

Regional water availability report

Weekly edition
7 October 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 07 October 2019 was 32.2% of the total active storage capacity. This was a decrease of 0.4% since last week.

The total storage level of urban water supplies on 07 October 2019 was 48.8% of the total storage capacity. This was a decrease of 0.3% since last week.

2. System risks

- Water allocations for the Year have been reduced for some high security, carryover water and conveyance licences due to reduced water availability and deliverability constraints. (see summary on back table and [link](#) to detailed operational updates for impacted valleys.)
- 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. 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.
- Flows have ceased along the whole length of the unregulated Barwon Darling system.
- In the Lower Namoi, releases from Keepit Dam 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 implementation of works 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. With the continuation of low inflows to the system the priority will be to extend supply for towns and critical industries. To secure water for these requirements cease to flow conditions have been implemented for the river below Warren for Duck and Crooked Creeks. Planning has commenced to cease flows in Gunningbar Ck, from December, below the Albert Priest Channel offtake

- The Lachlan system continues to experience very low inflows. The low inflows this winter mean the system has entered a record new low inflow record, hence 1 July restrictions to 57% of general security account balances. Willandra Ck flows will cease from December to March.
- 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

New South Wales Rainfall Totals (mm) Week Ending 8th October 2019
Australian Bureau of Meteorology

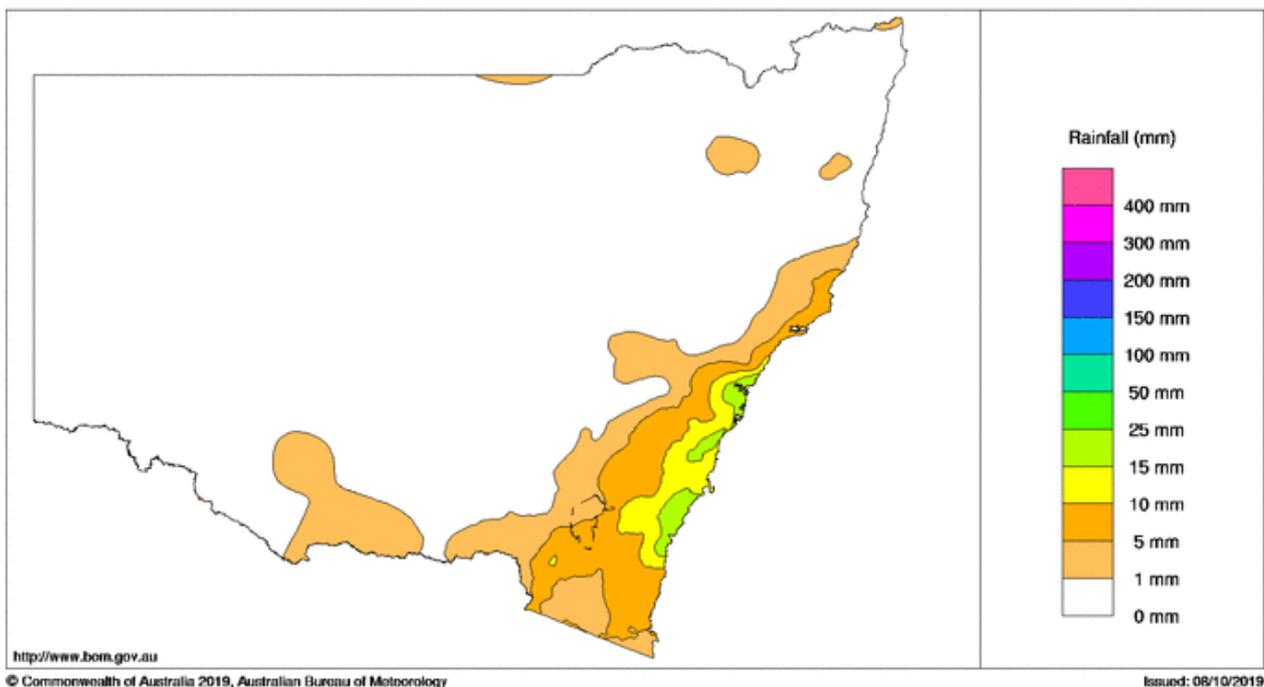


Figure 1 - Weekly rainfall totals for New South Wales

This week's weather forecast

For the first part of the week, partly cloudy with the possibility of a shower or two along the coast and adjacent ranges. Dry and mostly sunny elsewhere with daytime temperatures below average and south to south-westerly winds.

