

15 January 2025

# NSW Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers

## Water allocation update

General security (GS) licenses in the NSW Murray regulated rivers water source have received an allocation increase of 5% of their entitlement. The increment brings the cumulative General Security allocation to 58% in this water source. Average carryover from last year has been 40% of their entitlement. This allocation increment will take the GS account balance to about 1,344 gigalitres (GL).

Recent inflows into the upstream dams have significantly improved resources. We secured the estimated higher priority reserve in full on 16 December 2024 for opening allocation on 1 July 2025.

All entitlements in the Lower Darling regulated river water source were fully allocated on 1 July 2024; hence, no further allocation is possible in this water year.

## Current allocation (NSW Murray)

15 January 2025	Allocation increment	Account balance
General Security	5%	1,344 GL

## Climate outlook

The Bureau of Meteorology’s seasonal outlook for February 2025 indicates that rainfall is likely to be median across the catchment. Daytime temperatures are likely to be about or warmer than the median, and overnight temperatures warmer than the median.

For further details: [Overview — Summary - Climate Outlooks \(bom.gov.au\)](https://www.bom.gov.au/seasonal-outlook/summary)

## State sharing of Murray Resource

The bulk accounts assessment indicates that around 6,445 GL of total shared Murray resource is available in the extreme dry (99th percentile) case. The NSW share of this resource is approximately 2,922 GL based on the rules in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) Agreement. After removing commitments required under the MDB Agreement, including losses in operating the River Murray System, South Australia’s entitlement flow, and the minimum reserve, and Lower Darling entitlements, the assessment results in a volume of Murray resource for NSW to allocate of 2,549 GL.

The Menindee Lakes System will remain a shared resource until it drops below 480 GL, at which point it will be operated solely to meet the needs of the Lower Darling. According to the Annual Operating Outlook at the end of October 2024, the system is projected to deplete to 480 GL by February 2025 in the event of very dry inflows. For more information, refer to the '[River Murray System Annual Operating Outlook 2024-25 Update \(End October 2024\)](#)'.

## NSW Murray resource assessment data sheet

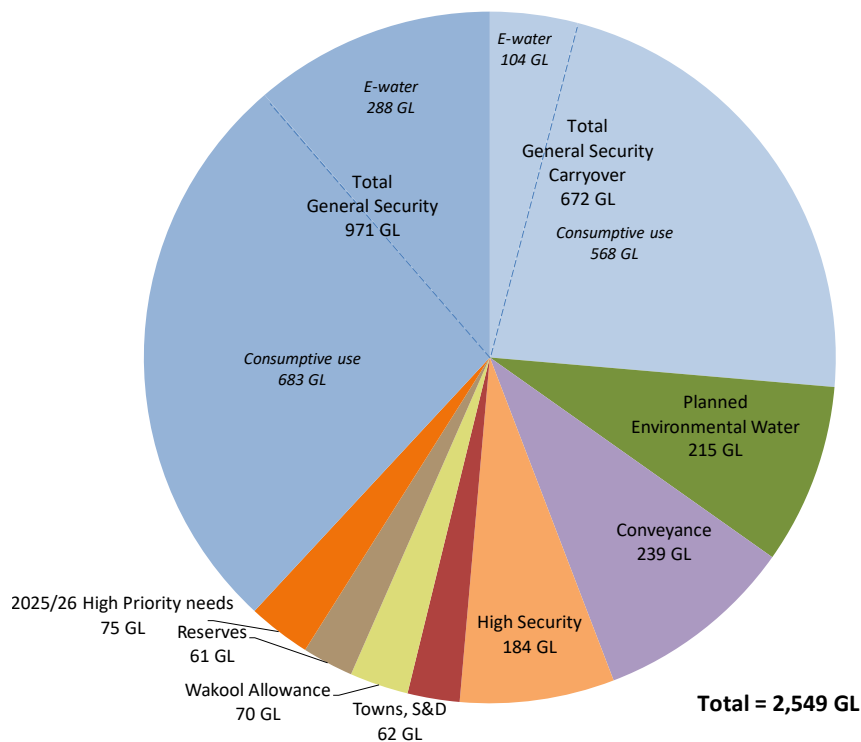
Resource distribution (15 January) for 2024/25	Volume (GL)
Total Available Resource <sup>(1)</sup>	2,549
<i>less</i>	
Carryover <sup>(2)</sup>	672
Planned Environmental Water <sup>(3)</sup>	215
Domestic, Stock and Towns <sup>(4)</sup>	62
High Security <sup>(4)</sup>	184
Conveyance	239
Announced General Security (58%)	971
Wakool Allowance <sup>(5)</sup>	70
Reserves for critical human needs <sup>(6)</sup>	61
2025/26 higher priority reserve <sup>(7)</sup>	75
<i>equals</i>	
Surplus (or deficit) <sup>(8)</sup>	0

