2432
27-Aug	862	2992
28-Aug	877	2421
29-Aug	849	2203
30-Aug	907	2151
31-Aug	909	2394

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
01-Sep	1006	2448
02-Sep	1057	2324
03-Sep	1134	2321
04-Sep	1188	2161
05-Sep	1154	2247
06-Sep	1061	2067
07-Sep	1050	1933
08-Sep	1027	2215
09-Sep	1024	2352
10-Sep	1078	2206
11-Sep	1134	2188
12-Sep	1161	2325
13-Sep	1167	2215
14-Sep	1145	2274
15-Sep	1059	2092
16-Sep	993	1971
17-Sep	1111	2126
18-Sep	1216	2670
19-Sep	1166	2551
20-Sep	1160	2186
21-Sep	1109	2101
22-Sep	983	2081
23-Sep	917	1995
24-Sep	857	1834
25-Sep	803	2110
26-Sep	791	1926
27-Sep	759	2128

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
DATE	UPPER LIMIT OF "DRY CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY	UPPER LIMIT OF "NORMAL CONDITIONS" FLOWS - ML/DAY
28-Sep	806	1879
29-Sep	807	1896
30-Sep	806	1701
01-Oct	747	1483
02-Oct	741	1366
03-Oct	780	1713
04-Oct	714	3234
05-Oct	706	2499
06-Oct	687	1828
07-Oct	704	1614
08-Oct	689	1445
09-Oct	701	1592
10-Oct	655	1629
11-Oct	630	1502
12-Oct	626	1365
13-Oct	636	1262
14-Oct	627	1227
15-Oct	587	1273
16-Oct	584	1287
17-Oct	602	1241
18-Oct	601	1689
19-Oct	584	1714
20-Oct	573	1676
21-Oct	565	1501

Schedule 4

Initial “unclipped” translucency percentage table (Clause 65)

DATE	BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK < BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME > 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DATE	BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK < BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME > 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
09	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
11	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
13	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
15	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
17	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
19	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
21	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
25	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
26	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
27	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
29	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
31	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
09	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
11	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
13	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
15	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
17	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
19	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
21	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
25	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
26	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
27	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
29	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
31	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

DATE	BARRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BARRINJUCK			30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BARRINJUCK < BARRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BARRINJUCK			BARRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME > 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BARRINJUCK		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DATE	BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			30% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK < BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME < 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK			BURRINJUCK EFFECTIVE STORAGE VOLUME > 50% FULL SUPPLY VOLUME OF BURRINJUCK		
	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY	WET	NORMAL	DRY

[37] Appendices 1 - 4

Omit the Appendices. Insert instead –

Appendix 1 Overview map of the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source

