

1 November 2023

Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source

Water allocation update

There is no increase to general security allocations from the latest resource assessment in the Murrumbidgee regulated river water source.

The current general security allocation for 2023/24 remains at 46% of entitlement. Together with the total volume carried forward, current average water availability across all general security licences is around 74% of entitlement.

Generally dry inflow conditions since the last assessment has meant no significant capture of new resources and no increase in allocations at this time. While rainfall downstream of storages can produce tributary inflows into the system, it often reduces demand meaning increased tributary inflows may pass through the system without significantly improving the regulated resource.

Individual rainfall events can reduce demand and increase river flows, resulting in unregulated flows, therefore timely notifications will be provided and water users should look to waterinsights.waternsw.com.au for latest supplementary access details. General security entitlement holders may also be able to access surplus flows without debit to their accounts (subject to their licence conditions) under the uncontrolled flow (UCF) provisions in the water sharing plan. Details about UCF rules are provided below.

The valley has recorded some 41,000 megalitres of UCF usage to date (accounts reconciliation processes may result in adjustments to this volume). An improvement in resources due to UCF usage will only be realised if allocations increase sufficiently from future resource improvements resulting in a conversion of UCF usage to debit usage on accounts.

Improvements in general security allocation above 80% total water availability (carryover plus current year allocations) are required to be matched with a commensurate allocation to the Provisional Storage Volume 1 in accordance with the water sharing plan.

With the potential for generally dry conditions in coming months, reserves to assure high priority needs for 2024/25 are required. Each assessment going forward will need to consider risks to 2024/25 high priority commitments when deciding to allocate further water in 2023/24.

Year to date allocations for 2023/24

2023/24	High Security	General Security	Average Carryover
Murrumbidgee	95%	46%	28%

Storage levels (as of 31 October 2023)

- Blowering Dam is about 76% full – falling – holding about 1,245,000 megalitres (ML).
- Burrinjuck Dam is about 91% full – falling – holding about 940,000 ML.

Climatic outlook

The latest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) seasonal outlook for November to January does not show a clear indication of drier or wetter than average conditions. However daytime and overnight temperatures are expected to be hotter than median over this period.

The Bureau's El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) index outlook indicator is on El Niño. Models indicate that El Niño conditions are likely to persist until at least the end of summer. Also, a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is in effect, which models indicate will persist into summer. El Niño and positive IOD events typically influence weather conditions to become drier than median.

For further details: www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/overview/summary

Trade

Trade **out of the Murrumbidgee is open**, however; trade **into the Murrumbidgee is closed** (as of 31 October 2023). Water users should monitor the WaterNSW website (www.waternsw.com.au) for daily information about the IVT account balance, the status of trade, and other information including seasonal trade closures. The Murrumbidgee IVT account is operated between limits of 0 gegalitres (GL) and 100 GL, however; the balance can move rapidly. The information presented in this statement is current at the time of writing.

A temporary restriction on interstate water trades (clause 71V of the *Water Management Act 2000*) into the NSW Murray, Lower Darling and Murrumbidgee regulated river water sources from other states **has now lapsed**.

The restriction is based on the risk of spill from headwater storages in the NSW Murray system. Although the storages remain high, the spill risk from headwater storages is expected to reduce over the coming months. Conditions will be monitored and any sustained risk of spill may require reinstatement of the temporary interstate trade restriction.

More information on temporary water restrictions can be found at:

www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/water/allocations-availability/temporary-water-restrictions

Uncontrolled Flow (without-debit-take)

The water sharing plan permits general security water users to take water from uncontrolled flows (also known as unregulated flows) without debit from their account water. This is permitted during periods of announced supplementary access. Supplementary access details can be found at: waterinsights.waternsw.com.au

Without-debit-take from uncontrolled flows by individual general security entitlement holders is subject to the following rules as outlined in the water sharing plan:

- Without-debit-take from uncontrolled flows (i.e. during periods of unregulated flows when supplementary access is permitted) is allowed when the effective available water for the current water year is less than or equal to 70% of entitlement (i.e. 0.7 megalitres per unit

share component). Exercising of without-debit-take provisions is subject to the licence conditions of the respective individual entitlement/licence.