Further on in the week, showers on the ranges and coast with changes of showers on the western slopes. Change of thunderstorms over the northeast with dry and mostly sunny conditions in the far west. Daytime temperatures below average with east to southeast winds.

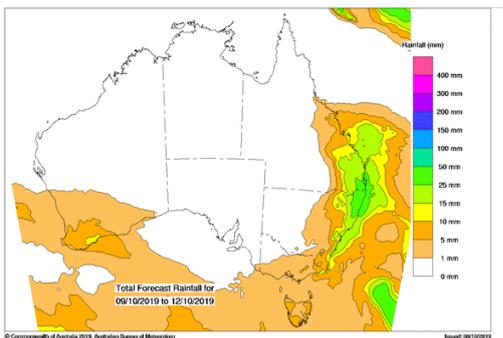


Figure 2a – First 4-day Forecast (9 – 12 October 2019)

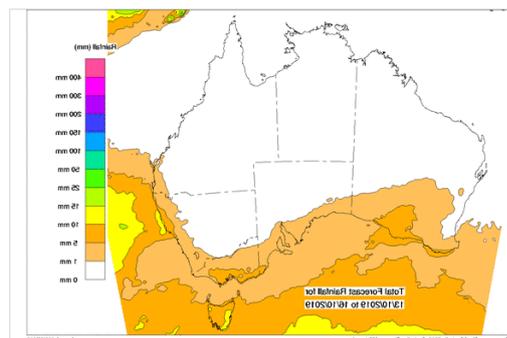


Figure 2b – Following 4-day forecast (13 – 16 October 2019)

Rainfall for the remainder of 2019 is likely to be below average across New South Wales. The short-term outlook suggests some rainfall is likely in the second week of October for parts of northeast New South Wales.

