

Report card for the Upper Cudgegong River Water Source

Report card 27 of 30

Water source context

Water Sharing Plan:	Macquarie/Wambuul Bogan Unregulated Rivers Water Source 2025
Area:	795 km ²
Inflowing water source:	None
Receiving water source:	Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated River Water Source

River flows

Flow records:	2009 to present for the Cudgegong River upstream Rylstone (421184)
	2017 to present for the Cudgegong River at Rylstone (421903)
Stream type:	Ephemeral

Basic landholder rights

Domestic and stock rights estimate:	190 ML/year
Native title rights estimate:	Nil at commencement of plan

Licensed water entitlements

Total surface water entitlement:	6,446.5 ML/year	(50 licences)
Local water utilities entitlement:	2,500 ML/year	(1 licence)
Unregulated River:	3,882 ML/year	(38 licences)
Domestic and Stock:	64.5 ML/year	(11 licences)

Table 1. Access rules for Cudgegong River Upstream Management Zone

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.	Take is not permitted when flow at the Cudgegong River upstream Rylstone gauge (421184) is less than or equal to 1 ML/day, or when there is no visible flow at the pump site.
Take from in-river pools	Take is not permitted when the in-river pool is less than full capacity.	Comply with the gauge-based access rule AND Take is not permitted when the in-river pool is less than full capacity.
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 less than full capacity.	No change

Table 2. Access rules for Cudgegong River Downstream Management Zone

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the pump site.	No change
Take from in-river pools	Take is not permitted when the in-river pool is less than full capacity.	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 less than full capacity.	No change

Table 3. Access rules for whole water source

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
Exemptions	Some exemptions apply to specific access rules for the water source, including for: • health and hygiene • domestic use • take from a run-off harvesting dam • specific licences listed in Schedule 4 of the plan. The exemption for stock watering ceased to apply after year 5 of the 2012 plan.	No change, however specific licences with exemptions are now listed in Schedule 2 of the plan.

Table 4. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
In-river dams	Permitted in third order streams and above in this water source.	No change
Protection for wetlands	N/A	No new or amended works permitted within or 3 km upstream of a Ramsar wetland. No new or amended works permitted within wetlands indicated on the WSP Prescribed Wetlands Map 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 5. Water trading (dealing) rules

Type	Current rules	Proposed rules
INTO water source	Not permitted	No change
WITHIN water source	Permitted subject to assessment but not into the pool created by Rylstone Dam.	No change
Protection for wetlands	N/A	Not permitted into or within 3 km upstream of a Ramsar wetland. Not permitted into WSP prescribed wetlands identified in the WSP prescribed wetlands map. Trade between licences within the same WSP prescribed wetland is permitted.

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 the water source has medium instream values and identified a high risk from extraction to zero flow periods and base/low flows.

Access rules

- There are known populations of threatened aquatic species in the Cudgegong River catchment upstream of Rylstone Dam, however environmental values below the dam are considered to be lower.
- The current access rule is based on no visible flow at the pump site and only provides minimal protection for the environment. Flow is important for maintaining stream biodiversity, replenishing pools and providing water for basic landholder rights.

- The water source has been divided into two management zones (above and below Rylstone Dam) to allow suitable rules to be developed to manage extraction in these different areas.
- The Cudgegong River upstream Rylstone gauge (421184) has been determined to be suitable to manage extraction in the Cudgegong River Upstream Management Zone. Gauge-based access rules remove the subjectivity of the current access rule and assists with compliance.
- The proposed access rule is 1 ML/day at Cudgegong River upstream Rylstone gauge (421184) provides better protection of low flows. Analysis indicates the proposed access rule would be triggered on average 2 % more per year than the current access rule.
- For the Cudgegong River Downstream Management Zone it is proposed to retain the existing access rule based on no visible flow at the pump site.
- The Cudgegong River at Rylstone gauge (421903) may enable gauge based access rules in the Cudgegong River Downstream Management Zone at some point in the future when there is sufficient flow data at the gauge.
- An amendment provision has been included in the draft plan to allow a review of the access rules for the Cudgegong River Downstream Management Zone after year 5, based on new information.

Improving protection of wetlands

- The Natural Resources Commission have recommended the replacement plan provide better protection for significant wetlands. DCCEE Water have developed criteria to identify WSP prescribed 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 work.
- 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.
- A map of the WSP prescribed wetlands identified for this Plan is available on the Department's website.
- More information on improving the protection of wetlands is available in a 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 that acts like a bank 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 other licence holders.
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, 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 is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

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 Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water seeks feedback from the public on the suitability of the proposed rules for this water source.

In particular, we seek your feedback on:

- **proposed changes to access rules**
- **proposed rules to protect WSP prescribed wetlands.**

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

To read the draft *Water Sharing Plan for the Macquarie/Wambuul Bogan Unregulated Rivers Water Sources 2025* and supporting fact sheets, please visit the department's [Public Exhibition website](#).