

Regional water availability report

Weekly edition
12 August 2019

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1. Overview

WaterNSW manages and operates 42 dams and storages to deliver water for environmental, domestic, town water, stock, industrial and irrigation purposes across the state.

WaterNSW storages provide supplies to all the major river systems in Western NSW, Greater Sydney, the Southern Highlands, Shoalhaven Bay as well as the Hunter, Bega, and Iron Pot valleys in coastal NSW.

The total active storage percentage of rural water supplies on 12 August 2019 was 32.4% of the total active storage capacity. This was an increase of 0.4% since last week.

The total storage level of urban water supplies on 12 August 2019 was 50.3% of the total storage capacity. This was a decrease of 0.4% since last week.

2. System risks

- Water allocations for the new Water Year are reduced for some high security, carryover water and conveyance licences due to reduced supplies and deliverability constraints. All inland systems have zero general security allocations on 1 July 2019. (see summary on back table and [link](#) to detailed operational updates for impacted valleys.)
- NSW and Commonwealth environmental water releases from the Border and Gwydir valleys for fish habitat maintenance in those valleys have ceased at the dams and the flows now passing Brewarrina Weir and Beemery towards Bourke. A Section 324 temporary water restriction is in place in the Barwon Darling water source to restrict access to this water.
- Flows from the Warrego River have reached the Darling River at Louth, Tilpa and Wilcannia, but have not reached Lake Wetherell at Menindee.
- Menindee Lakes continues to be below the 480/640GL trigger for NSW control, and four temporary block banks have been constructed to extend drought security beyond January 2019. Releases at Weir 32 ceased in mid-February and there are extensive cease to flow conditions between the banks. The water level behind the banks is now quite low and inadequate for next summer's supplies. The cease to flow conditions increase the possibility of decreasing water quality and fish deaths, with increases in; salinity, pH and Algae, and reduced dissolved oxygen.

- In the Lower Namoi, releases from Keepit Dam have ceased in December 2018 and until rain in late March, cease to flow conditions existed from downstream of Keepit Dam to Walgett. Cease to flow has recommenced in the whole river from Gunnedah to Walgett.
- The Peel valley is in drought stage 4 and drought planning is underway, including the potential to restrict flows below Dungowan village, to secure water supply for Tamworth.
- In the Macquarie the combination of current storage volumes and a continuation of zero inflows will mean that there isn't enough water to maintain river flows to the whole valley for all of 2019/20. If these zero inflows continue then the priority will be to extend supply for towns and critical industries. This will mean cease to flow is likely to be implemented for the river below Warren and for Duck and Crooked Creeks early in spring. If inflows do not occur at all next year, then all storage water will be depleted before the end of June 2020 and the whole river would then stop flowing. Hence the importance of implementing these drought measures.
- The Lachlan system continues to experience very low inflows, only slightly above pre-2004 minimums since the last general security allocation in August 2017. If low inflows continue this winter then the system may record new low inflow records and, based on BOM's recent outlook, this is a real possibility, hence 1 July restrictions to 57% of general security account balances.
- Due to drought conditions, end of system daily environmental flow requirements in the Belubula River have been suspended, and customers are regularly advised of deliverability constraints.

3. Climatic Conditions

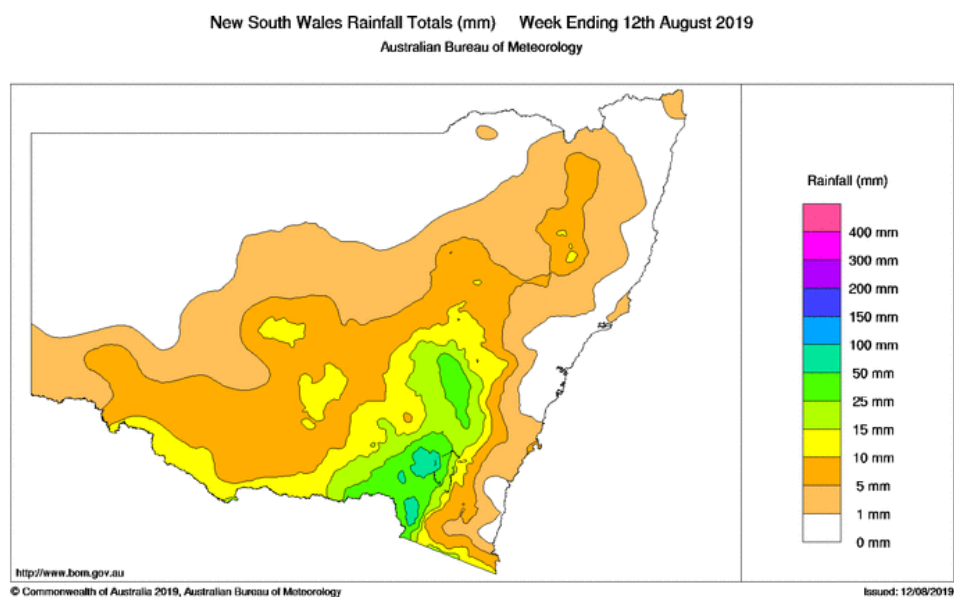


Figure 1 - Weekly rainfall totals for New South Wales

This week's weather forecast

For the first part of the week, dry and partly cloudy, apart from a slight chance of showers along the northern coast. Possible snow on the Alps above 1200 meters with daytime temperatures below average and South-westerly winds along the coast.

Dry and mostly sunny for the remainder of the week with slight chances of a shower along the northern coast. Daytime temperatures above average with light winds tending moderate north to north-westerly.

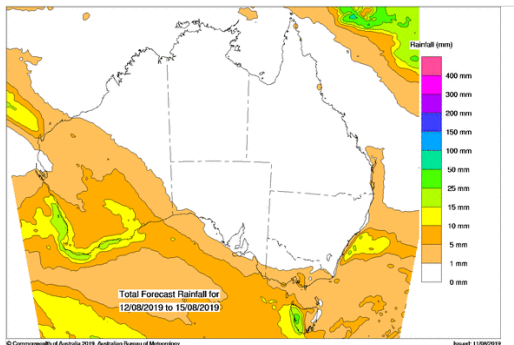


Figure 2a – First 4-day Forecast (12 – 15 August 2019)

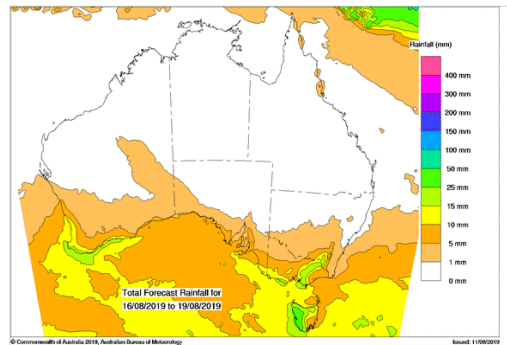


Figure 2b – Following 4-day forecast (16 – 19 August 2019)

A drier than average August to October is likely for most parts of NSW. NSW has roughly equal chances of a wetter or drier than average August. Historical outlook accuracy for August to October is moderate to high for most of NSW.

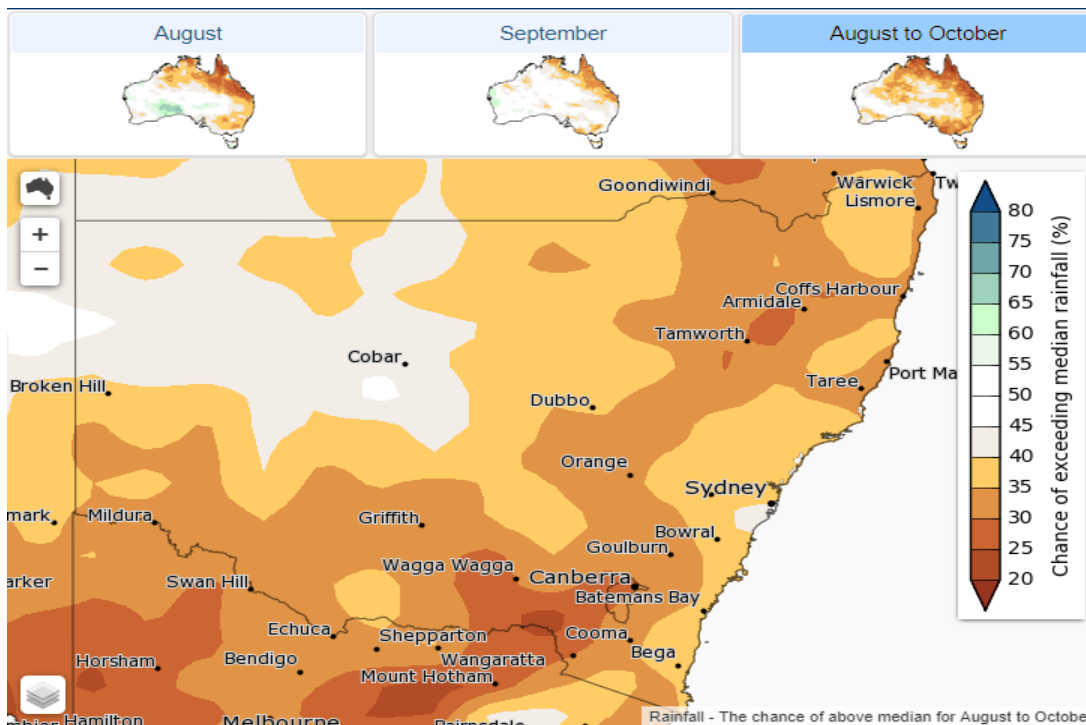
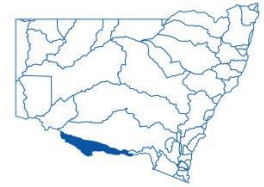


Figure 3 – 3-month rainfall outlook

4. Southern valley based operational activities

4.1 Murray valley



Storage and release status

- Hume Dam is currently 37% of active capacity, releases currently 1,330ML/d and increasing for environmental flows below Yarrawonga Weir.
- Release downstream of Yarrawonga Weir increased to 11,500ML/day.
- The Edward River Offtake flow is currently about 1,550ML/d with gates reinstated, flow will remain steady at 1550 ML/d during the week.
- The Gulpa Creek Offtake gates are back in the water to regulate flows at about 245ML/d.
- Stevens Weir level is about 4.31m. Water level upstream of Wakool Canal offtake is about 1.66m. Flow downstream of Stevens Weir has decreased to about 1,850ML/day and is expected to increase, to about 2,100 ML/d during the week.
- Flows in the Colligen Creek (189ML/day) and Yallakool Creek (285ML/day) are to remain around this rate in accordance with water sharing plan target of 170ML/d at both locations.
- Wakool River offtake (22ML/day) is expected to increase to 70 ML/d during this week
- Flow in Niemur River at Mallan School is currently about 144ML/d and is likely to slightly decrease during this week.
- Merran Creek flows upstream of its confluence with Wakool is about 142 ML/day and is likely to decrease over the week.
- Flow in Wakool River at Stoney Crossing is currently at about 531 ML/day and is likely to decrease over the week.
- Flows at Balranald are currently about 1,390ML/d that is above the 1,087ML/day July/August water sharing plan target.
- Lake Victoria is currently holding about 461GL or 63% of active capacity. The flow to South Australia is about 4,400ML/d. (<https://riverdata.mdba.gov.au/system-view>)

Environmental water operations

- Environmental water holders will be using environmental entitlements throughout winter and spring to benefit the ecology and build resilience in the ecosystem. Two separate pulses are planned – one for August and the other for September.
- Environmental entitlements will be used to gradually increase the release downstream of Yarrawonga to 15,000 ML/day by mid-August, before reducing back to operational flows by the

end of August. A second longer pulse (release of environmental water) is being planned in September 2019.