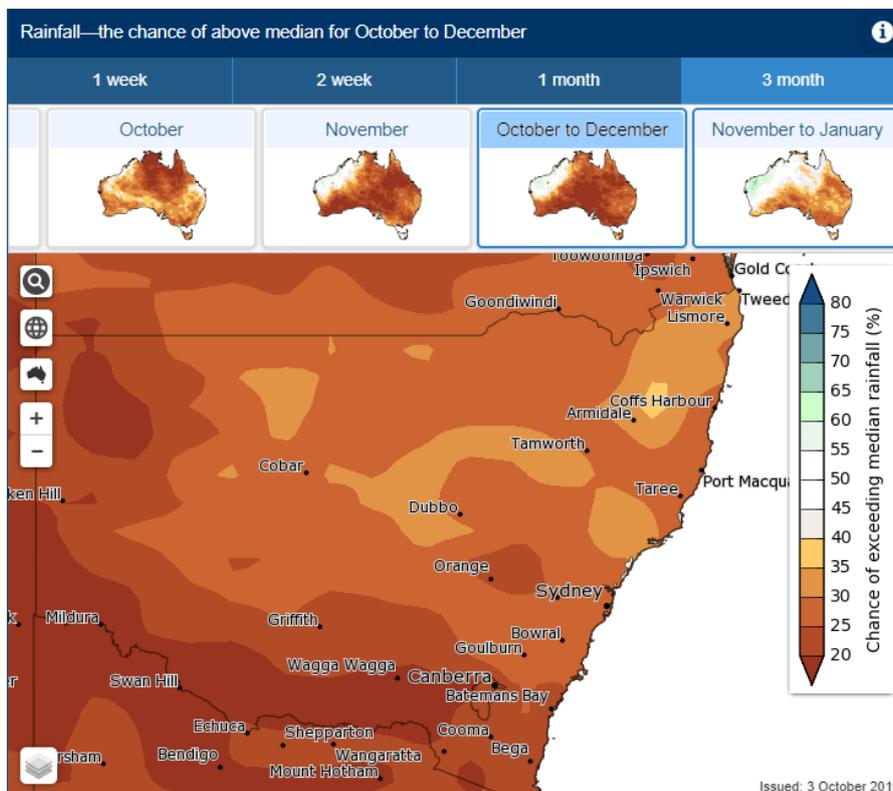


Figure 3 – 3-month rainfall outlook

4. Southern valley based operational activities

4.1 Murray valley

Storage and release status



- Hume Dam is currently 40% of active capacity, releases currently are about 13,000ML/d.
- Release downstream of Yarrawonga Weir is steady around 15,000ML/day.
- The Edward River Offtake flow is currently about 1,500ML/d, flow will stay around 1560 ML/d during the week.
- The Gulpa Creek Offtake flows are at about 700ML/d. The flows are expected to remain steady at 700ML/day until late this week.
- Stevens Weir level is about 4.44m and would marginally vary to accommodate a specific environmental water flow into Yallakool system. Water level upstream of Wakool Canal offtake is about 1.75m. Flow downstream of Stevens Weir is about 3,500ML/day and is expected to increase over 3,500 ML/d during this week.
- Flows in the Colligen Creek (250ML/day) and Yallakool Creek (420ML/day) are likely to vary marginally in line with environmental delivery.
- Wakool River offtake (50ML/day) will remain steady at about 50ML/day as per eWater plan
- Flow in Niemur River at Mallan School is currently about 1,130ML/d and will remain steady during this week.
- Merran Creek flows upstream of its confluence with Wakool is about 110 ML/day and is likely to slightly increase over the week.
- Flow in Wakool River at Stoney Crossing is currently at about 1,490 ML/day and is likely to increase over the week.
- Flows at Balranald are currently on target, at about 1,030ML/d – it will remain steady as required by Water Sharing Plan for the month of October. However, from mid-October to mid-November the flow would be around 1,400ML/day as IVT water will be delivered on top of end of system targets.
- Lake Victoria is currently holding about 527GL or 74% of active capacity. The flow to South Australia is about 13,800ML/d. (<https://riverdata.mdba.gov.au/system-view>)

Environmental water operations

- Environmental water holders are using environmental entitlements throughout winter and spring to benefit the ecology and build resilience in the ecosystem. Two separate pulses were released – the smaller one for August and the larger and longer of the two for September.
- The flow into Gulpa Creek system has been increased to about 700ML/day for about 6-weeks over September / October to completely fill the Gulpa Wetlands (Reed Beds, Coppingers and Duck Lagoon) to provide optimal bittern nesting habitat over October-November and into December. The flows will recede in mid-October to aim to discourage colonial nesting waterbirds nesting in the wetlands.
- Part of the eWater releases is being passed into Wakool-Yallakool system and into Colligen-Niemur system to match a specific hydrograph requested by environmental water managers to support fish habitat.

Water availability

- The latest [DPIE Water Allocation Statement dated 1st October 2019](#) confirmed that general security allocation remains unchanged. High security licences have 97%, while general security licences have 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 increased to 6.1%.

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 than at Menindee Lakes
 - 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:

- Planning is underway to maintain the Stevens weir gates and super structure under the Coatings Programme. However, the maintenance activity is not expected to impact the normal river operations and Weir levels.



