

No	Plan Name	Consideration process	Accreditation day	Effect of amendment or replacement	Status
1	Water Sharing Plan for the Gwydir Regulated River Water Source 2015	Replacement of transitional plan	1 July 2015	<p>The rules setting out the circumstances where passing flows can be curtailed or suspended and redirected elsewhere have changed in a way that appears to maintain the overall level of protection of planned environmental water in this area, and therefore is no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Amendments to the long term extraction limit (LTEL) result in these being more explicitly stated, and clarifies the version of the plan rules that will be used when calculating the LTEL. This does not change the assumptions used when calculating the LTEL, so the amendment makes the plan no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>An increase in water that can be taken in one year for regulated river (general security) access licences to 3ML per unit share has not changed the 3 year cumulative limit, and does not change the long term extraction limit. This may change the intensity of take in particular years but will not change the long-term average extraction, and therefore makes the plan no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Amendments to the information used in the definition of the worst period of low inflows provides for a fixed baseline when making available water determinations and reserving water for basic rights. This amendment may change the reliability of early season allocations and reflects a shift in the risk appetite for water sharing, but does change the level of consistency with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>The amendments have the overall effect of being no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p>	No less consistent
2	Water Sharing Plan for the Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Source 2015	Replacement of transitional plan	1 July 2015	<p>Amendments to the information used in the definition of the worst period of low inflows provides for a fixed baseline when making available water determinations and reserving water for basic rights. This amendment may change the reliability of early season allocations and reflects a shift in the risk appetite for water sharing, but does change the level of consistency with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Amendments relating to the circumstances in which the Minister will apply a discretionary condition when determining the volume of water taken under an access licence provide greater clarity, which helps water users understand the conditions associated with their rights, and ensure that take remains within the long-term extraction limits. The amendment makes the plan no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>The amendments have the overall effect of being no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p>	No less consistent
3	Water Sharing Plan for the Upper Namoi and Lower Namoi Regulated River Water Sources 2015	Replacement of transitional plan	1 July 2015	Amendments to this water sharing plan are still under consideration	Pending
4	Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2015	Replacement of transitional plan	1 July 2015	<p>Numerous changes have been made to the replacement water sharing plan (WSP) for this area. The majority of these changes are minor and relate to using a new template, with the order of the plan restructured, changes to drafting for the clearer expression of the plan's provisions, reducing duplication in different parts of the plan, removing provisions that were only applicable for the first version of the WSP, and inclusion of explanatory provisions that set out how particular parts of the plan apply.</p> <p>A number of the amendments are more substantial in their effect, but do not result in the replacement plan being any less consistent with the Basin Plan. These matters are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new plan explicitly includes water taken under floodplain harvesting (regulated river) access licences and in the Lowbidgee in the definition of the water sources, which provides for all forms of take in the WSP to be accounted for. • The vision statement, objectives, strategies and performance indicators have been expanded, and now provide greater consideration of downstream water sources and a more holistic recognition of the economic, social and cultural implications of the plan. This is better aligned with the objectives and outcome set out in Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan. • The planned environmental water provisions have been clarified to identify the presence of water resulting from limitations imposed by the plan as PEW, and to set out the way the PEW established by the plan is maintained. This provides a clearer basis for the arrangements relating to PEW as per 10.09(1) of the Basin Plan, and is no less consistent with the Basin Plan. • A new clause has been included to describe how the plan recognises the effect of climatic variability. • For a number of matters there are new requirements for the Minister to consult with water user representatives before making particular decisions. The consultation requirements do not change the overall effect of the clauses they apply to, and so do not introduce any further inconsistency with the Basin Plan. 	No less consistent