Water availability

- The latest [DPIE Water Allocation Statement dated 1 August 2019](#) confirmed that allocations remain unchanged. High security licence has 97%, while general security has 0% allocation. General security licence holders have full access to water carried over from 2018-19, which is a volume equivalent to about 18% of general security share components. Allocations are 100% for local water utility, domestic and stock and high security sub-categories (town water supply, research, and community and education). Regulated river (conveyance) has an allocation of 6.06%.

Drought operation measures

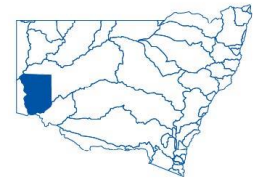
- The NSW Murray regulated river water source has advanced to Stage 2, meaning drought operational planning has commenced in preparation for extreme dry conditions that may continue through 2019-20.

Water quality

- Potential Blue Green Algae issues:
 - There are no red alerts to report for the Murray or Lower Murray other the one at the Lake Wetherill, Site N4
 - Recent Blue Green Algae (BGA) sampling at [Lake Hume](#) shows Lake Hume at green alert level.
 - For more information visit: [Water Quality Algae](#)

Planned supply interruptions:

- The Torrumbarry weir pool is currently drawn down by about 30 cm below FSL. The weir will be refilled by early August.



4.2 Lower Darling valley

Storage and release status

- The lakes currently hold less than 1% of active capacity. The total active storage is about 14.4 GL.
- Lake Tandure, Lake Cawndilla and Lake Menindee are currently dry, while Lake Pamamaroo holds less than 15ML.
- The release from Wetherell reduced on 12 Feb 2019 and flows at Weir 32 have ceased from mid-February 2019.
- Current level at the block bank near Karoola is very low. The pipes in the Karoola bank remain closed but will be managed to maintain limited supplies downstream.
- Current level at the block bank near Jamesville is about 1.09m. The pipes at the bank remain closed, except for minor releases to supply permanent plantings immediately downstream.
- Ashvale Bank is currently very low. The pipes at the bank remain closed.
- The average pan evaporation rate at Menindee over the last week was about 3.5 mm/d equivalent to about 100ML lost from the lakes over the week.

Water availability

- The total storage of Menindee Lakes reached the 480GL trigger for NSW control of the lakes on 16 December 2017. The storages will be managed as per the Lower Darling Operations Plan until the storage volume next exceeds 640GL. For more information visit: [Lower-Darling Operational Plan](#).
- Inflows from the Warrego River reached Wilcannia on 15 June and no inflow has arrived at Lake Wetherell. The possibility of getting any significant inflow is very low.
- The allocation is 50% for stock and domestic licence holders and local water utility licence holders, 30% for high security licence holders and 0% for general security licence holders.
- Lower Darling water users are restricted to use water for critical human needs and permanent plantings only. The restriction will be eased or removed if flow situation improves in the future.

Drought operation measures

- A temporary water restriction came into effect on 4 December 2018 limiting the taking of water to town water, domestic and stock, permanent plantings, and, from Copi Hollow, high security licences. [Gazette](#)
- The Lower Darling regulated river water source is assessed to be in drought [Stage 4](#), as restrictions limit access to water for critical needs only.

- Four temporary block banks viz. Karoola, Court Nareen, Jamesville and Ashvale have been constructed to extend supply to domestic, stock and permanent plantings. The water level behind the banks is now quite low and inadequate for next summer's supplies
- Pumping by Essential Water to Broken Hill is now met from the Wentworth to Broken Hill pipeline while pumping from Copi Hollow continues at lower rates for Menindee town and pipeline customers.
- The release to Lower Darling River from the storages has ceased and this will impact the river conditions below Weir32. River users are reminded to monitor the river levels, to look for water quality alerts and be aware of snags and other obstructions that may appear while the river ceases to flow below Weir 32.

Water quality

- Amber Alert for Wilcannia (site N1042), Copi Hollow (site N1094), Lake Wetherell (sites 1 to 4), Lake Pamamaroo (N1093), Darling river at Weir 32 (site N1086) and Pooncarie(N1040).
- Green Alert for Darling River at Menindee pumping station (site N1095) and Darling river u/s of Weir 32 (site N1171).
 - For more information visit: [Water Quality Algae](#).

Planned supply interruptions:

None.

4.3 Murrumbidgee valley



Storage and release status

- Burrinjuck Dam is currently at 31% of active capacity, releasing about 455ML/d and will vary marginally as per minimum transparency/translucency rules.
- Blowering Dam is currently at 49% of active capacity, releasing about 560 ML/d and likely to remain steady over the week.
- The Beavers Creek Offtake remains fully open as per May to August period environment rules and flows are low due to low river levels.
- Berembred Weir is currently about 4.26m and likely to fill during this week.
- Bundidgerry storage is currently near full at 4.16m and is likely to decrease during this week.
- Gogeldrie Weir, currently near full at 6.02m, being refilled after winter maintenance.
- Tombullen storage is at about 2.31m (6.13GL, 55% of active storage volume) releasing about 12 ML/d.
- Hay Weir is currently at about 8.57m and is likely to remain slightly under full supply level of 8.6m.
- Maude Weir is at about 5.72m, close to full supply of 5.91m, and is being actively used for re-regulation to capture any system surplus and then to meet downstream system demands.
- Redbank Weir is at about 1.18m, well below the full supply of 5.6m, and drawn down for maintenance.
- Flows at Balranald are currently about 1,390ML/d that is above the 1,087ML/day July/August water sharing plan target.
- The current diversion into Yanco Creek is about 220 ML/d and is expected to remain around 220 ML/d during the week.
- No flows to Billabong system via Finley Escape.
- No deliveries to Yanco-Billabong system via Coleambally Irrigation Escapes (CCD and DC800) other than minor flows of 4 ML/d via Coly Catchment Drain as CICL operations drained parts of their system for the close of their season.

Environmental water operations

- Planned environmental releases are being made from both Burrinjuck and Blowering dams as per the water sharing plan rules.
- Planned environmental water flow targets fully complied at both Balranald and Darlot.

Water availability

- For Inter Valley Transfer (IVT) account from Murray to Murrumbidgee refer to WaterNSW website [IVT Ordering](#). The IVT balance recently increased above 40GL meaning that back-trade into the Murrumbidgee can recommence until the account balance reduces to zero.
- The [DPIE Water Allocation Statement of 1 August 2019](#) confirmed allocations remain unchanged at 100% for towns and 95% for high security, while general security is 0%. General security licence holders in the Murrumbidgee will have full access to water carried over from 2018-19, which is a volume equivalent to about 8% of general security share component.

Drought operation measures

- The Murrumbidgee regulated river water source has moved to drought [Stage 2](#) meaning drought operational planning has commenced if extreme dry conditions continue through 2019-20.

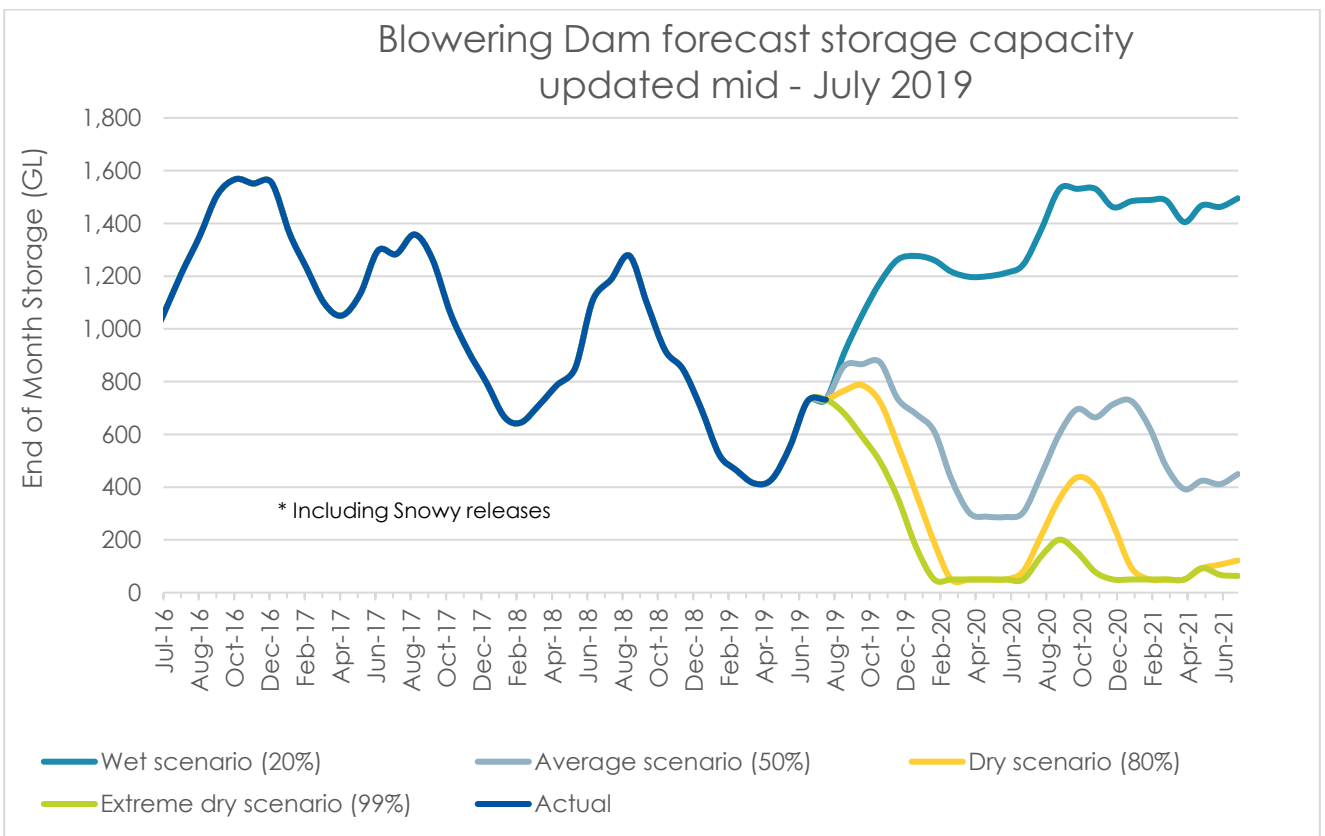
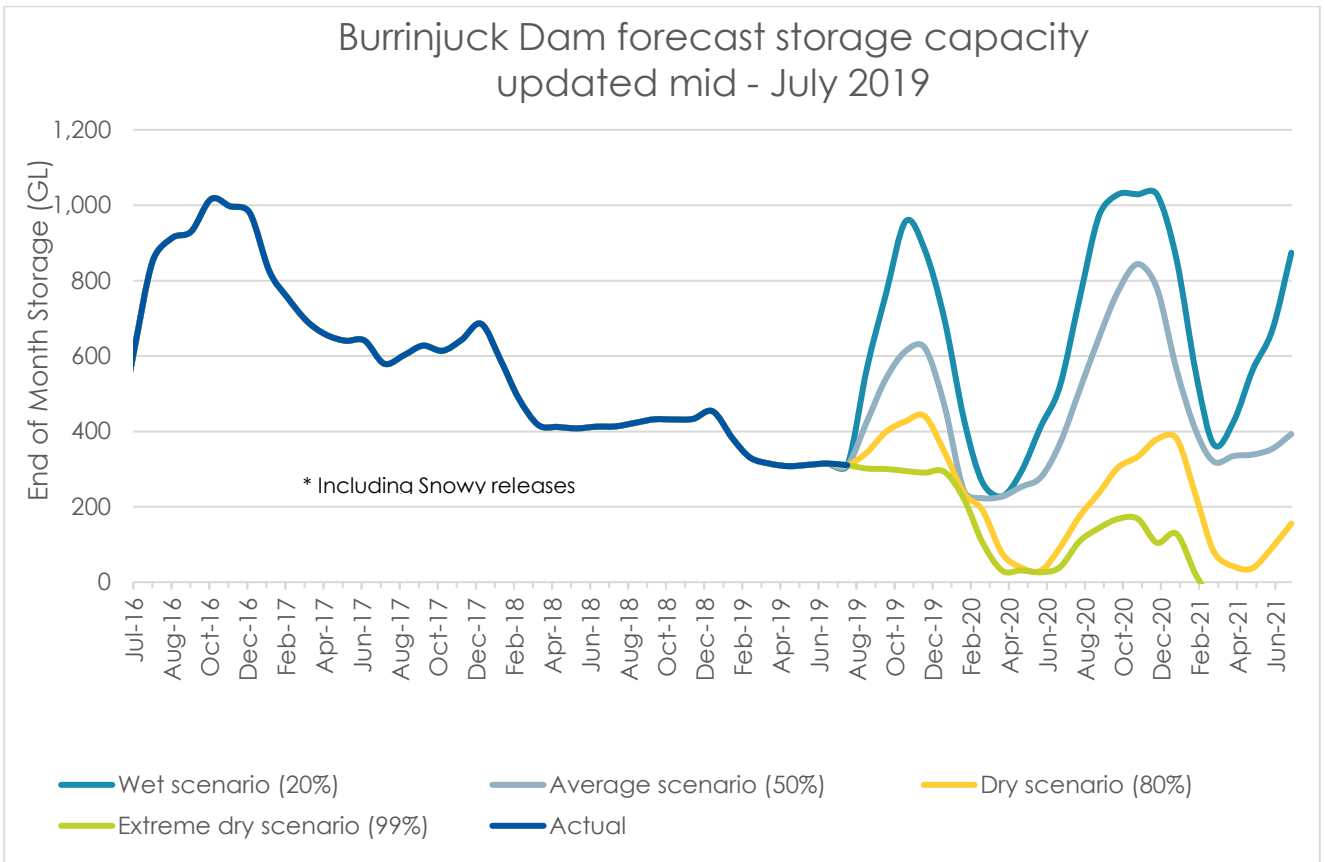
Water quality