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 12.5 GL.
- Lake Tandure, Lake Cawndilla and Lake Menindee are currently dry, while Lake Pamamaroo holds less than 10ML.
- 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 0.72m. 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 9.5 mm/d equivalent to about 250ML 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 ceased on 19 Aug 2019. The inflows past Wilcannia have not improved water availability in Lake Wetherell with losses between Wilcannia and Wetherell accounting for all the inflows.
- Water allocations for 2019/20 are 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. While water has been allocated for users, delivery will be dependent upon inflows to the system as limited water available locally.
- 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 Copi Hollow (site N1094) and Lake Wetherell (site 1, 3 and 4).
- Green Alert for Darling River at Wilcannia (N1042), Darling River at Menindee pumping station (site N1095), Lake Wetherell (site 2), Darling river at Weir 32 (site N1086) 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 33% of active capacity, releasing about 450ML/d and will vary marginally as per minimum transparency/translucency rules.
- Blowering Dam is currently at 56% of active capacity, releasing about 3,700 ML/d. The release is likely to increase over the week to meet irrigation demand, environmental water orders and commencement of IVT water delivery at Balranald.
- The operational target at Kywong in Old Man Creek is about 400ML/day in October. The current low flows will improve as higher flows arrive in Murrumbidgee River over coming weeks.
- Berembed Weir is currently about 3.76m and will be managed to meet any minor increase in downstream demands. The minimum operating level of Berembed Weir is planned to be about 3.5m during the season.
- Bundidgerry storage is currently near full at 3.82m and is likely to increase during this week to 4.00m.
- Gogeldrie Weir, currently at 5.75m, and will be managed to meet any minor increase in downstream demands. The minimum operating level of Gogeldrie Weir is planned to be about 5.3m during the season.
- Tombullen storage is currently at about 4.8% of active storage volume; no releases since 1st October. The storage is practically fully drained.
- Hay Weir is currently at about 7.20m; and the water stored in the weir will be used to meet downstream demands. In view of the prevailing drought conditions the minimum operating level of Hay Weir is planned to be about 6.5m during the season; but the level may vary ± 1 m depending on system demands.
- Maude Weir is at about 2.29m and is expected to reach full supply level by third week of October to supply environmental water to Lowbidgee.
- Currently, the Redbank Weir level is about 2.82m and will vary to minimise operations surplus at Balranald.
- Flows at Balranald are currently on target, at about 1,030ML/d – it will remain steady as required by Water Sharing Plan for the month of October. However, from mid-October to mid-November the flow would be around 1,400ML/day as IVT water would be delivered on top of end of system targets.
- The current diversion into Yanco Creek is about 300 ML/d and is expected to remain steady during the next two weeks.

- Supply to Billabong system has been augmented via Finley Escape at a rate of about 250ML/d. It is expected to remain at 250ML/d during this week.
- Combined flow to Yanco-Billabong system via Coleambally Irrigation Escapes (CCD and DC800) is at about 100ML/day. It will decrease to 50 ML/d later this week.

Environmental water operations

- Planned environmental releases are being made from Burrinjuck dam as per the transparency / translucency rules.
- Planned environmental water flow rules are fully complied at both Balranald and Darlot.
- Water orders totalling about 30GL from both Held Environmental Water and discretionary Planned Environmental Water have been scheduled to be delivered to Nimmie-Caria system starting from late October.

Water availability

- For Inter Valley Transfer (IVT) account from Murray to Murrumbidgee refer to WaterNSW website [IVT Ordering](#). The IVT balance recently increased to 102.8GL and hence the trade out of Murrumbidgee is currently closed.
- MDBA have requested WaterNSW to commence delivery of IVT at Balranald as soon as practical. MDBA are seeking delivery of up to 20 GL between mid-October and 15 November. Delivery through October is expected to be at a rate of 350 ML/day and November 850 ML/day. The IVT account balance is currently 102 GL, the account is updated on the WaterNSW website daily and once delivery commences at Balranald, the account will be adjusted for the daily delivery volume.
- Once the IVT account balance reaches 85 GL, trade out of the Murrumbidgee will reopen, as per the stated procedure that can be found on the WaterNSW website.
- Further delivery of IVT will be considered in late October and further advice provided if additional water is to be delivered from the IVT account at that time.
- As per The [DPIE Water Allocation Statement of 1 October 2019](#) there is no change to general security availability (which currently stands at 6%) in the Murrumbidgee regulated water source. Allocation is at 100% for towns and 95% for high security. General security licence holders in the Murrumbidgee 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 is at drought [Stage 1](#), meaning all allocated water can now be delivered under normal regulated river operations. Despite the small improvements, drought conditions continue to threaten.
- An [operational update](#) has been issued to advise river users on the low river levels due to the drought measures.

Recreational uses

- In view of the labour day long-week in NSW, the following actions were taken to support the community in the recreational use:
 - Tumut River: The releases from Blowering Dam maintained below 4,000ML/day
 - Bundidgerry Storage: The water level maintained at about 4.0m
 - Gogeldrie Weir: The weir level maintained close to 5.7m
 - Hay Weir: the weir level maintained at about 7.3 ± 0.2 m

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 a Red 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.
 - Green 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.
- There is no power supply to Nimmie Creek, North Caira and South Caira offtake regulators. The structures could be operated manually.
- The Redbank Weir coating programme continues with full scaffolding structures set-up. Therefore, for the safety of the personnel working at site the weir cannot be used to supply water to Lowbidgee offtake structures under automated control mode. The weir would remain low until mid-November.