- The effective available water for an individual general security entitlement is defined as
 - just the general security allocation for the current water year if the carryover is less than 15% of entitlement for the relevant licence, or
 - the general security allocation for the current water year **plus** the carryover less 15% of entitlement, when carryover is greater than 15% of entitlement for the relevant licence.
- The effective available water in the current water year **plus** without-debit-take from uncontrolled flows cannot exceed 85% of an individual entitlement's share components (i.e. 0.85 megalitre per unit share component). Should these respective values sum to greater than 85% (for example, due to allocations increasing), then without-debit-take volumes will be converted to debit-take, to the extent necessary to bring the sum down to 85% of entitlement. That is, the account will reflect the new allocation as already having been used.
- When the effective available water in the current water year is greater than or equal to 85% of entitlement (i.e. 0.85 megalitre per unit share) for an individual entitlement, all without-debit-take will have converted to debit-take.

Water users should refer to their licence conditions for individual application of these rules.

Next announcement

The next Murrumbidgee water allocation statement will be published on **Wednesday 15 November 2023**. It will be a comprehensive statement and include information on chances of improvements in allocations under various inflow conditions.

Note: Murrumbidgee statements are available from around 2:30pm on the day of the publication.

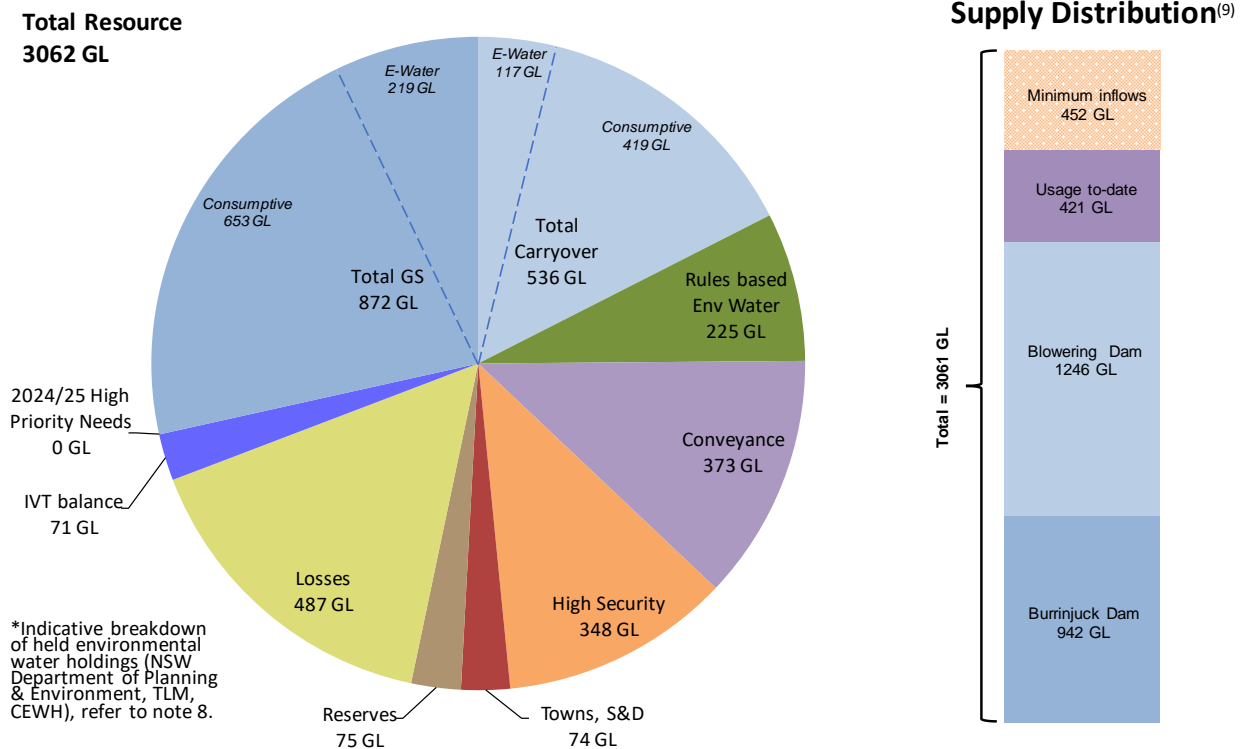
Murrumbidgee resource assessment data sheet