- Potential Blue Green Algae issues:
 - Lake Albert in Wagga Wagga is on a Green alert for blue-green algae. More information can be obtained from the following link: [Lake Albert - Wagga City Council](#)
 - Lake Wyangan South in Griffith has an Amber status for blue green algae. For more information select the following link: [Murrumbidgee Irrigation](#).
 - Lake Wyangan North in Griffith has an Amber status for blue green algae. For more information select the following link: [Lake Wyangan](#).
 - The Hay weir at Leonard Street and Murrumbidgee River at Maude Weir Buoy are on a Green alert status.
 - Amber alert is current for Burrinjuck Dam and Green alert downstream of the dam wall.
 - Green alert is current for Blowering Dam and Green alert downstream of the dam wall.
 - Green alerts are current at Gogeldrie Weir, Hay weir Buoy and Balranald,
 - Other sites have no alerts. For more information visit: [Water Quality Algae](#).

Planned supply interruptions:

- Maintenance of Tarabah Weir is underway. However, the structure is being operated manually to deliver about 50ML/d below the structure.

- Nimmie Creek, North Caira and South Caira offtake regulators are under maintenance and will remain unavailable until mid-August.
- An [operations update](#) has been issued on the planned maintenance schedules for Berembed, Gogeldrie, Maude and Redbank Weir weirs; and, Yanga and Waugorah regulators.



5. Central valley based operational activities

5.1 Lachlan valley



Storage and release status

- Carcoar Dam is currently 20% of capacity and releasing 2ML/d. Releases are forecast to be around 2-10 ML/d for the rest of the week.
- Wyangala Dam is currently 25% of capacity and releasing an average of around 350ML/d. Releases are forecast to be around 400 to 500ML/d for the rest of the week.
- Lake Cargelligo is currently around 55% of capacity and the level is likely to drop down to around 50%.
- Releases downstream of Brewster Weir are currently around 350ML/d. Releases are forecast to stay around 300-350ML/d this week.
- Annual S&D replenishment flows into Merrowie Creek started on 18th May and finished on 13th July. Willandra Creek and Merrimajeel/Muggabah started on 15th June and 17th June respectively. Muggabah Creek offtake will be closed on the 15th August. Due to the prevailing drought conditions it is prudent that these systems are replenished efficiently in the winter, and where possible, from tributary inflows.

Environmental water operations

- There is a watering event into Booberoi Creek, which started on the 6 June and will continue until the end of August at lower rates.
- Around 300 ML of Licenced Environmental water was delivered to Mid Lachlan wetlands (Kiagathur swamp) for breeding activities for migrating birds starting from 24 July.
- At the end of S&D flow, Environmental water was delivered in Merrowie Creek for Murphy's lake.
- At the end of S&D flow, Environmental water will be delivered into Merrimajeel Creek
- Due to drought conditions, end of system daily environmental flow requirements in the Belubula River have been suspended and are only being met intermittently with the contribution from tributaries.

Water Availability

- It is estimated that a combined dam and tributary inflow volume of more than 200,000 ML was required in July before a further allocation could be made in the Lachlan River. Inflows received in July have been around 2,600 ML.

- The DPIE Water Allocation Statement (WAS) on 1 July 2019 announced that the water access licence holders are only allowed to access 57% of the volume of water in their accounts carried over from 2018-19 water year. The restriction will be eased or removed if inflow situation improves in the future.
- The temporary water restriction can be viewed at – <http://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/allocations-availability/temporary-water-restrictions>
- Local water utility and domestic and stock access licence holders on the Lachlan regulated river receive 100% of allocation.
- Regulated river high security water access licence holders receive an allocation of 87%, while regulated river general security access licence holders receive no allocation at this time.
- In the Belubula, general security water access licence holders have 0% allocation but will have access to account water that has been carried over from the previous water year. Deliverability of this water is restricted. [Belubula-Operations-Update-1-July-2019](#)
- High security and domestic and stock access licence holders on regulated Belubula receive 100% allocation.
- The detailed May WAS by Dept Planning, Industry & Environment can be viewed at: [WAS](#)

2019-20 Inflows by end of Month	Assessment based on drought inflow restarting in	Combined drought inflows (GL)	Deficit in drought inflows (GL)	Additional combined inflows required prior to easing GS restriction and increase HS allocation (GL)	Predicted dam level end June 2019	Predicted dam level end May 2020	Predicted dam level end May 2021
Jun 2019	July	223.1			26.3%	0.6%	0.02%
July 2019	August	212.5	10.6	35	26.3%	3%	1.6%
August	September	133.6	89.5	100	26.3%	7.2%	0.10%
September	October	91.7	131.4	145	26.3%	9.9%	0.04%

Note 1: Estimated water held in general security accounts on 1 July 2019 is 160,000 ML.

Note 2: Water delivery operations in 2019-20 provided under drought contingency planning.

Note 3: Conveyance licence allocation applied proportionately to accessible GS carryover.

Note 4: This table assumes that Wyangala Dam is above 26% on 1 July 2019 and, based on historical minimum inflows, at least 57% of GS carryover water is delivered in 2019-20.

Note 5: Minimum storage level of 3% is targeted at end 2019-20 to maintain supplies in 2020-21

- These are indicative improvements only and are not guaranteed. Estimates may change based on weather variability, water management decisions and other events. This means water users should use this information with caution and at their own risk, as it projects many months ahead.
- The assessment for the table above is based on water delivery operations in 2019-20 provided under drought stage 3 and 2020-21 under severe drought stage 4. NSW extreme events policy can be viewed at [Extreme Events Policy](#)
- The meeting with Belubula Landholders Association at Canowindra on 3 June 2019 to discuss river operation and delivery options for 2019/20 was well-attended with the majority of active water users. Following a detailed presentation on the HS and GS account balances, the volume in Carcoar and the rules on uncontrolled flow access and end of system flows, there was a wide-ranging discussion on river management options for 2019/20.
- There was unanimous support from the meeting for WaterNSW to make the following recommendations to DPIE -Water on operations in 2019/20:
 - Access to water held on GS accounts should be unrestricted from 1 July to 30 September and expected to be delivered primarily from downstream tributary inflows. Releases from Carcoar will only be made to deliver water upstream of Needles.
 - From 1 October access to GS account balances may be restricted.
 - Access to uncontrolled flows will be available in accordance with current WSP rules.
 - The effective available water for uncontrolled flow access should be calculated based on the restriction applied to GS account balances.
 - Supplementary flow access to be in accordance with current WSP rules.
 - If inflows occur the HS allocation to increase at a higher rate than the release of suspended GS account balances.
 - Allow trades of GS and HS allocations upstream.
 - Target 2,500 ML in Carcoar at the end of the 2019/20 water year.
 - The end of system (EOS) flow rule should immediately be formally suspended.
 - There was concern that the Flyer's Creek 'wet' trigger of the 120-day moving average exceeding 40 ML/day should not result in automatic reinstatement of the EOS flow rule, due to the risk that dam levels may not recover sufficiently, and advice that a further review of this should be undertaken with the Belubula Landholders Association.

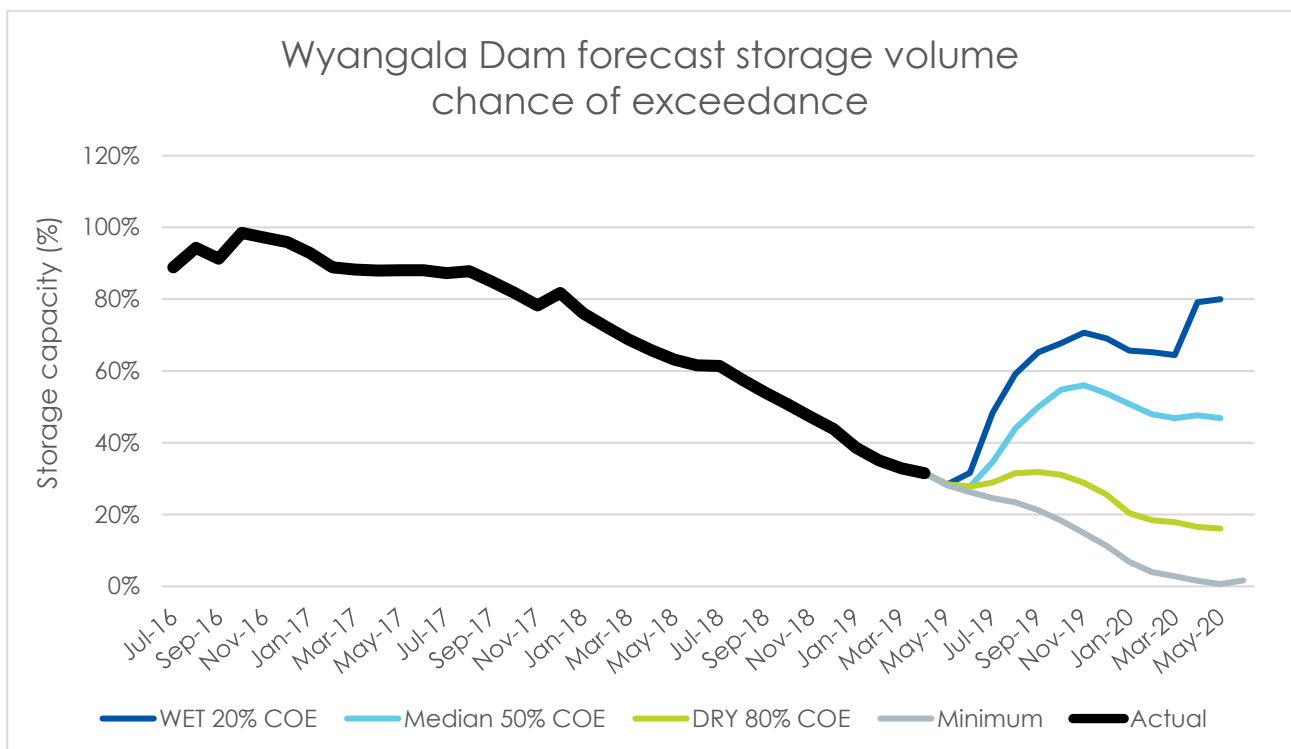
Water Quality

- Latest BGA samples show that Curlew Waters is on green alert. Lake Cargelligo Outlet, Lake Cargelligo TWS, Lake Cargelligo Boatshed and lake Brewster inlet are on Green alert.