5. Central valley based operational activities

5.1 Lachlan valley



Storage and release status

- Carcoar Dam is currently 20% of capacity and releasing 10ML/d. Releases are forecast to be around 2 ML/d until the end of the week when a pulse will be released.
- Wyangala Dam is currently 20% of capacity and releasing an average of around 850ML/d. Releases are forecast to be steady during the week as the environmental spring flush ceases at the dam this week.
- Lake Cargelligo is currently around 54% of capacity and the level is likely to steadily drop through the week.
- Releases downstream of Brewster Weir are currently around 1,000ML/d. Releases are forecast to increase to around 1,200-1,300ML/d this week.
- Annual S&D replenishment flows into all lower Lachlan Creeks have now been successfully completed. Environmental flows into Merrimajeel Creek continued after the replenishment and will cease on 8 October. Willandra Ck flows will cease between December and March.

Environmental water operations

- About 22 gigalitres of water for the environmental will be used for a spring pulse. The release of water from Wyangala Dam started on Monday 16 September and have now ceased. These flows are intended to improve native fish, plant and animal health. This flow will enable the river to be linked to other key sites that will also be watered including Booberoi Creek, Yarrabandai Lagoon, Brewster Weir Pool and sites in and near The Great Cumbung Swamp. The flow arrived at Condobolin by late September and at Hillston around early October. Further information about this watering event is available from the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office website at - <https://www.environment.gov.au/water/cewo/publications/lachlan-river-spring-flow-2019>
- Around 180 ML of Licenced Environmental water was delivered starting 24 July to a known threatened species and migratory wader (Painted Snipe, Australasian Bittern, Brolga) refuge and foraging site in the Mid Lachlan (Kiagarthur Swamp). The swamp was partially filled to create shallow mud flats (prime foraging habitat) as it dries down over spring, and recent surveys have confirmed brolga and a range of waders arriving, including Latham's Snipe, Red-knee Dotterel, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Common Greenshank. Local bird expert is monitoring the water levels, and a top-up planned in October–November.

- At the end of S&D flow, Environmental water was delivered in Merrowie Creek for Murphy's Lake (17–26 July), providing another waterbird refuge into next Autumn as part of the landscape foraging and roosting habitat strategy. Recent site inspections confirmed large-numbers of dabbling duck species, Black-winged Stilts and dotterels.
- At the end of S&D flow, Environmental water is currently still being delivered into Merrimajeel Creek and has now reached the nationally significant wetland, Angora Clump (Murrumbidgee Swamp). While maintaining the River Red Gum recovery and recharging the root zone was the primary objective, the flows also inundated several wetland types and frog and waterbird habitat upstream of Angora. The event also contributed to increased flow passing Booligal. This event is scheduled to end within the next fortnight.
- 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 318,000 ML was required in September before a further allocation can be made in the Lachlan River. Inflows received were around 1,885 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 September WAS by Dept Planning, Industry & Environment can be viewed at: [WAS](#)

Inflows needed to improve deliverability of carryover

2019-20 inflow period	Estimated cumulative inflow required prior to easing of restrictions (GL)	Inflows received since 1 July 2019 (GL)	Additional inflows required to increase GS delivery to 75% and increase HS allocation to 92% (GL)	Additional inflows required for new GS AWD (GL) (no restrictions)
By end of September	134	7	168	318
By end of October	151	7	185	
By end of November	160	7	192	
By end of December	164	7	198	

Notes: Estimated water held in general security accounts on 1 July 2019 was 155,000 megalitres (ML). Water delivery operations in 2019-20 provided under drought contingency planning (Stage 3). Minimum storage level of 5% is targeted at end 2019-20 water year to maintain critical 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 many 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 (19th September) show that the overall productivity is low across the storage. Most sites are undergoing diatoms bloom however minor counts of Dolichospermum sp. were noted at Station 1 and downstream. Storage is now on amber 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 4.4% of capacity and currently releasing around 160ML/d. Releases are forecast to be remain around 180 ML/d later in the week. Releases are primarily for town water supply 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 31% of capacity and releasing 70ML/d. Releases are forecast to be between 60-70ML/d for the rest of this week.
- 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 supplied for towns and critical industries. [Link](#)

Water availability

- It was estimated that inflows of around 385 GL was required in September before an increment in Available Water Determination could be made. Inflows in September were around 1,900ML.