### Notes:

- (1) The NSW share of storage volume in Hume, Dartmouth, Menindee and Lake Victoria as of 31/12/24 under the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) Agreement; plus any usable flows in transit; plus budgeted 99%ile inflows till 31/5/25; plus expected regulated inflow from Snowy Hydro till 30/4/25, plus downstream usage to 31/12/24. For information, Snowy Hydro's M1 releases since 1/5/24 has been about 709 GL.
- (2) Water carried over by General Security accounts on 1/7/24. GS water users can carryover a maximum account balance of 50% of their entitlement into the following water year.
- (3) The volume includes 6 GL of Murray Additional Allowance (MAA), 169 GL of Barmah-Millewa Allowance, 40.5 GL of River Murray Increased Flows (RMIF). The total commitments to MAA, B-MA and RMIF will decrease over the water year as they are released from Hume for use.
- (4) High Security licences received 97% allocation. High Security subcategory licences received 100%. For the purposes of this water allocation statement, the High Security town water supply allocation volume has been grouped under 'Domestic, Stock and Town'.

- (5) Wakool Allowance – a conveyance volume necessary for NSW to operate the Edward-Wakool system. Typically, the assessment has been budgeting 70 GL.
- (6) Reserves – required primarily under statutory plans, up to 61 GL; set aside for critical human needs in accordance with Clause 11.03 of the Basin Plan.
- (7) Volume set aside for opening allocation to high priority needs on 1/7/2025. The current estimate of the required reserve is 75 GL.
- (8) Surplus (or deficit) of water available after accounting for all commitments.

**NSW Murray resource distribution 2024/25 – 15 January 2025**

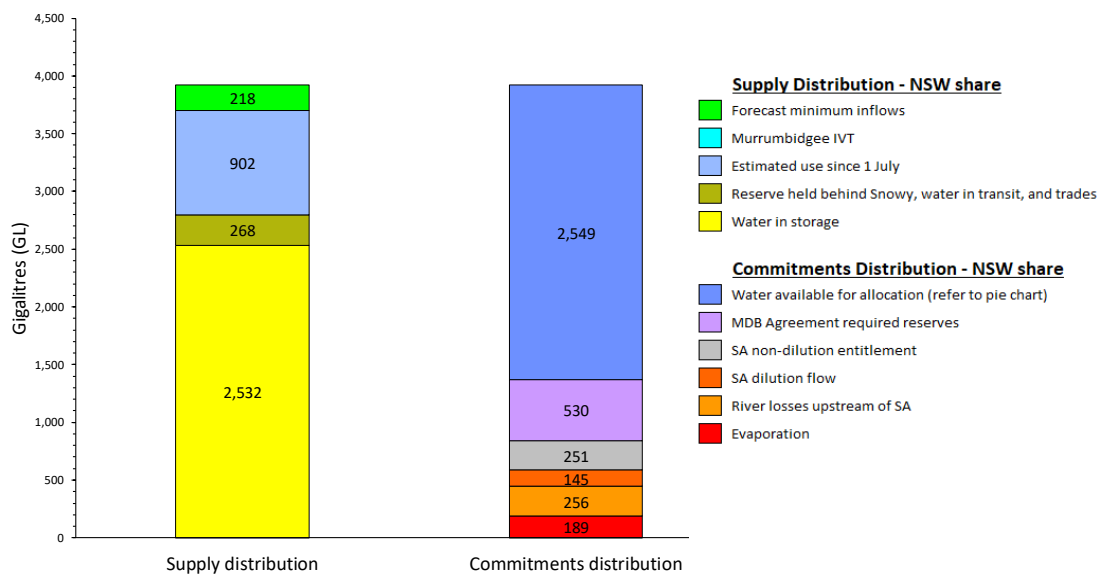


## Storage volumes

31 December 2024	Full capacity (GL)	Storage volume (GL/%)	NSW share* (GL/%)
Dartmouth Dam	3,856	3,358 (87%)	1,396 (36%)
Hume Dam	2,982	1,640 (55%)	679 (23%)
Lake Victoria	677	637 (94%)	265 (39%)
Menindee Lakes System	1731	689 (40%)	192 (11%)