- Wyangala Storage results (24th July) show that the overall productivity decline across the storage. The assemblage is currently variable across the storage. All sites remain at green alert.
- Some river flow is being circulated through the Lake Cargelligo with the intention of improving water quality in the channels connecting the lakes and the river.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil.



5.2 Macquarie valley



Storage and release status

- Burrendong Dam is at 5.0% of capacity and currently releasing around 220ML/d. Releases are forecast to be reduced to around 150 ML/d later in the week. Releases are primarily for town water supply, research high security and some S&D demands.
- Burrendong Dam has been drawn below 10% on five similar occasions (June 1995, Jan 1998, Apr 2003, May 2004 and Jan 2007).
- Windamere Dam is currently 32% of capacity and releasing 40ML/d. Releases are forecast to be between 35-40ML/d for the rest of this week.
- There have been inflows of about 51,500 ML into Burrendong Dam since 1 January. The combination of earlier Windamere releases and Burrendong inflows has resulted in Burrendong Dam being higher than previously forecast for this stage of the drought planning.
- If conditions remain dry, a second phase of the transfer will recommence in late 2019, leaving a minimum of 70GL in Windamere Dam, which provides a very secure supply for local demand for the next five to seven years.

Environmental water operations

- Translucent environmental water from Windamere Dam is deliverable all through the year when inflows to the dam meet the relevant triggers.
- Environmental water accounts in Burrendong have been suspended to extend supply for towns and critical industries. [Link](#)

Water availability

- It was estimated that inflows of around 261 GL were required in July before an increment in Available Water Determination can be made. Inflows in July were around 1,100ML.

Drought operation measures

- The Macquarie is in drought Stage 4, the highest level under the Incident Response Guide.
- The combination of current storage volumes and a continuation of zero inflows will mean that there isn't enough water to maintain river flows to the whole valley for all of 2019/20. If zero inflows continue then the priority will be to extend supply for towns and critical industries. This will mean cease to flow is likely to be implemented for the river below Warren and for Duck and Crooked Creeks in Winter - Spring. If inflows do not occur at all next year and no drought measures are implemented, then all storage water will be depleted before the end of June 2020 and the whole river would then stop flowing.

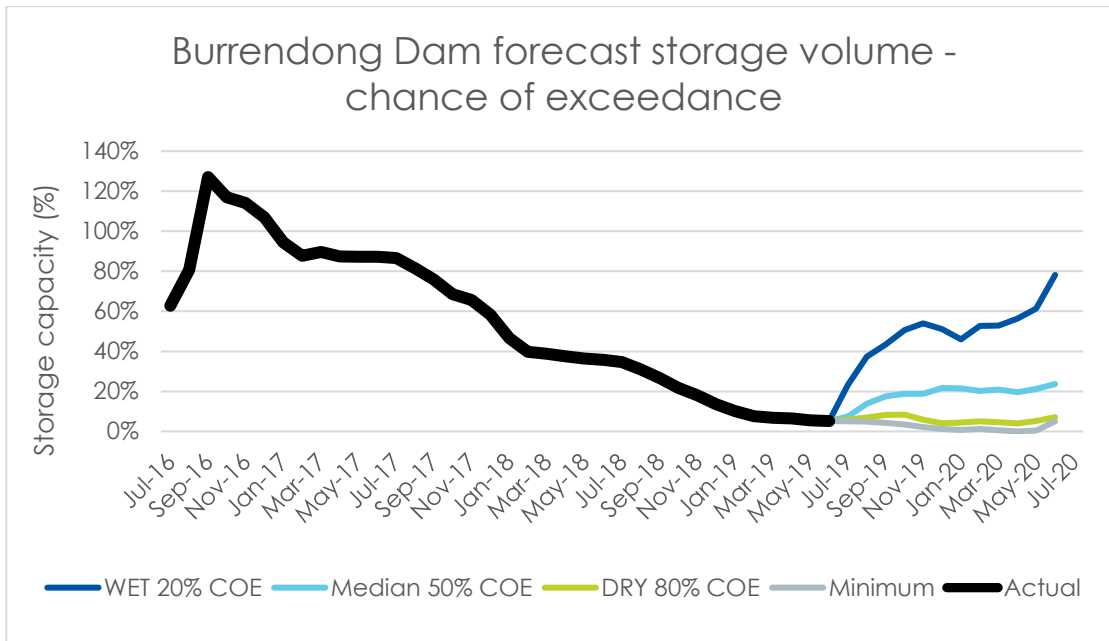
- Flows into Duck and Crooked Creeks will recommence on the 9-10th August and will be ceased on the 29th August.
- The Water Allocation Statement from DPIE on 1 July 2019 announced allocations for high security of 70% and high security access licence sub categories of 35%, while general security has 0%.
- Macquarie general security water access licence holders are also restricted from any access to water in their accounts carried over from the previous water year.
- The temporary water restriction can be viewed at - [temporary water restrictions](#)
- The timing of all S&D replenishments in 2019 will depend on further rainfall events, dam inflows, and contributions from downstream tributaries, rather than dam releases.
- Cudgegong general security carryover is not restricted.
- Any inflows received will be used to improve the drought management operations in 2019-20 from stage 4 to stage 3 prior to easing the current restrictions and drought management operations further. The Macquarie–Castlereagh incident response guide can be viewed at [Incident response guide Macquarie](#).
- The actual inflows to Burrendong Dam since the last AWD in August 2017 total about 89 GL to end of June 2019. This is only 35% of the previous record low inflow of about 256 GL for the 23 months ending in June.
- This drier than historical minimum inflow confirms that the system has entered into a new drought of record for Burrendong Dam, and the next few months of inflows will be important for planning this season's operations.

Water quality

- Burrendong algal results for the 4th June show minor detection of *Microcystis* sp. at the Dam Wall, downstream and in the Mookerawa arm, the overall productivity in these locations is low. The Cudgegong arm has a large green algal bloom present and no cyanobacteria. Storage is now at green alert at all sites.
- Windamere algal results for the 15th July mean algal results remain on red alert.
- Due to presence of toxic BGA below Windamere Dam, the position of the trash rack is lowered to 12.69m – 15.69m below the water surface.
- Works to reinstate the temperature curtain at Burrendong Dam have been completed and the commissioning phase has commenced. The curtain is fully lowered due to low storage levels.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil



6. Northern valley based operational activities

6.1 Namoi valley



Storage and release status

- Split Rock Dam is at 2.1% of active capacity and is currently releasing around 27 ML/d for the Upper Namoi.
- Keepit Dam is at 1% of active capacity and releases have ceased since December 2018.
- Chaffey Dam is at 22% of active capacity and currently releasing 27ML/d.
- Flows from the current environmental fish flows have reached Walgett on the Barwon River and filled the weir, providing water for the town supply.
- The Pian Creek replenishment flow was not able to be delivered in the usual manner so unless conditions improve, other supply arrangements may need to be made.

Environmental water operations

- There are not any current orders for the release of environmental water in the Namoi. No water is available to environmental accounts in the Peel River.

Water availability

- There is currently a shortfall of more than 95GL before there is likely to be an AWD increment in the Lower Namoi valley.
- The latest Water Allocation Statement by DPIE (dated [1st July 2019](#)) confirmed that in the Peel Valley local water utility and domestic and stock allocation is 70%; high security and its sub categories is 50%, and general security is 0%.
- Upper Namoi local water utility and D&S have 100%, high security has 75% and general security has 0% and are only allowed to access 75% of the volume of water in their accounts carried over from the previous water year.
- Lower Namoi local water utility and D&S have 100%, high security has 75% and general security has 0% and are not allowed to access water in their accounts as of 1 July 2019. The restrictions will be eased or removed if inflow situation improves in the future.

Drought operation measures

- The Peel valley is in drought stage 3. Drought planning is underway, including the potential to restrict flows below Dungowan to secure town water supply. Current operational targets below Tamworth are for very low flows. [Operations Update Peel 24-July](#)

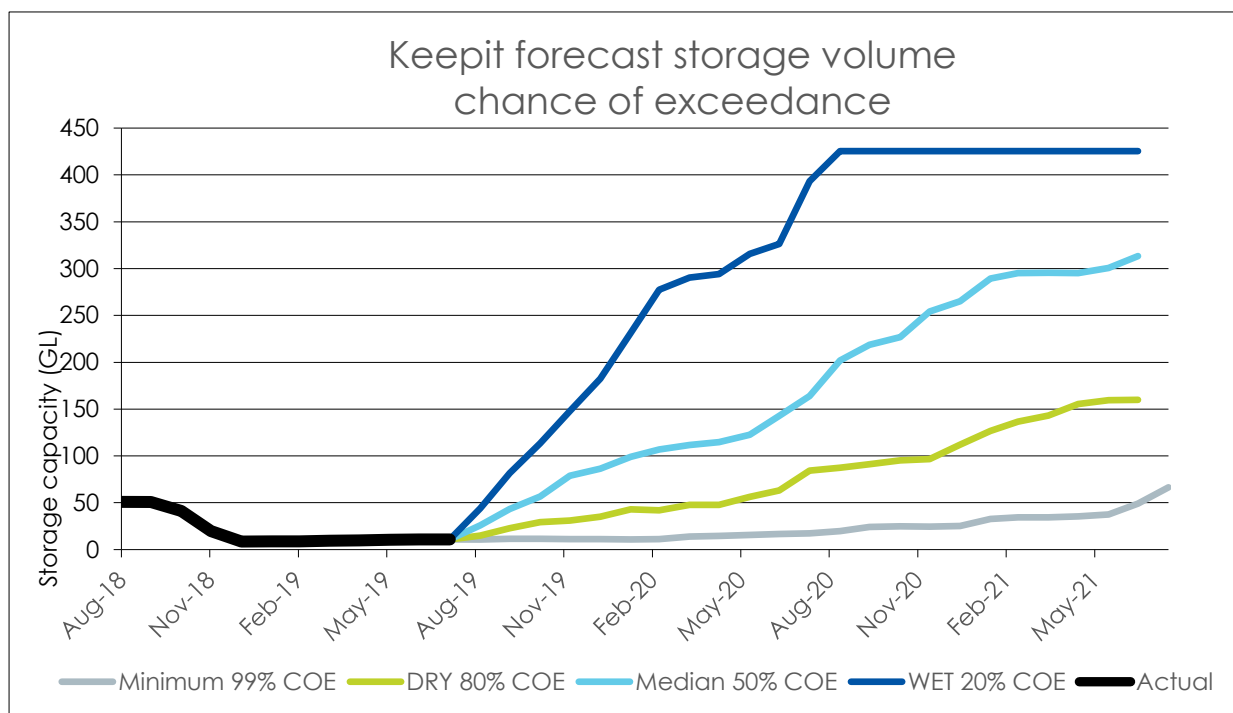
- The Upper Namoi is in drought Stage 3, while the Lower Namoi is at Stage 4, the highest level under the Incident Response Guide.
- Deliverability of water in accounts is restricted, see detailed [Operations Update Namoi 1-July](#)
- Deliverability of this water will rely on tributary flows and/or improved storage volumes. No further block releases are planned for the Lower Namoi until inflows occur.

