

Report card for the Upper Murray River Water Source

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Water source context

Water sharing plan:	Murray Unregulated River Water Sources 2024
Area:	53 km ²
Inflowing water sources:	This water source is directly or indirectly downstream of all 10 other water sources in the Unregulated Upper Murray River Extraction Management Unit, including Indi, Swampy Plain and Tooma
Receiving water source:	Regulated NSW Murray (Hume Reservoir)
Approximate average annual rainfall:	960 mm

River flows

Flow records:	1890 to present (133 years) at Murray River at Jingellic gauge (401201A)
Stream type:	Perennial, gaining

Basic landholder rights

Domestic and stock rights estimate:	33 ML/year
Native title rights:	0 ML/year

Licensed water entitlements

Total surface water entitlement:	86 ML/year (12 licences) for Domestic and Stock access licences 5952 ML/year (31 licences) for Unregulated River access licences
Local water utilities entitlement:	None

Rules

Table 1. Access rules

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
Cease-to-pump (A Class)	Take is not permitted when flows are less than or equal to 600 ML/day at Murray River at Jingellic gauge (401201A).	No change
Take from in-river pools	Take is not permitted when flows are less than or equal to 600 ML/day at Murray River at Jingellic gauge (401201A).	No change
Take from in-river dam pools	Take is not permitted unless it is consistent with the water supply work approval.	No change
Take from off-river pools	Take is not permitted when the off-river pool is below 80% of full containment volume.	No change
Exemptions	Some exemptions apply to specific access rules for the water source, including for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and hygiene • Domestic use • Take from a run-off harvesting dam • Specific licences listed in Schedule 2 of the plan. 	No change

Table 2. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
In-river dams	Permitted	No change
Protection for wetlands	n/a	No new or amended works permitted into or within 3 km upstream of a Ramsar wetland. No new or amended works permitted within significant wetlands listed in Schedule 4 of the draft plan unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. This rule does not apply to replacement works.

Table 1. Trading (dealing) rules

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
Into water source	Permitted	No change
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment	No change
Interstate trade	Not permitted, unless administrative arrangements have been agreed to and implemented by NSW and the other State or Territory.	Removed from the Plan; however, there is no change to intent because the interstate trade rule requiring administrative arrangements to be in place is covered under sections 71U and 71V of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> .
Protection for wetlands	n/a	Not permitted into or within 3 km upstream of a Ramsar wetland. Not permitted into significant wetlands listed in Schedule 4 of the draft Plan.

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence)
- share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources)
- water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation)
- water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point).

Key factors for decisions

- The risk assessment indicated that flows in the water source are at low risk from extraction and that this water has medium in-stream value.
- The water source is unusual in that it is only Khancoban Pondage, which receives flows from the Snowy Hydro Scheme, and the downstream channels of the Swampy Plain and Upper Murray rivers. It does not include surface water in surrounding countryside outside of these channels.
- There are sizeable flows down the water source at all times.

Trading

- Trading is permitted into the water source without limit, as long as from within the same extraction management unit (EMU). The water source is downstream of all other water sources in the Unregulated Upper Murray EMU. There is no requirement to first convert to a high flow access licence.

- Since plan commencement, there has only been one trade into the water source. In 2016, 388 ML of entitlement was transferred from Mannus Upstream Management Zone into this water source.

Improving protection of wetlands

- The NRC have recommended the replacement plan provide better protection for significant wetlands. DPE Water have developed criteria to identify significant wetlands in the plan area. It is proposed to include rules to improve their protection by prohibiting new water supply works and restricting trades into or upstream of these areas. The prohibition of new works will not apply to replacement works.
- Wetlands identified for improved protection were drawn from multiple datasets including the Long-Term Water Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, Ramsar listing, Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia and Endangered Ecological Communities.
- The significant wetlands identified for this plan are listed in schedule 4 of the draft plan.
- More information on improving protection of wetlands is available in the fact sheet.

Other key rules – no change proposed

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account, where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from another licence holder.
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, diversion channel, etc.) will be measured through metering or logbooks.

Carryover and individual account limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river access licence accounts, carryover of water remaining in an account at the end of each water year is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of the share component (where expressed in ML).

For domestic and stock and unregulated river access licences, the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is:

- the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations, plus
- any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Rules for granting access licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. We anticipate that users who need more water will source it from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Aboriginal Cultural Access Licences are permitted to be granted up to a maximum volume of 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Public exhibition

The Department of Planning and Environment seeks feedback from the public on the suitability of the proposed rules for this water source.

In particular, we seek your feedback on:

- the proposed trade rules
- proposed rules to protect significant wetlands including prohibiting new water supply works and trades within or near significant wetlands.

A submission form is available on the department's website.

To read the draft *Water Sharing Plan for the Murray Unregulated River Water Sources 2024* and supporting fact sheets, please visit the department's [Public Exhibition website](#).