

		Pre-2009 Water Recovery (Included in baseline) ¹				
SDL Resource Unit		Cap to NSW Water Sharing Plans ²	The Living Murray	Water for Rivers ³	Other State recovery	Total Recovered Water 2004-2009
Northern Basin	Paroo					0
	Warrego					0
	Condamine-Balonne					0
	Nebine					0
	Moonie					0
	Intersecting streams (including NSW Warrego)					0
	Gwydir	23				23
	Namoi	18				18
	Macquarie-Castlereagh	42				42
	Queensland Border Rivers					0
	NSW Border Rivers					0
	Barwon-Darling					0
	Southern Basin	Ovens				
Goulburn			134	31		165
Broken			1	23		24
Loddon					1	1
Campaspe			3			3
Murrumbidgee NSW		90	52	96		238
Murrumbidgee ACT			2			2
Kiewa						0
EMLR						0
Marne Saunders / SA Non Prescribed						0
NSW Murray		58	99	24		181
Victorian Murray			85	17		102
SA Murray			42			42
Lower Darling			71			71
Disconnected Tributaries	Lachlan	10				10
	Wimmera-Avoca				75	75
Total		241	488	191	77	996
		Less recovery from the Murray-Darling Basin being returned to the		121		121
				TOTAL		875

NOTES

Description of Past Programs (included in baseline):

The Living Murray: This program aims to achieve cost-effective, permanent recovery of water that contributes to fulfilling ecological objectives under The Living Murray program. During the program's first step, more than \$700 million has been invested to recover 500 GL of water for the environment - more than 95% of the recovery target has already been achieved. The MDBA manages The Living Murray Initiative on behalf of the Commonwealth, NSW, Victorian, SA and ACT governments.

Water for Rivers: Water for Rivers (www.waterforrivers.org.au) is a joint initiative between New South Wales, Victoria and the Commonwealth to recover 282 GL (70 GL for the River Murray and 212 GL for the Snowy River) for environmental flows. The entitlement is recovered within the Basin and is applied 1/3 to the River Murray and 2/3 to the Snowy River (outside the Murray-Darling Basin). A large number of smaller projects support this program.

OTHER STATE RECOVERY

Loddon River Sales Deal: Water recovered as a consequence of the unbundling of prior water rights.

Northern Mallee Pipeline and Wimmera Mallee Pipeline: These two programs provide a mixture of regulated and unregulated water savings of 75 GL in the Wimmera-Avoca catchment.

Cap to NSW Water Sharing Plans: With the introduction of NSW water sharing plans, many NSW catchments had their Long-Term Average Annual Diversion Limit set lower than the agreed Cap for the valley.

1. Pre-2009 water recovery: Includes all known water recovery between 2004 - 2009. However, whilst this refers to a period it reflects water recovered across the Murray-Darling Basin that has been included in the calculations for the baseline modelling work for the Basin Plan. Some of this water may have been recovered after 2009 and is included in the baseline model. Volumes shown reflect both the actual recoveries and recoveries close to completion and finalisation, in these programs, to 30 June 2011, calculated using LTDLE factors used by each program. These factors are not necessarily the same as the LTDLE factors (v2.05) agreed to by the Ministerial Council in November 2011.

2. Cap to NSW Water Sharing Plans: The Water Sharing Plan for Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source contains a change to the end-of-system flow requirement, effective 5 years after the commencement of the Plan. This change adds a further 35 GL to the pre-2009 water recovery number of 55 GL which was previously reported under 'Cap to NSW Water Sharing Plans' for Murrumbidgee NSW, bringing the amended total to 90 GL. The additional 35 GL **was included** in the baseline modelling for Murrumbidgee NSW.

3. Water for Rivers: The volume of water recovery under the Water for Rivers program that is included as part of the Baseline equals 191 GL. In the Baseline modelling, 70 GL was modelled as being returned to the River Murray and 121 GL returned to the Snowy River.