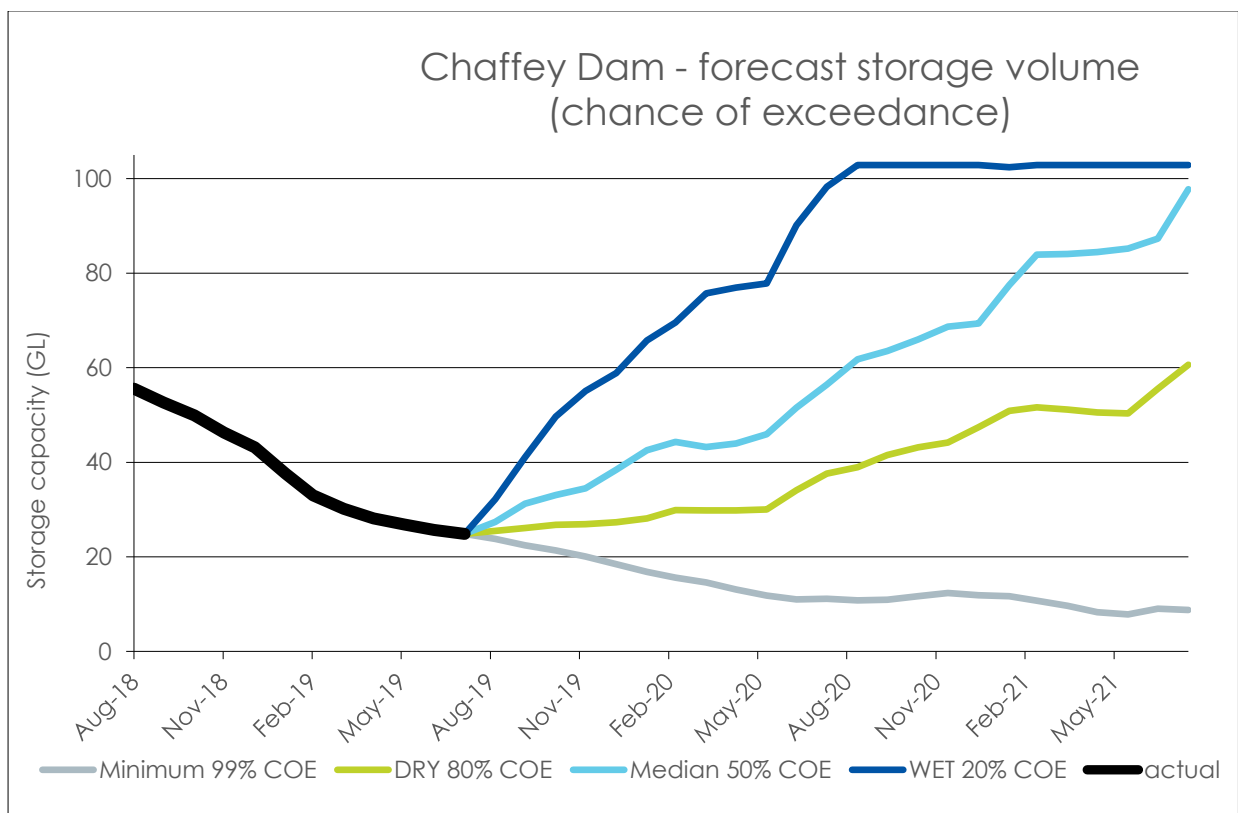
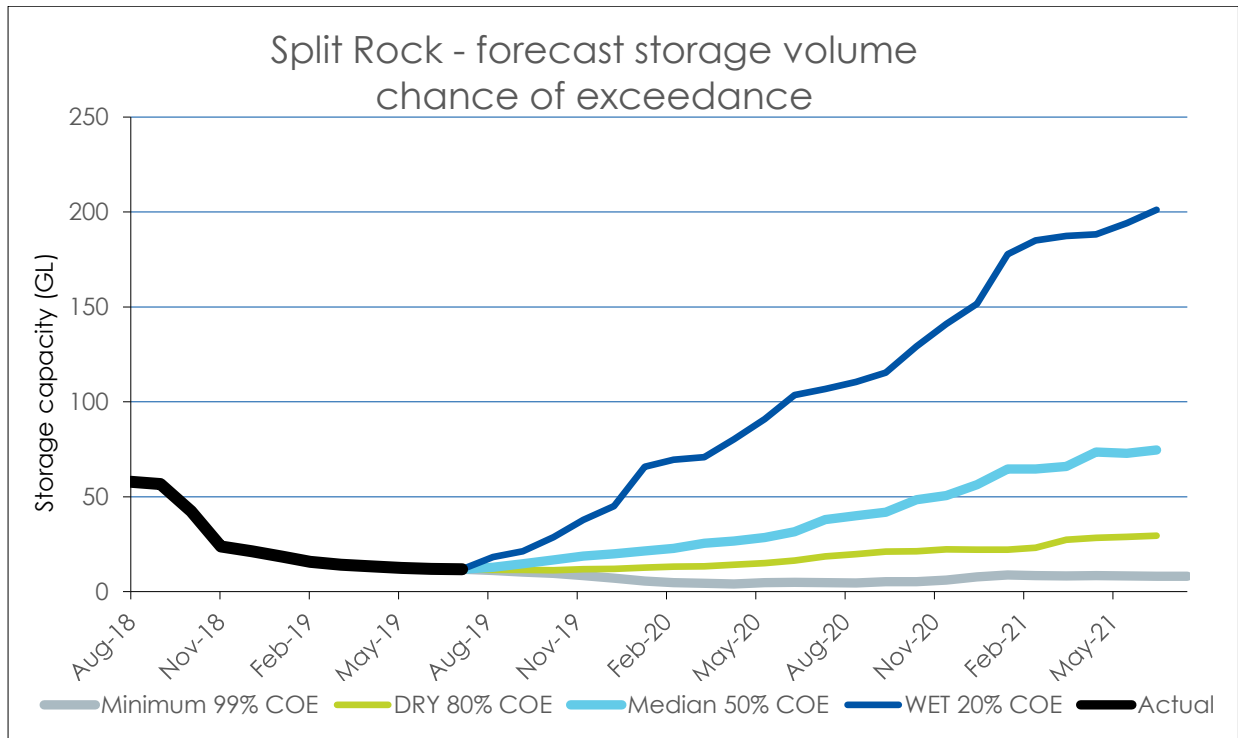
Water quality

- Recent sampling for BGA indicates that Chaffey Dam storage water is on a green alert.
- Split Rock Dam is on an amber alert in the storage and on an amber alert downstream.
- Keepit Dam is on an amber alert in the storage and on an amber alert downstream.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Mollee fish way is currently unavailable due to infrastructure failure.







6.2 Gwydir valley

Storage and release status

- Copeton Dam is at 9% of active capacity and is currently releasing 17 ML/d.

Environmental water operations

- There are not any current orders for the release of environmental water in Gwydir River.

Water availability

- Inflows of about 50GL are required to refill the Essential Requirements and Delivery Loss accounts before any increase in general security AWD is possible.
- The latest Water Allocation Statement by DPIE -Water (dated [8th August 2019](#)) confirmed that in the local water utility and domestic and stock access licence holders have 100% of entitlement. High security has 100% and general security have 0%. These licence holders have access to general security account water carried over from the previous water year.

Water quality

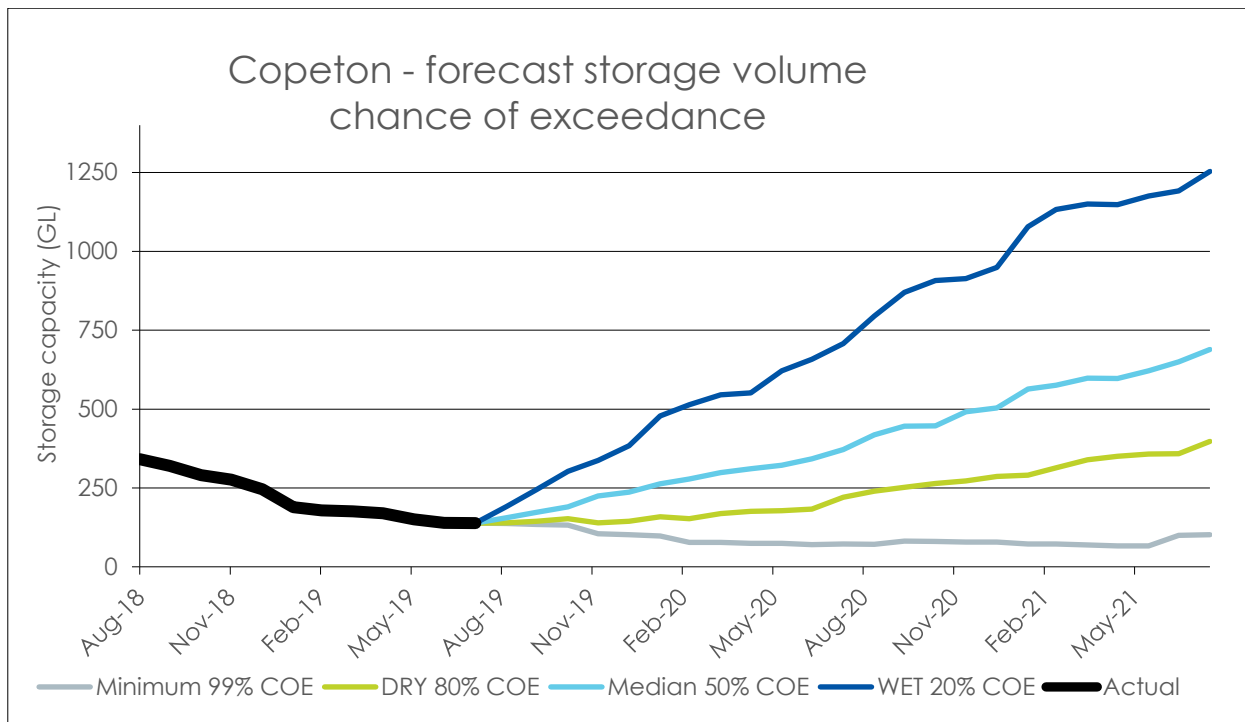
- Recent Blue Green Algae (BGA) sampling at Copeton shows Copeton at an amber level.

Drought operation measures

- The Gwydir is in drought Stage 3 as the drought is deepening and tougher measures are needed to protect critical human needs. Management action will focus on ensuring water is available for critical needs for as long as possible.
- However, deliverability will rely on downstream tributary contributions and infrequent block releases. [Operations Update Gwydir 1-July](#)

Planned supply interruptions:

- No supply interruptions are expected.



6.3 Border rivers

Storage status

- Pindari Dam is at 5% of capacity and releasing around 13ML/d (minimum release).
- Glenlyon Dam is at 8% of capacity. Releases ceased.
- Releases have ceased from Boggabilla Weir as environmental water released from Glenlyon has already passed through the weir.

Environmental water operations

- Releases of about 7.4 GL from Glenlyon Dam to maintain fish refuge areas in the Border and Barwon Rivers commenced on 24 April and ceased on 13 May. [Operations update](#).
- This environmental water arrived at Mungindi on 23 May and around 1,200ML has passed Mungindi. Flow currently ceased.