Resource Distribution* (1 November) for 2023-24	Volume (GL)
Total Available Resource ⁽¹⁾	3,061
less	
Carryover ⁽⁸⁾	536
Rules based Environmental Water ⁽²⁾	225
Towns, Stock, Domestic (100%)	74
Reserves ⁽³⁾	75
Conveyance ⁽⁴⁾	373
Announced High Security (95%)	348

Losses (transmission, evaporation, operational) ⁽⁵⁾	487
Murrumbidgee IVT account (this is the carryover remaining from 1 July) ⁽⁶⁾	71
Announced General Security (46%) ⁽⁸⁾	872
Year 2 (2024-25) high priority needs ⁽⁷⁾	0

*See notes below

Murrumbidgee resource distribution 2023-24 – 1 November 2023



*See notes below

Data sheet notes

- 1) Total available resource – total active storage volume (Blowering & Burrinjuck Dams) at the day of assessment plus any usable flows in transit plus minimum inflows for rest of the year plus Snowy Hydro’s assured Required Annual Release (RAR) (including any flex (pre-release) from the prior year), as well as estimated usage to date. Snowy Hydro’s net Jounama Release for this year (2023-24) is estimated to be about 590 GL (includes montane release).
- 2) Rules-based environmental water – water required to be set aside under water sharing plans to provide for riverine environments. Includes end-of-system flow requirements (currently 84 GL) and environmental water allowances (EWA1 = 100 GL, EWA2 = 41 GL, EWA3 = 0 GL). Excludes ‘licence-based’ environmental water also known as held environmental water (HEW). This total volume typically reduces as water is used during the year.
- 3) Reserves – required primarily under statutory plans, and mainly used for emergency purposes and critical needs. Includes 25 GL per dam as an operational reserve, and Provisional Storage Volumes (PSV1 = 25 GL, PSV2 = nil).
- 4) Conveyance entitlement – a category of access licence originally issued to Irrigation Corporations to facilitate delivery of water through their channel systems. Allocation to this category is prescribed in the water sharing plans and is a function of high and general security allocations. Conveyance licences in the Murrumbidgee valley can also carryover 30% of their entitlement.

- 5) Losses – the best estimate of the volume required to run the river under dry conditions to meet demands for the remainder of the water year. This includes storage evaporation, transmission losses and operational loss. This estimate is updated monthly.
- 6) IVT account carryover value into 2023-24. Does not necessarily reflect the current IVT balance. Balance was reduced by 18 GL (equating to the IVT spill which occurred on 14 August 2023) from 89 GL to 71 GL.
- 7) 2024-2025 high priority needs on 1 July - volume set aside to cover high priority needs on 1 July 2024, for 'Year 2', including estimated carryover.
- 8) Held environmental water (HEW) – licenced water administered by environmental water holders is reported here, with the associated portions of general security allocation and carryover also identified in the above pie chart. This reporting of held environmental water is the total credited to accounts (not usage) and is estimated to be 219 GL of GS, 11 GL of HS, 76 GL of conveyance allocation and 117 GL of GS carryover. These entitlements are held and/or managed either singly or jointly by various environmental holder groups, including the NSW Department of Planning and Environment, TLM and CEWH. Details on environmental holdings can be found on individual agency websites.
- 9) Supply Distribution – the distribution of supply includes volumes at the time of the assessment for the following categories: active volumes in the dams, indicative usage to-date (may be estimates prior to reconciliation with hydrographic updates) and assumed minimum future inflows (includes Snowy Hydro's guaranteed inflows for the water year, and late season inflows).

Water allocation guide

The NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Water has produced a series of guides to describe the water allocation methods for most NSW regulated river systems. The guide for the Murrumbidgee regulated system is available at: [water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/allocations-availability/allocations/how-water-is-allocated/resource-assessment-process](https://www.water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/allocations-availability/allocations/how-water-is-allocated/resource-assessment-process)

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