\*NSW can store up to 50% of full capacity

NSW Murray and Lower Darling water balance – 15 January 2025

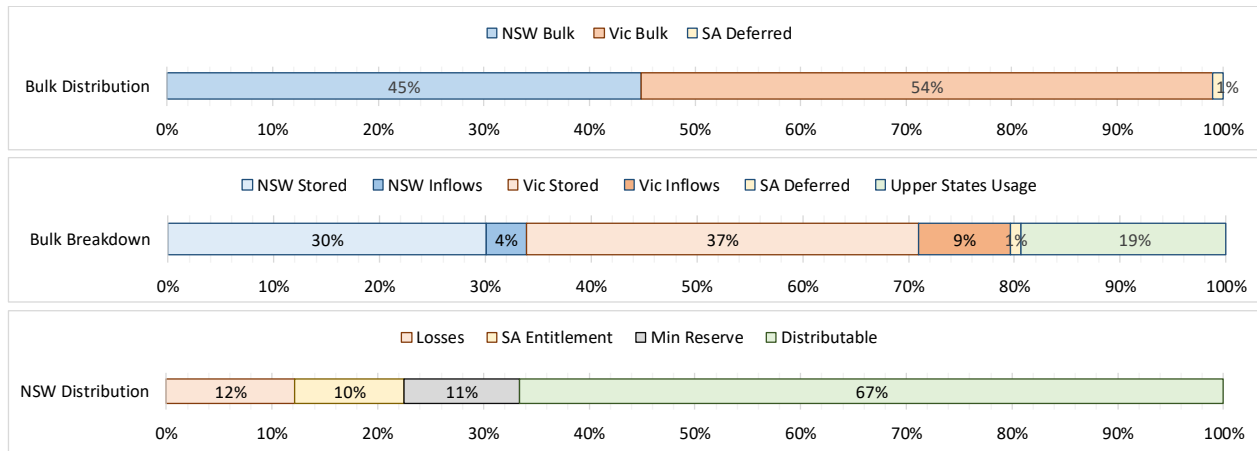


## Notes:

- Water in storage: Volumes in the storages (Hume, Dartmouth, Menindee and Lake Victoria) as of 31/12/2024.
- Reserve held behind Snowy, water in transit and trades: include snowy scheme contributions, drought reserve held in snowy, water in transit, and trades.
- Estimated use since 1 July: Recorded NSW Murray use till 30/11/24, forecast NSW Murray use Dec 24 to June 25, Wakool loss and BMA usage to 31/12/24.
- Forecast inflows: NSW's share of forecast inflows into the River Murray System based on assumed extremely dry future conditions. This includes Snowy Hydro's guaranteed inflows for the water year and Murrumbidgee end of system flows.
- IVT: Total tributary system water bought by Murray system users that is yet to be delivered.
- Evaporation: Water set aside for evaporation for the remainder of the year. Generally, reduces as the year progresses.
- River losses upstream of SA: Water budgeted for transmission losses from the River Murray system upstream of the South Australian border for the remainder of the year. Generally, reduces as the water year progresses.
- SA non-dilution entitlement: Water to supply South Australia's entitlement flow, as required under the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) Agreement. Generally, reduces as water year progresses.
- SA dilution flow: Water to provide South Australia's dilution and conveyance component of flow, as required under the MDB Agreement. Reduces as the year progresses. Note, may include the Additional Dilution Flow (ADF) when triggered.
- MDB Agreement required reserves: Includes conveyance reserve and minimum reserve to be set aside for use in the next water year, as required by the MDB Agreement in clause 102D and 103, respectively.
- Water available for allocation: NSW's bulk share of the resource that can be assigned to NSW Murray entitlement holders based on the Water Sharing Plan. Allocation of this volume is provided in the above table and pie chart.