Water availability

- The Available Water Determinations (AWD) for 2019-20 is 100% for towns and high security, while general security A-class and general security B-class is zero. Total carryover into 2018-19 is around 1.8% of general security share components but 50% of that is restricted until the inflow situation is improved.
- While allocations for the Border Rivers have been announced by DPIE -Water, the delivery of water is restricted due to the ongoing drought. Releases will be made to ensure supplies for towns including Goondiwindi and Boggabilla, however releases are not able to be made to supply Mungindi. No dam releases will be made for Glenlyon to Junction and downstream of the Junction to Mungindi section. Very limited access may be available for Pindari to the Junction customers. Access may be available from tributary inflows for all sections. Detail water delivery arrangements are available in the [operations update](#).

Drought operation measures

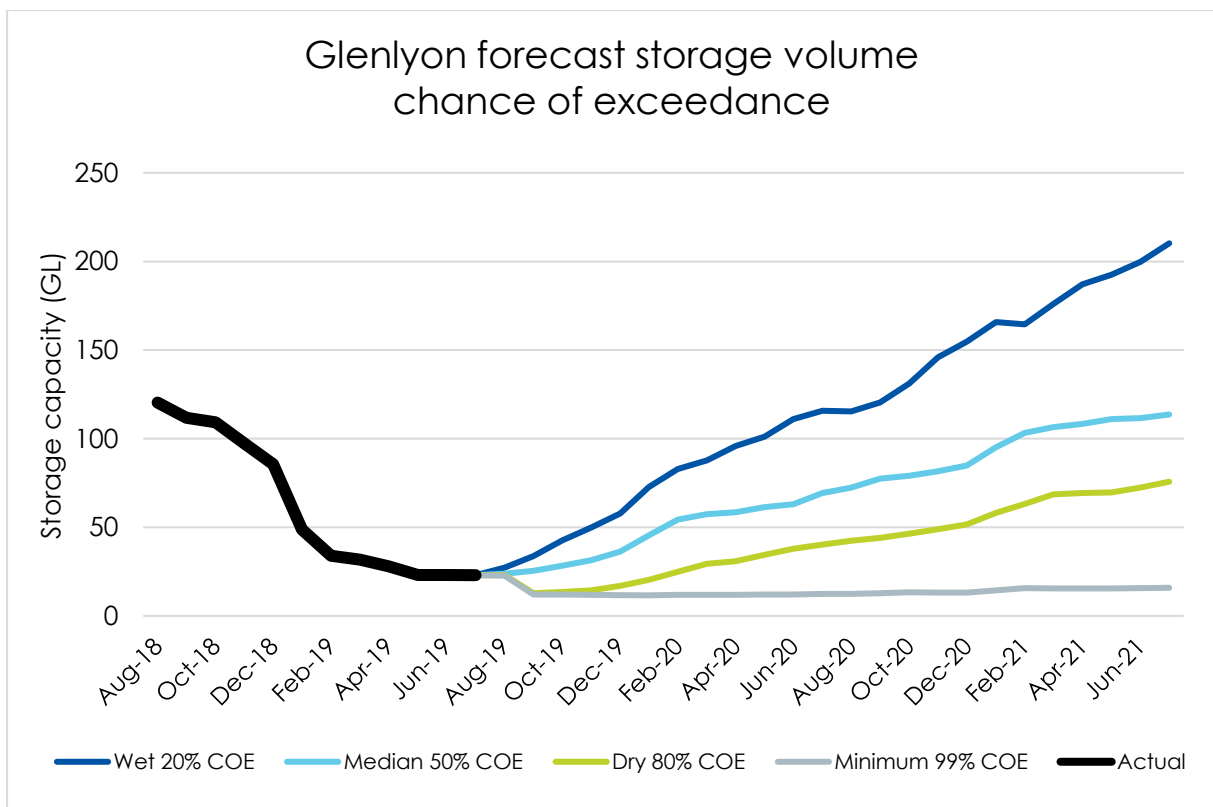
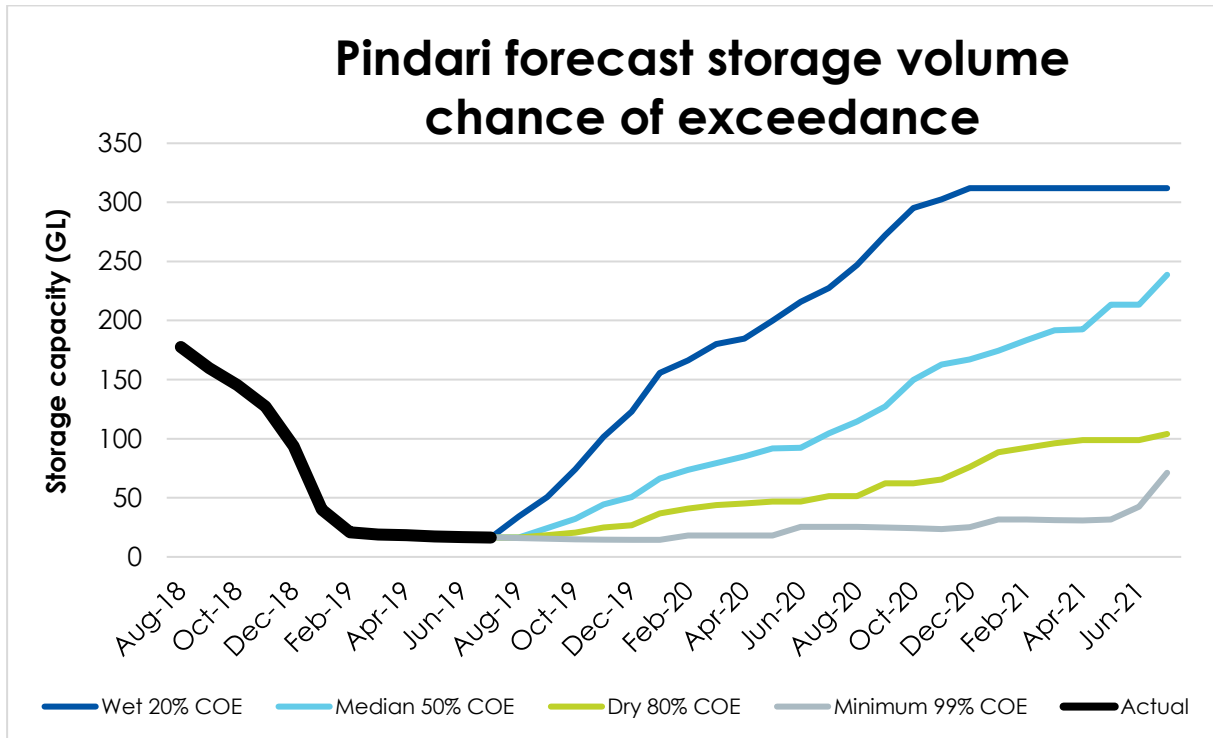
- The Border Rivers is in drought [Stage 3](#). Customers are advised that if dry condition persists, future deliveries, including essential supplies, will be grouped together (block releases) to improve delivery efficiencies.

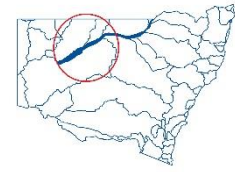
Water quality

- Recent Blue Green Algae (BGA) sampling at Pindari shows an amber alert level.
- Red alert for Boggabilla and Goondiwindi. [Media release](#).

Planned supply interruptions:

- No supply interruptions are currently forecast.





6.4 Barwon-Darling River system

River flow status

- The environmental release from the Border valley reached Mungindi on 23 May with around 1,200ML over the weir. This flow reached Mogil Mogil on 8 June and total observed volume was around 280ML.
- Gwydir valley releases reached Collarenebri on 27 May with around 15,360ML recorded to date. Water arrived Warraweena, downstream of the Culgoa River junction, on 28 July. So far, around 250ML is observed at Warraweena and flow is not expected to reach Bourke.
- Flows from the Nebine/Culgoa River reached the Darling River upstream of Bourke on 9 May and Bourke Weir rose about 1.2 m and is currently reducing.
- Flows in the Darling had recommenced between Bourke and Louth because of local rainfall over the Easter weekend and ongoing inflows from the Warrego River that contributed to the flow at Louth. This flow reached Wilcannia on 15 June but now appears unlikely to contribute any volume to Lake Wetherell.
- The Northern Fish Flow event is coming to an end and cease to flow conditions re-commenced from Mungindi to Brewarrina. Currently a small flow exists from Beemery to Warraweena section.
- The Barwon-Darling Rivers travel through a very arid environment with significant losses from the system due to high evaporation and long travel times. It is very difficult to accurately forecast downstream flows as local conditions can vary significantly over the number of weeks it takes the water to travel along the river. In addition, sections of the river have ceased to flow for an extended time and significant losses will occur with wetting up the river bed along these sections and refilling weir pools and natural holes in the river. The below summarises the current forecast estimates of flows along the system and timing of the flows reaching sections. This information will be regularly updated as the event progresses.

River station	Gauging station	Observed volume (ML)	Total forecast volume – including observed (ML)	Flow arrival/expected arrival date
Barwon at Mungindi	416001	1,203	1,203	23 May 2019
Barwon upstream of Presbury	416050	590	590	27 May 2019
Barwon at Mogil Mogil	422004	279	279	9 June 2019
Barwon at Collarenebri	422033	15,359	15,359	27 May 2019
Barwon at Tara	422025	12,367	12,367	5 June 2019
Barwon at Danger Bridge (Walgett)	422001	9,331	9,331	12 June 2019
Barwon at Boorooma	422026	4,187	4,187	26 June 2019
Barwon at Geera	422027	3,775	3,775	27 June 20019
Barwon at Brewarrina	422002	2,299	2,299	5 July 2019
Barwon at Bemeery	422028	628	630-650	22 July 2019
Darling at Warraweena	425039	253*	300-400	28 July 2019
Darling at Bourke	425003	0	0	
Darling at Louth	425004	23,642	23,642	29 April 20019
Darling at Tilpa	425900	15,425	15,425	13 May 2019
Darling at Wilcannia	425008	3,347	3,348-3,350	14 June 2019
Lake Wetherell	425020	0	0	

*Flow arrived from Warraweena on 28 July 2019. Small part of this flow is from Culgoa inflow

Environmental water operations

- Releases of Held Environmental water to maintain fish refuge areas in the Barwon River from Copeton Dam commenced on 16 April and ceased on 23 June. Releases from Glenlyon Dam commenced on 24 April and ceased on 13 May.
- A Section 324 temporary water restriction is in place to restrict irrigation access to this water. This restriction is extended from Tilpa to Lake Wetherell to allow the Warrego water to re-establish flows as far down the system as possible. [News](#).
- Planned Environmental Water (PEW) is water in the system that is below the commence to pump conditions for access licences.