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The definition of worst period of low inflows used when managing the water supply system to maintain supply has been clarified, limiting it to historical flow information held by the Department at the commencement of the first WSP. This provides for a fixed baseline when reserving volumes of inflows for particular rights and licence categories. This amendment may change the reliability of early season allocations and reflects a shift in the risk appetite for water sharing, but does change the level of consistency with the Basin Plan, provided the resulting management of the water resources maintains take within the extraction limit. • Changes to the arrangements for available water determinations (AWDs) reflect the changes to the definition of the worst period of low inflows, provide more explicitly for AWDs to particular subcategories of high security access licences, and more explicitly sets out the hierarchy of AWDs in the WSP. The Basin Plan does not have particular requirements about how AWDs to different entitlement classes should be managed, so these changes do not affect the level of Basin Plan consistency. • AWD rules for regulated river (conveyance) access licences have been introduced to reflect the increase in conveyance losses experienced as allocations to general security access licences increase. Explicitly accounting for these conveyance losses may assist in keeping overall take within the extraction limit. • Amendments to the circumstances in which the Minister will apply a discretionary condition in determining the volume of water taken under an access licence will help water users understand the conditions associated with their rights, and ensure that take remains within the long-term extraction limits. • Amendments to the priority of extractions has changed the method used to share remaining supply capability set from a pre-defined proportional method, to a method approved by the Minister. The amendment also provides that advice from water user representative should be sought prior to the approval of the method. This amendment will allow for more flexible sharing of supply capability, and does not introduce any inconsistency with the Basin Plan. • A new clause provides for deliveries of water orders to be grouped together to reduce delivery losses when allocations are low. It is a practical water efficiency measure and is no less consistent with Basin Plan requirements. • Amendments to the rules for taking water during supplementary events strengthen the links between access to supplementary events and the other rules of the plan (which will help protect environmental water and manage use within the extraction limit), and provide for a clear method for sharing opportunities to access to take to be established. • New requirements for mandatory conditions on licences relate to notifying the Minister of breaches of licence conditions and keeping logbooks. These changes will assist in maintaining compliance with the conditions on access licences, and determining the actual take as per s10.15 of the Basin Plan. • The mandatory conditions on water supply works approvals have been expanded to include more specific requirements for metering equipment, the decommissioning of water supply works, notification of a breach of conditions, keeping logbooks for certain works. These amendments provide a clearer set of mandatory conditions for works that will ultimately assist in determining actual take as per s10.15 of the Basin Plan. • Changes have been made to the clauses that provide for amendment to be made to the WSP through a streamlined process. These changes do not by themselves introduce any inconsistency, and any amendments made to the WSP using these clauses will need to be no less consistent with the Basin Plan in order to be recognised under the <i>Water Act 2007</i>. <p>A significant suite of changes to the plan are those that incorporate the Lowbidgee area into the water sharing plan. This has resulted in wide ranging additions to set out the institutional arrangements for the inclusion of the Lowbidgee in the plan, including changes to share components, LTAAELs, accounting and compliance arrangements, and conditions on licences and works. In incorporating the Lowbidgee, 747 000 unit shares of supplementary water (Lowbidgee) water access licences have been issued, and the estimated long-term average annual extraction limit for the extractions under these licences is 296 GL. The arrangements for the Lowbidgee prior to its inclusion in the water sharing plan did not specifically reserve any of the water diverted as being for environmental purposes, although some of the water diverted did have environmental benefit. Consequently, when the diversions into the Lowbidgee were incorporated into the water sharing plan, all diversions were converted to supplementary water (Lowbidgee) water access licences (although some of these are held for environmental purposes). The rules for the Lowbidgee introduced in the plan build upon the arrangements in place before water access licences were issued, and have provided for more comprehensive management of these diversions. Overall the more complete inclusion of the Lowbidgee in the WSP is no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Overall, the replacement WSP for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source is no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p>	
5	Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling	Replacement of transitional plan	1 July 2015	<p>Numerous changes have been made to the replacement water sharing plan (WSP) for this area. The majority of these changes are minor and relate to using a new template, with the order of the plan restructured, changes to drafting for the clearer expression of the plan's provisions, reducing duplication in different parts of the plan, removing provisions that were only applicable for the first version of the WSP, and inclusion of explanatory provisions that set out how particular parts of the plan apply.</p>	No less consistent