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. Cease to flow has been implemented for the river below Warren and for Duck and Crooked Creeks on 28 August. 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 May 2020 and the whole river would then stop flowing.
- Flows into Duck and Crooked Creeks ceased on the 28th August. Construction of the temporary drought works are now installed at the fishway.

- Flows into Gunningbar Ck below the Albert Priest Channel offtake are now proposed to cease in December if conditions remain dry,
- 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

- Results for the 5th September show the large *Microcystis* sp. presence at the Dam Wall has declined again. Information on site suggests biomass near the Dam Wall is highly visible. The Mookerawa arms shows moderate productivity whereas the Cudgegong arm shows a large diatom bloom is occurring. Minor counts of *Microcystis* sp. were noted downstream. Storage remains at amber alert awaiting another clear result.
- Windamere algal results for the 16th September show the *Microcystis* sp. presence at all upstream sites has diminished and is now not detectable. Windamere remains on green alert.
- Windamere Dam trash rack position is 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 1.6% of active capacity and is currently releasing around 45 ML/d for the Upper Namoi.
- Keepit Dam is at less than 1% of active capacity and releases have ceased since December 2018.
- Chaffey Dam is at 20% of active capacity and currently releasing 43ML/d.
- Flows from last winter's environmental fish flows filled the Walgett weir on the Barwon River 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 96GL before there is likely to be an AWD increment in the Lower Namoi valley.
- The 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%.
- The latest Water Allocation Statement by DPIE (dated [4th October 2019](#)) confirmed that in the 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, and that
- 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 4. Drought planning is underway, including restricting flows below Dungowan from November 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

- Split Rock Dam is on a Green alert in the storage,
- Keepit Dam is on a Green alert in the storage, and
- Chaffey Dam is on an Amber alert in the storage.

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 8.5% of active capacity and is currently releasing 22 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 [4th October 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 4% of capacity and currently releasing to transfer water to Boggabilla Weir for Goondiwindi Town Water Supply. Release volume reducing and current release is around 250ML/d.
- Releases currently ceased from Boggabilla, but a small release will be made later this week to top up Goondiwindi weir pool.

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 1,250ML 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

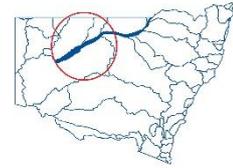
- The Border Rivers is in drought [Stage 4](#). Customers are advised that if dry condition persists, future deliveries, including essential supplies, will be grouped together (block releases) to improve delivery efficiencies.

Water quality

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

Planned supply interruptions:

- No supply interruptions are currently forecast



6.4 Barwon-Darling River system

River flow status

- Flows have ceased along the whole length of the Barwon Darling system.
- The environmental release from the Border valley reached Mungindi on 23 May with around 1,250ML 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 15,350ML recorded. Water arrived Warraweena, downstream of the Culgoa River junction, on 28 July. Around 555ML was observed at Warraweena and flow did not 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. Cease to flow conditions re-commenced from Louth to Wilcannia and this inflow event did not contribute any volume to Lake Wetherell.
- The Northern Fish Flow event has finished and cease to flow conditions re-commenced from Mungindi to Menindee. Currently a small flow exists at Warraweena.
- The below summarises the observed flows along the system and timing of the flows reaching sections from the recent environmental releases and Warrego River flows.