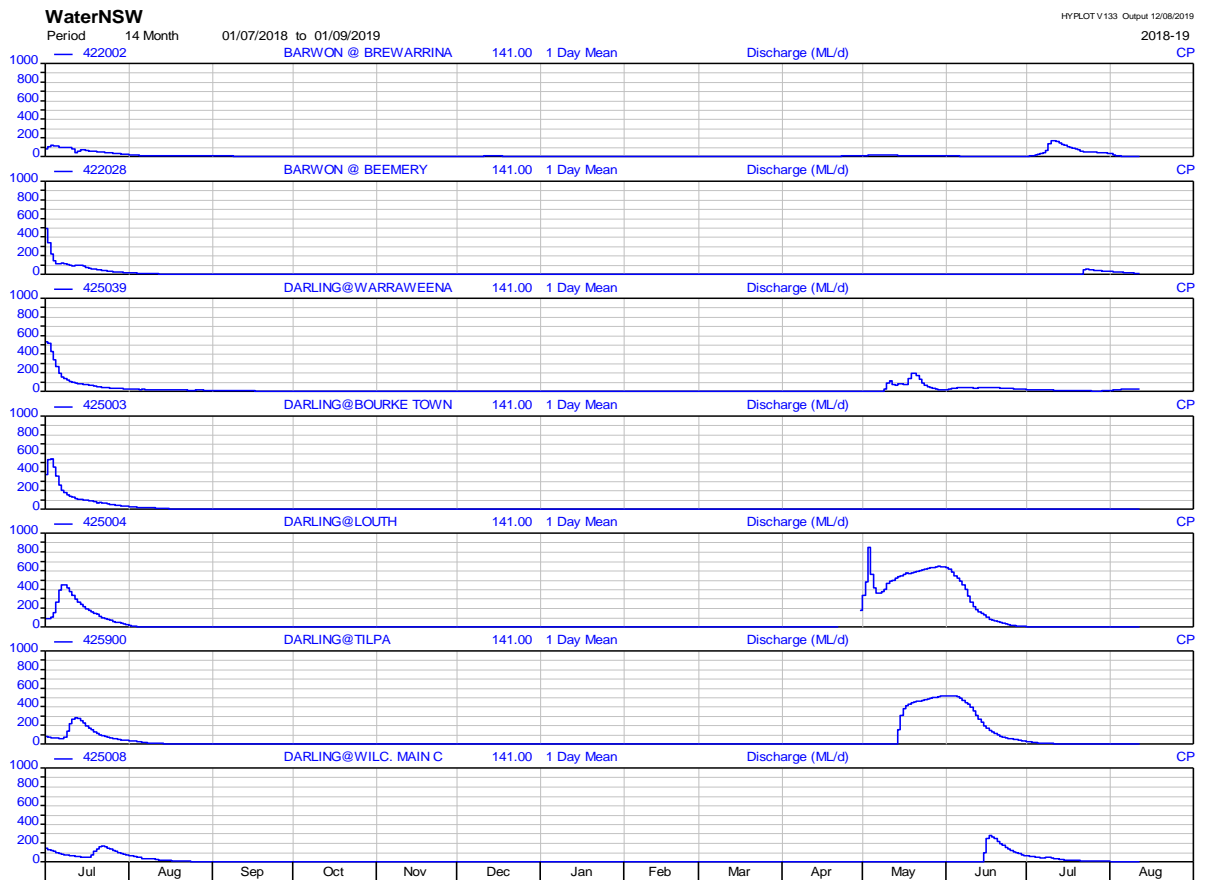
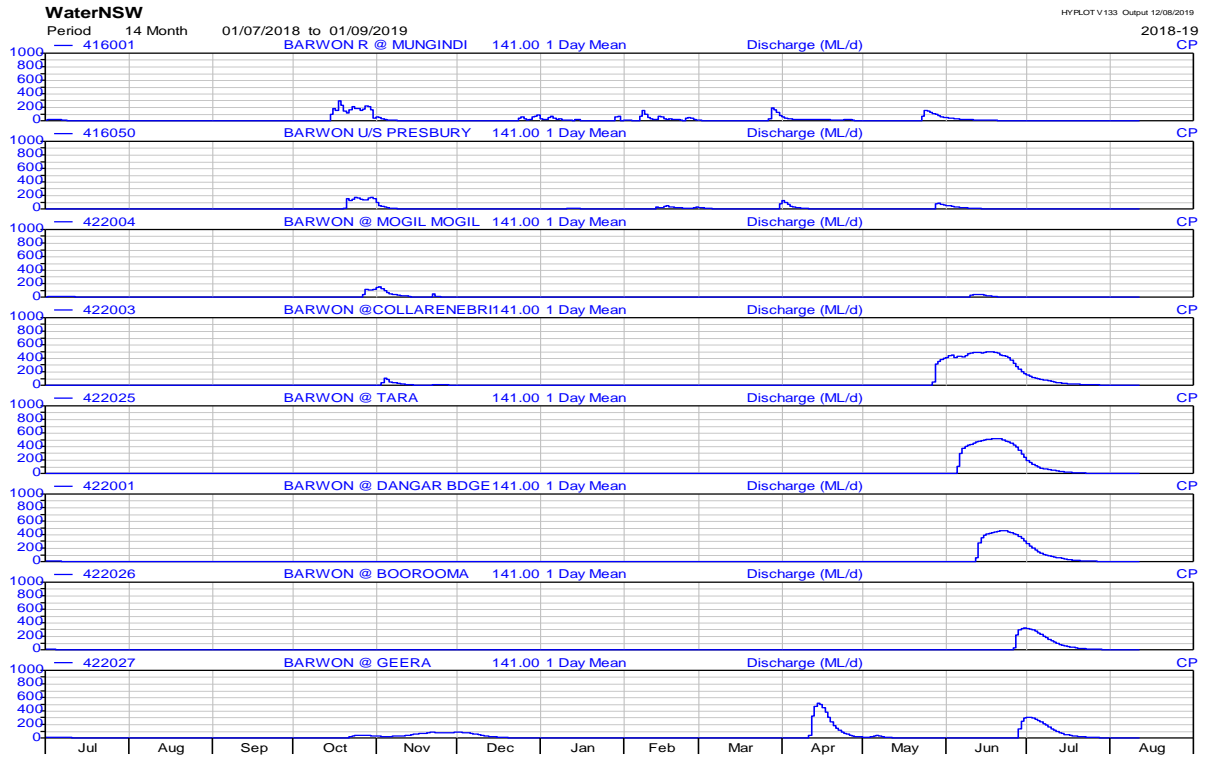
Water Availability

- The table below sets out the river management zones and access availability using daily average data to 6 am, these are provided as an indication only and access may have changed during the 24-hour period.

Drought operation measures

- The Barwon Darling unregulated river water source is assessed to be in Stage 4. A Temporary water restriction order is in place from Mungindi to Lake Wetherell to ensure critical water needs.

River section	Gauging station	Classification						
		05-08-19	06-08-19	07-08-19	08-08-19	09-08-19	10-08-19	11-08-19
Mungindi to Boomi river conf	416001 - 416050	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Boomi river confluence to U/S Mogil Weir	416050 - 422004	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Mogil Weir	422004	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
D/S Mogil to Collarenebri	422,004- 422003	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Collarenebri to U/S Walgett Weir	422003 - 422025	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Walgett Weir	422001	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
D/S Walgett to Boorooma	422001- 422026	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Geera to Brewarrina	422027- 422002	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Brewarrina to Culgoa river junction	422002- 422028	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Culgoa river junc to Bourke	425039- 425003	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Bourke to Louth	425003- 425004	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Louth to Tilpa	425004- 425900	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Tilpa to Wilcannia	425900- 425008	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
Wilcannia to U/S Lake Wetherell	425008	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access



7. Coastal valley based operational activities

7.1 Bega river

Storage and release status

- Brogo Dam is at 92% of capacity and releasing around 25 ML/d.



Environmental water operations

- No current additional operations.

Water availability

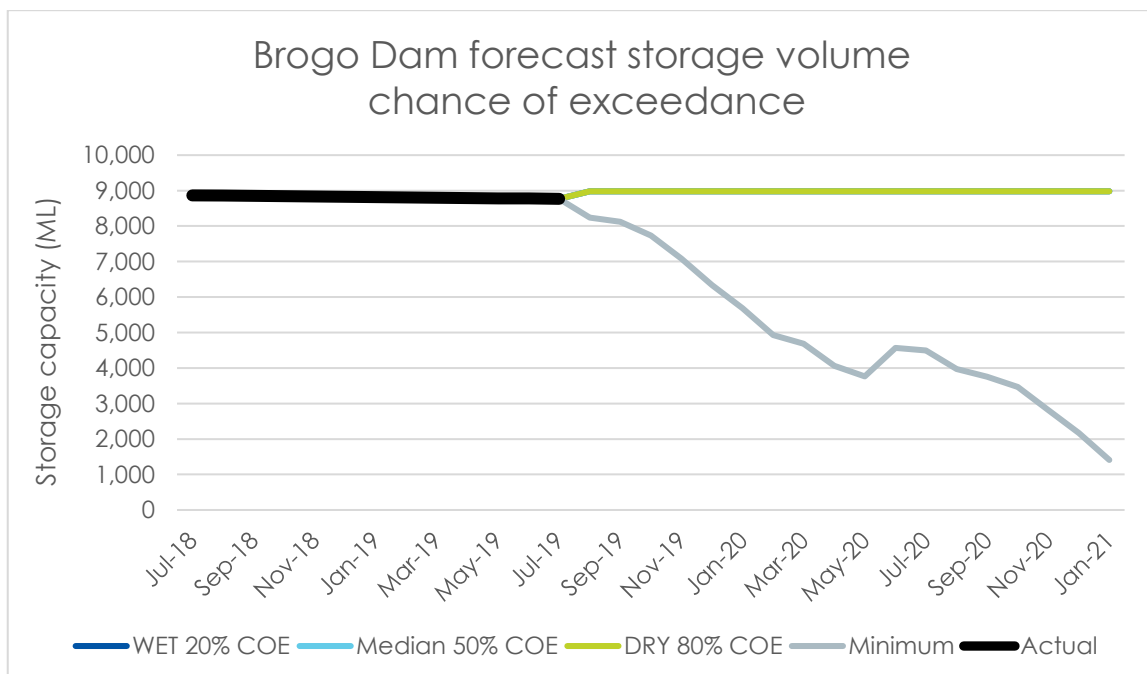
- An AWD of 40% for general security, and 100% for all other licence categories was announced on 1 July 19.

Water quality

- Recent BGA sampling at Brogo indicates a green alert level is maintained.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil



7.2 Hunter valley

Storage and release status

- Glenbawn Dam is currently at 50% of capacity and releasing around 200 ML/d. Releases are forecast to remain around 200ML/d through the week.
- Glennies Creek Dam is at 51% of capacity and releases are currently around 100 ML/d. Releases are forecast to remain steady during the week.
- Lostock Dam is at 81% of capacity and releasing 40 ML/d.



Environmental water operations

- No current additional operations.