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	Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2015			<p>A number of the amendments were more substantial in their effect, but did not result in the replacement plan being any less consistent with the Basin Plan. These matters are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new plan explicitly includes water taken under floodplain harvesting (regulated river) access licences in the definition of the water sources, which provides for all forms of take in the WSP to be accounted for. • The vision statement, objectives, strategies and performance indicators have been expanded, and now provide greater consideration of downstream water sources and a more holistic recognition of the economic, social and cultural implications of the plan. This is better aligned with the objectives and outcome set out in Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan. • The planned environmental water provisions have been clarified to identify the presence of water resulting from limitations imposed by the plan as PEW, and to set out the way the PEW established by the plan is maintained. This provides a clearer basis for the arrangements relating to PEW as per 10.09(1) of the Basin Plan, and is no less consistent with the Basin Plan. • A new clause has been included to describe how the plan recognises the effect of climatic variability. • For a number of matters there are new requirements for the Minister to consult with water user representatives before making particular decisions. The consultation requirements do not change the overall effect of the clauses they apply to, and so do not introduce any further inconsistency with the Basin Plan. • The definition of worst period of low inflows used when managing the water supply system to maintain supply has been clarified, limiting it to historical flow information held by the Department at the commencement of the first WSP. This provides for a fixed baseline when reserving volumes of inflows for particular rights and licence categories. This amendment may change the reliability of early season allocations and reflects a shift in the risk appetite for water sharing, but does change the level of consistency with the Basin Plan, provided the resulting management of the water resources maintains take within the extraction limit. • Changes to the arrangements for available water determinations (AWDs) reflect the changes to the definition of the worst period of low inflows, provide more explicitly for AWDs to particular subcategories of high security access licences, and more explicitly sets out the hierarchy of AWDs in the WSP. The Basin Plan does not have particular requirements about how AWDs to different entitlement classes should be managed, so these changes do not affect the level of Basin Plan consistency. • Amendments to the circumstances in which the Minister will apply a discretionary condition in determining the volume of water taken under an access licence will help water users understand the conditions associated with their rights, and ensure that take remains within the long-term extraction limits. • Amendments to the priority of extractions has changed the method used to share remaining supply capability set from a pre-defined proportional method, to a method approved by the Minister. The amendment also provides that advice from water user representative should be sought prior to the approval of the method. This amendment will allow for more flexible sharing of supply capability, and does not introduce any inconsistency with the Basin Plan. • Amendments to the rules for taking water during supplementary events strengthen the links between access to supplementary events and the other rules of the plan (which will help protect environmental water and manage use within the extraction limit), and provide for a clear method for sharing opportunities to access to take to be established. • New requirements for mandatory conditions on licences relate to notifying the Minister of breaches of licence conditions and keeping logbooks. These changes will assist in maintaining compliance with the conditions on access licences, and determining the actual take as per s10.15 of the Basin Plan. • The mandatory conditions on water supply works approvals have been expanded to include more specific requirements for metering equipment, the decommissioning of water supply works, notification of a breach of conditions, keeping logbooks for certain works. These amendments provide a clearer set of mandatory conditions for works that will ultimately assist in determining actual take as per s10.15 of the Basin Plan. • Changes have been made to the clauses that provide for amendment to be made to the WSP through a streamlined process. These changes do not by themselves introduce any inconsistency, and any amendments made to the WSP using these clauses will need to be no less consistent with the Basin Plan in order to be recognised under the Water Act 2007. <p>Overall, the replacement WSP for the Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources is no less consistent with the Basin Plan.</p>	
6	Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Regulated River Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	17 September 2014	Amendments to the information used in the definition of the worst period of low inflows provides for a fixed baseline when making available water determinations and reserving water for basic rights. This amendment may change the reliability of early season allocations and reflects a shift in the risk appetite for water sharing, but does change the level of consistency with the Basin Plan.	No less consistent

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7	Water Sharing Plan for the Adelong Creek Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
8	Water Sharing Plan for the Castlereagh River above Binnaway Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
9	Water Sharing Plan for the Mandagery Creek Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
10	Water Sharing Plan for the Phillips Creek, Mooki River, Quirindi Creek and Warrah Creek Water Sources 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
11	Water Sharing Plan for the Rocky Creek, Cobbadah, Upper Horton and Lower Horton Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
12	Water Sharing Plan for the Tarcutta Creek Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
13	Water Sharing Plan for the Upper Billabong Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A
14	Water Sharing Plan for the Tenterfield Creek Water Source 2003	Extension of transitional plan	1 January 2014	No further amendments have been made to this plan since it was last recognised in the transition regulations.	N/A