

Variation to the Seasonal Watering Plan 2020-21

This variation was made to Section 5.4.2 Goulburn wetlands of the *Seasonal Watering Plan* 2020-21 by the VEWH Commission on 15 July 2020.

5.4.2 Goulburn wetlands

Amended text in Table 5.4.3 and Table 5.4.4. is shown in red

Table 5.4.3 Potential environmental watering actions and objectives for the Goulburn wetlands

Potential environmental watering action	Functional watering objective	Environmental objective(s)	
Doctors Swamp (top up or fill in spring)	 Promote vegetation growth Provide feeding and roosting habitat for waterbirds 	VegetationWaterbirds	
Gaynor Swamp (partial fill in spring)	 Promote vegetation growth, particularly southern cane grass Provide breeding and feeding habitat for waterbirds, in particular for Brolga 	VegetationWaterbirds	
Horseshoe Lagoon (fill in winter)	 Maintain wetland vegetation communities by supporting growth and recruitment Promote growth of river swamp wallaby grass Provide habitat for turtle and frog populations 	FrogsReptilesVegetation	
Kanyapella Basin (partial fill in winter/spring)	 Promote different vegetation communities to establish 	• Vegetation	
Loch Garry (partial fill in autumn)	 Promote growth and germination of native wetland vegetation communities, particularly wetland fringes Provide feeding and breeding habitat for waterbirds 	VegetationWaterbirds	
Reedy Swamp (fill in autumn)	 Reduce growth of exotic plants Maintain native wetland vegetation establishment Provide a refuge and feeding and breeding habitat for waterbirds 	VegetationWaterbirds	

Table 5.4.4 Potential environmental watering for the Goulburn wetlands under a range of planningscenarios

Planning scenario	Drought	Dry	Average	Wet
Expected river conditions	 Catchment runoff and unregulated flows into the wetlands are highly unlikely 	 Catchment runoff and unregulated flows into the wetlands is unlikely 	 Some catchment runoff and unregulated flow into some of the wetlands is likely, particularly in winter/spring 	 Catchment runoff and unregulated flow into the wetlands may significantly contribute to water levels in the wetlands, particularly during winter/spring
Potential environmental watering – tier 1 (high priorities) ¹²	 Horseshoe Lagoon Doctors Swamp Gaynor Swamp 	 Horseshoe Lagoon Doctors Swamp Gaynor Swamp Kanyapella Basin 	 Horseshoe Lagoon Doctors Swamp Gaynor Swamp Kanyapella Basin 	 Horseshoe Lagoon Doctors Swamp Gaynor Swamp
Potential environmental watering – tier 2 (additional priorities) ³	Reedy SwampLoch Garry	 Reedy Swamp Loch Garry Kanyapella basin 	 Reedy Swamp Loch Garry Kanyapella basin 	Reedy SwampLoch Garry
Possible volume of environmental water required to achieve objectives ³	 1,700 ML (tier 1) 1,600 ML (tier 2) 	 -1,700 ML (tier 1) 2,100 ML (tier 2) 2,200 ML (tier 1) 1,600 ML (tier 2) 	 1,500 ML (tier 1) 2,100 ML (tier 2) 2,000 ML (tier 1) 1,600 ML (tier 2) 	 700 ML (tier 1) 1,600 ML (tier 2)
Priority carryover requirements		• Up to	350 ML	·

¹ Tier 1 potential environmental watering for the Goulburn wetlands is not classified as tier 1a or 1b because the water available for use is shared across various systems and it is not possible to reliably determine the supply specifically available for the Goulburn wetlands.

² Wetlands are listed in priority order for tier 1 and tier 2 under all climate scenarios

³ Environmental water requirements for tier 2 actions are additional to tier 1 requirements.