Water availability

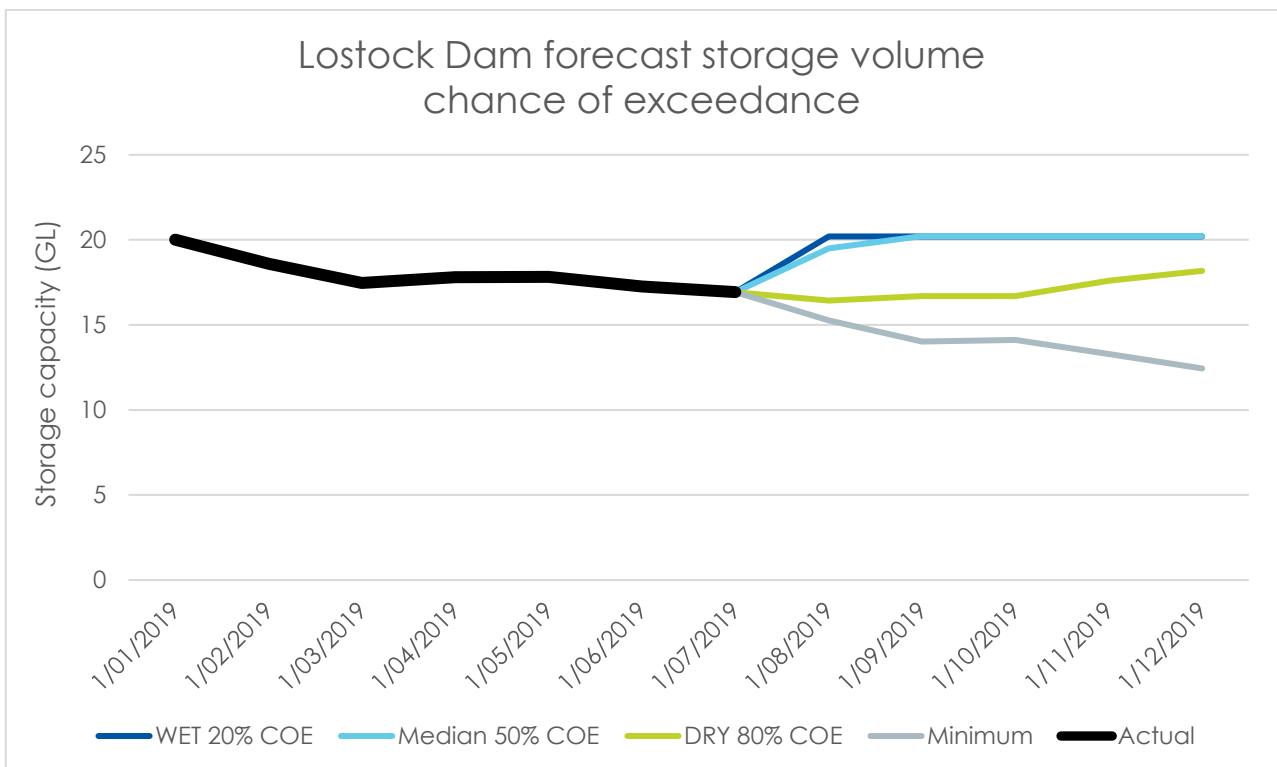
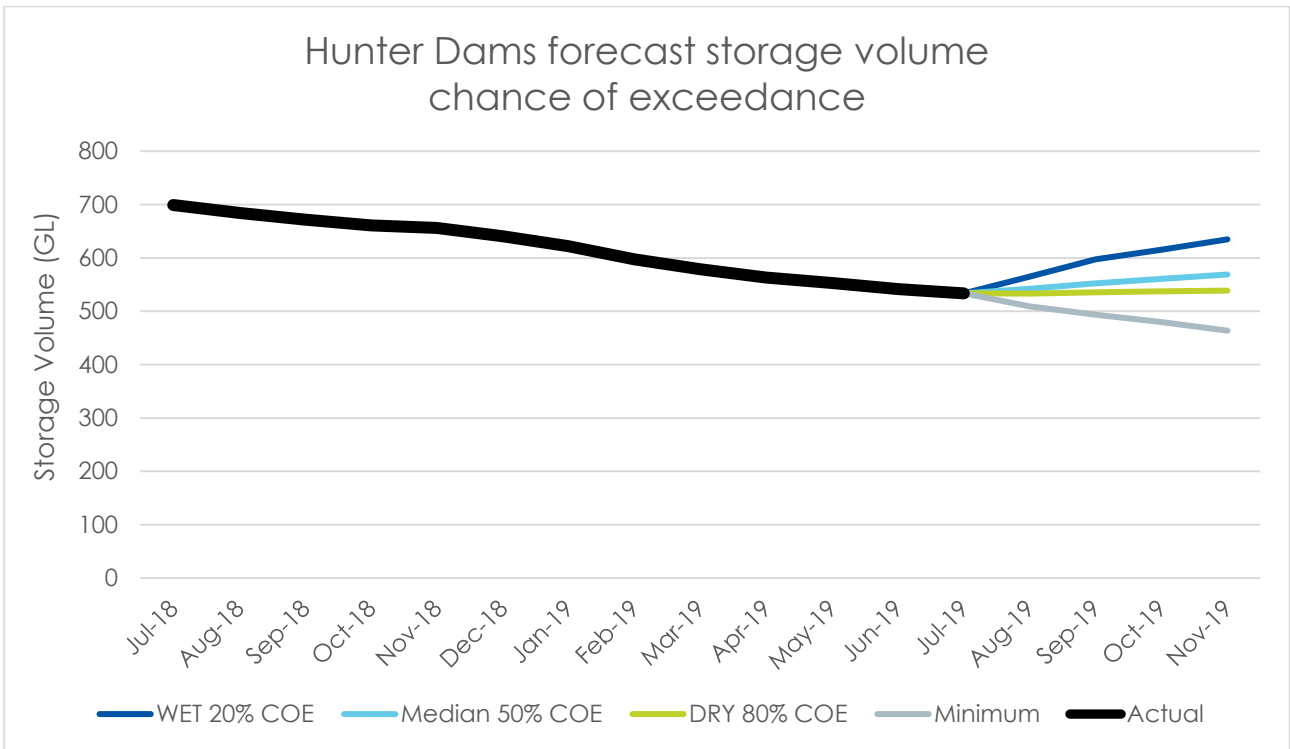
- General Security licenses in the Hunter Valley received 95% allocation on the 1 July 2019 while all other categories received 100%.
- Paterson valley allocations are 100% for all licence categories.

Water quality

- Recent BGA sampling at Hunter storages indicates a green alert is maintained at Glenbawn and Glennies Creek. Lostock storage is also at green alert.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil



7.3 Toonumbar Dam

Storage and release status

- Toonumbar Dam is at 64% of capacity and releasing 21 ML/d. Releases are forecast to remain steady for the week ahead.

Environmental water operations

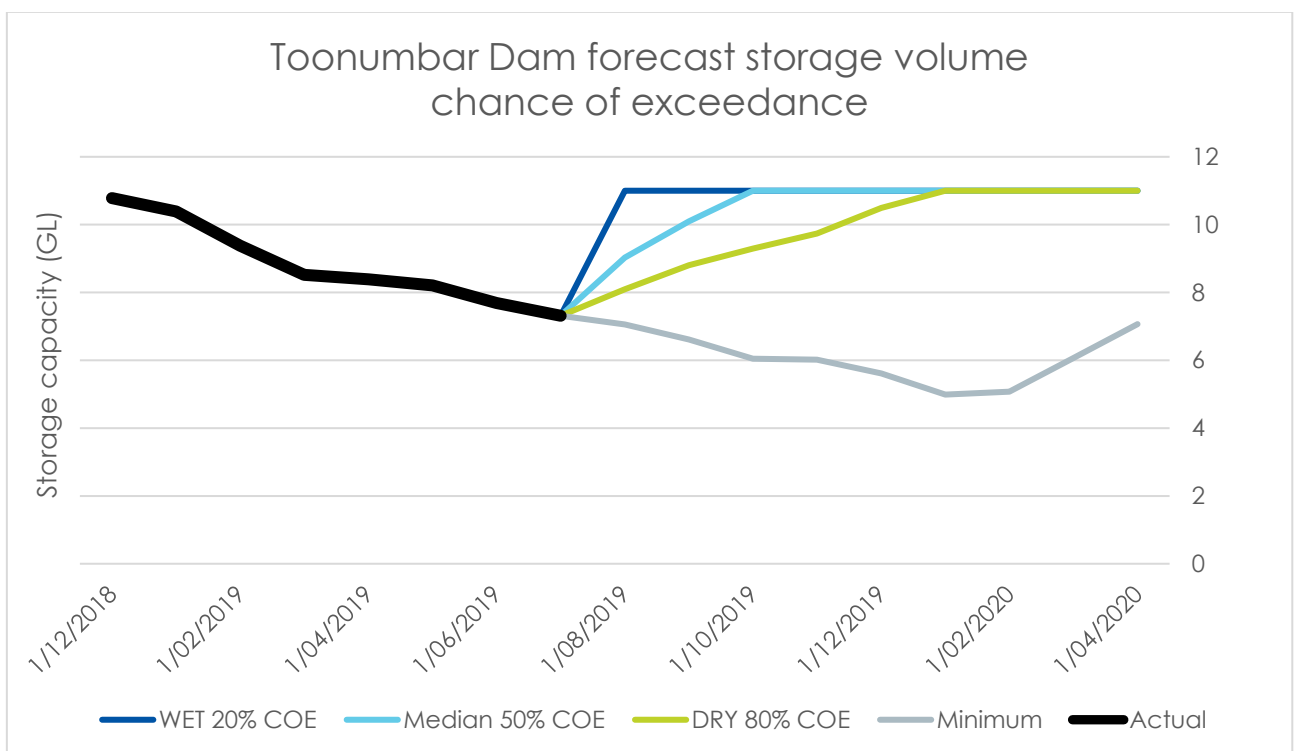
- No current additional operations.

Water availability

- All licence categories have 100% availability.

Water quality

- Recent BGA sampling at Toonumbar indicates an amber alert.



Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil

8. Rural Dam Levels

The following table shows the status of water supplies at 05 August 2019.

River Valley	Capacity (GL)	Current Status		Weekly change (GL)	Comments Supply Issues	Likelihood of fill and spill	Allocations for 2019/20		
		% of active capacity	Active (GL)				High Security	Gen. Security	C'over avail @ 1/7/19
Border Rivers									
Glenlyon Dam, Stanthorpe (Qld)	253	8%	21	0	C'over restricted to 50% Deliverability restricted	<20%	100%	0%	<1%
Pindari Dam, Inverell	312	5%	16	-0	C'over restricted to 50% Deliverability restricted	<20%	100%	0%	<1%
Gwydir Valley									
Copeton Dam, Inverell	1346	9%	119	-0	Deliverability restricted	<5%	100%	0%	5%
Namoi Valley									
Keepit Dam, Gunnedah	419	1%	4	-0	C'over restricted to 0% Deliverability restricted	<20%	75%	0%	0%
Split Rock Dam, Manilla	394	2%	8	-0	C'over restricted to 75%	<5%	75%	0%	22%
Chaffey Dam, Tamworth	98	22%	22	-0	Deliverability restricted	<50%	50%	0%	N/A
Macquarie Valley									
Burrendong Dam, Wellington	1154	5%	56	-3	C'over restricted to 0% Deliverability restricted	<20%	70%	0%	0%
Windamere Dam, Mudgee	367	32%	117	-1	Regulated releases.	<5%	70%	0%	54%
Lachlan Valley									
Wyangala Dam, Cowra	1216	25%	307	-6	C'over restricted to 57%	<20%	87%	0%	15%
Carcoar Dam, Carcoar	36	20%	7	0	Deliverability restricted	10%	100%	0%	38%
Murrumbidgee Valley									
Burrinjuck Dam, Yass	1025	32%	323	3.3	Min Planned eWater	40%	95%	0%	8%
Blowering Dam, Tumut	1604	49%	791	22	Min Planned eWater	<10%	95%	0%	8%
Murray									
Dartmouth, Mitta Mitta (Vic)	3837	60%	2276	-11	Transfers to Hume	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hume Dam, Albury	2982	37%	1115	51	eWater & t'fers to L Vic	<25%	97%	0%	18%
Lower Darling									
Menindee Lakes, Broken Hill	1633	1%	15	-0	Temp water restrictions	N/A	30%	0%	19%
Hunter Valley									
Glenbawn Dam, Scone	750	50%	376	-2	Regulated releases	<20%	100%	95%	23%
Glennies Ck Dam, Singleton	282	51%	143	-2	Regulated releases	<20%	100%	95%	23%
Lostock Dam, Gresford	20	79%	16	-1	Regulated releases	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Coastal Area									
Toonumbar Dam, Kyogle	11	63%	7	-0	Regulated releases	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Broggo Dam, Bega	9	90%	8	-0	Regulated releases	100%	100%	40%	N/A
Total	17746	32.4%	5748	121					

WaterNSW has water resources in Dartmouth, Hume and Glenlyon Dams. TWS = Town Water Supplies

1 Gigalitre (GL) = 1,000 Megalitres (ML) 1 ML = 1,000,000 litres

More information

Subscribe to our customer information (weekly water availability reports, e-newsletters, etc.) at waterNSW.com.au/subscribe.