## Distribution of Murray Resources

**Distribution of Murray resource – 15 January 2025**



The breakdown of the Murray resources is provided in the graphs above. NSW considers inflow volume that was exceeded 99% of the time historically. The water sharing plan outlines the NSW government's acceptable level of risk, which is the minimum inflow scenario prior to the commencement of the plan (2004). The MDBA's 99% scenario closely aligns with the minimum inflow pre-2004 scenario. Therefore, NSW distributes the volume provided by the MDBA's 99% scenario to satisfy the water sharing plan.

## Held environmental water (HEW)

Held Environmental Water entitlements are held and/or managed either singly or jointly by various environmental holder groups, including the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, The Living Murray and the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder. These figures represent the total volume of water credited to accounts (not including usage). The volume allocated this water year to General Security HEW is 288 GL, to High Security HEW is 25 GL, to Conveyance HEW is 36 GL. The volume carried over from last water year by General Security is 104 GL. Details on environmental holdings can be found on individual agency websites.

## Trade

In the Murray, trade across the Barmah choke remains restricted to 'no net trade downstream'. Downstream trade opens to the extent of the volume of any upstream trade. Water users are advised to monitor the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) website ([Barmah Choke trade rule | Murray-Darling Basin Authority](#)) for information about the trade balance and status of trade across the Barmah choke.

Temporary trade between the Lower Darling and the Murray is open and will likely remain open until the system next falls below 480 GL. Trade within the Lower Darling regulated river water source also remains open.

Trade out of Murrumbidgee is open and trade into the Murrumbidgee is closed (as of 14 January 2025). Water users should monitor the WaterNSW website ([www.waternsw.com.au](http://www.waternsw.com.au)) for daily information about the IVT account balance, the status of trade, and other important information. The Murrumbidgee IVT account is operated between limits of 0 GL and 100 GL however the balance can move rapidly. The information presented in this statement is current at the time of writing.

## Allocations in 2024/25

Table 1: Water allocation history in 2024/25 for the NSW Murray River Water Source

Date	License Category	Increment	Total 2024/25
1-Jul	Domestic, Stock & Towns	100%*	100%*
1-Jul	High Security	0.97 ML/unit share	0.97 ML/unit share
1-Jul	Conveyance	0.6359 ML/unit share	0.6359 ML/unit share
1-Jul	General Security	0.35 ML/unit share	0.35 ML/unit share
15-Jul	Conveyance	0.0272 ML/unit share	0.6631 ML/unit share
15-Jul	General Security	0.07 ML/unit share	0.42 ML/unit share
15-Aug	Conveyance	0.0078 ML/unit share	0.6709 ML/unit share
15-Aug	General Security	0.02 ML/unit share	0.44 ML/unit share
15-Nov	Conveyance	0.0116 ML/unit share	0.6825 ML/unit share
15-Nov	General Security	0.03 ML/unit share	0.47 ML/unit share
16-Dec	Conveyance	0.0233 ML/unit share	0.7058 ML/unit share
16-Dec	General Security	0.06 ML/unit share	0.53 ML/unit share
15-Jan	Conveyance	0.0194 ML/unit share	0.7252 ML/unit share
15-Jan	General Security	0.05 ML/unit share	0.58 ML/unit share

\*Maximum allowable

Table 2: Water allocation history in 2024/25 for the Lower Darling River Water Source

Date	License Category	Increment	Total 2024/25	Account Balance
1-Jul	Domestic, Stock & Towns	100%*	100%*	100%*
1-Jul	High Security	1 ML/unit share*	1 ML/unit share*	100%*
1-Jul	General Security	1 ML/unit share*	1 ML/unit share*	100%*

\* Maximum allowable

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## Water allocation guide

The NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water produced a series of guides to describe the water allocation methods for most NSW regulated river systems. The guides for these water sources are available at the following link:

[Resource assessment process | Water \(nsw.gov.au\)](#)

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## Further information

The next statement for these water sources will be published on **Monday, 2:30 pm, 3 February 2025**.

Information on available water determinations and water sharing plans is available on the department's website: [NSW Government Water](#)

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