River station	Gauging station	Observed volume (ML)	Total forecast volume – including observed (ML)	Flow arrival date
Barwon at Mungindi	416001	1,250	1,250	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	15,350	15,350	27 May 2019
Barwon at Tara	422025	12,307	12,307	5 June 2019
Barwon at Danger Bridge (Walgett)	422001	9,288	9,288	12 June 2019
Barwon at Boorooma	422026	4,234	4,234	26 June 2019
Barwon at Geera	422027	3,722	3,722	27 June 20019
Barwon at Brewarrina	422002	2,223	2,223	5 July 2019
Barwon at Bemeery	422028	641	641	22 July 2019
Darling at Warraweena	425039	555*	555	28 July 2019
Darling at Bourke	425003	0	0	
Darling at Louth	425004	23,428	23,428	29 April 20019
Darling at Tilpa	425900	15,425	15,425	13 May 2019
Darling at Wilcannia	425008	3,352	3,352	14 June 2019
Lake Wetherell	425020	0	0	

*Flow arrived 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 was in place to restrict irrigation access to this water. This restriction expired on 30 August 2019.
- Planned Environmental Water (PEW) is water in the system that is below the commence to pump conditions for access licences.

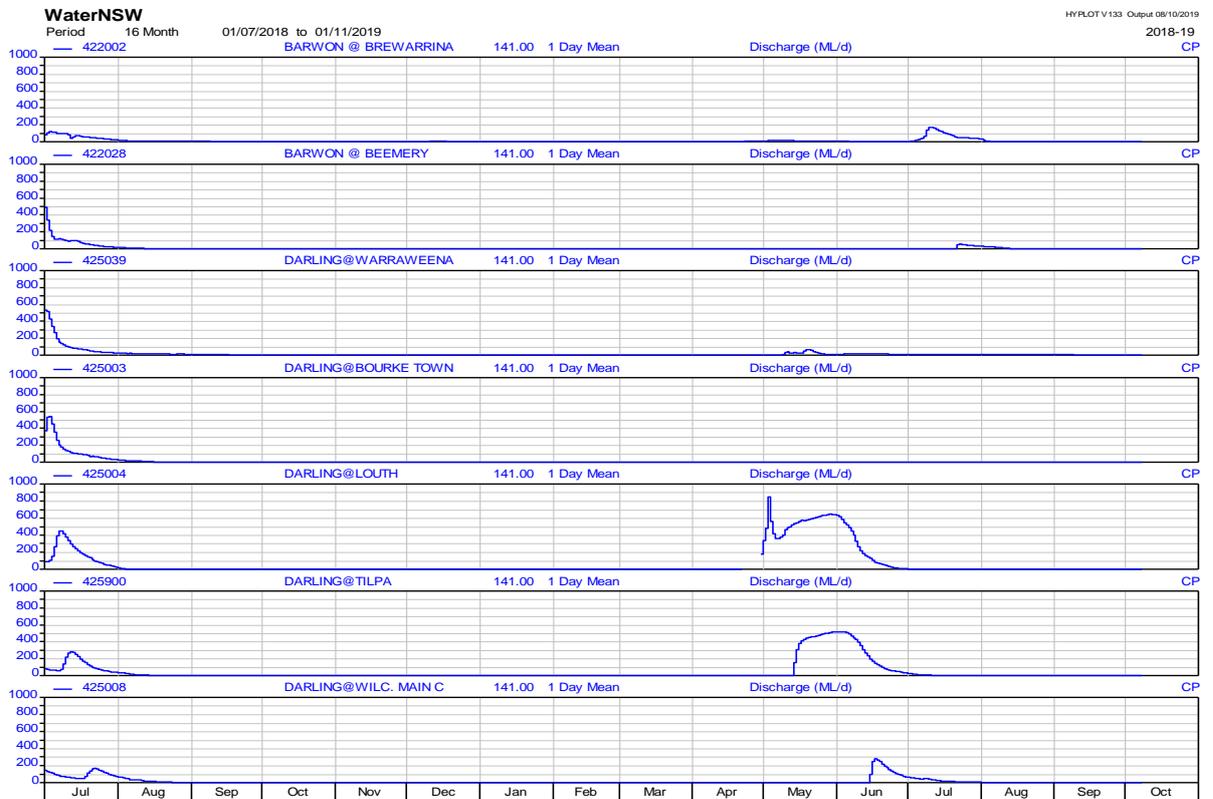
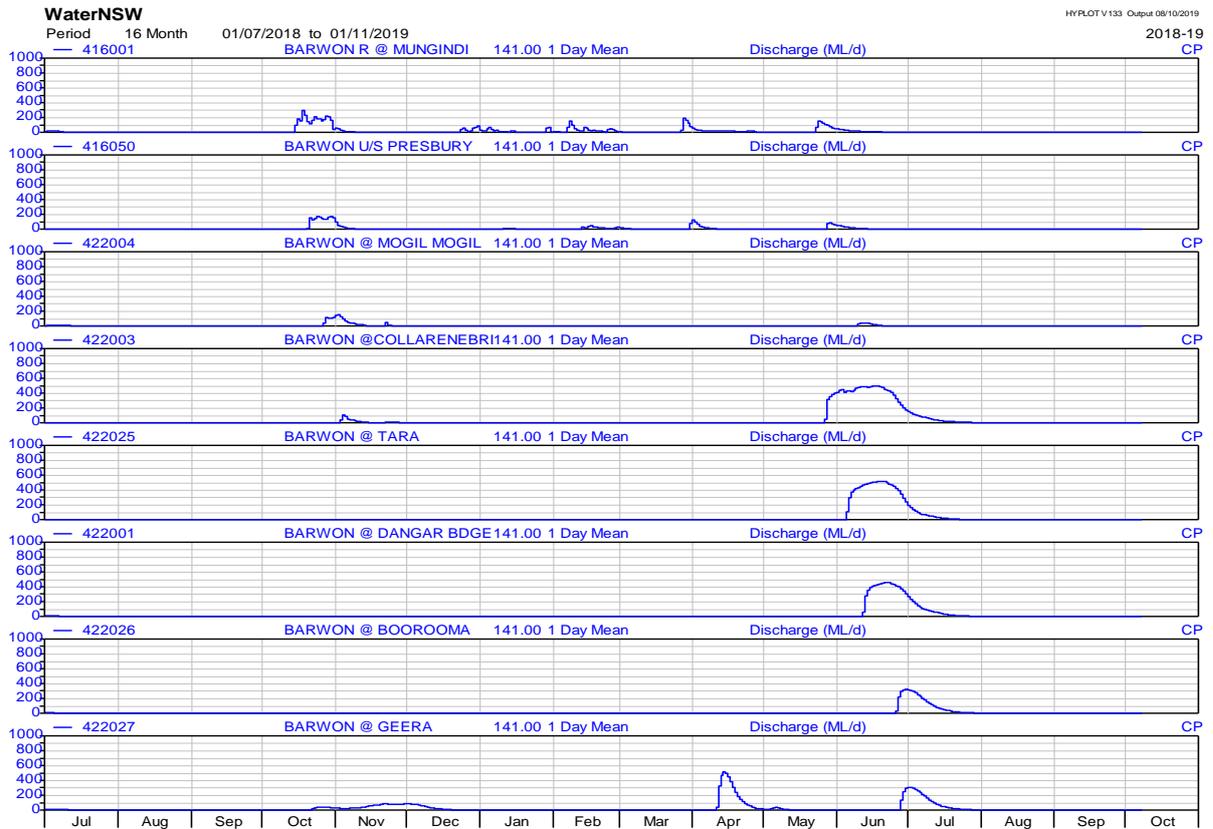
Water Availability

- 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.

River section	Gauging station	Classification						
		30-09-19	01-10-19	02-10-19	03-10-19	04-10-19	05-10-19	06-10-19
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 71% of capacity and releasing around 40 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.

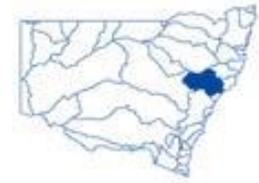
Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil

7.2 Hunter valley

Storage and release status

- Glenbawn Dam is currently at 48% of capacity and releasing around 750 ML/d. Releases are forecast to remain same during the week with AGL extracting.
- Glennies Creek Dam is at 49% of capacity and releases are currently around 160 ML/d. Releases are forecast to remain steady during the week.
- Lostock Dam is at 79 % of capacity and releasing 30 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 50% of capacity and releasing 29 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 a green alert.

Planned supply interruptions:

- Nil

8. Rural Dam Levels

The following table shows the status of water supplies at 7 October 2019.

River Valley	Cap- acity	Current Status		Weekly change (GL)	Comments	Likely- hood of fill and spill	Allocations for 2019/20		
	(GL)	% of active capacity	Active (GL)				Supply Issues	High Security	Gen. Security
Border Rivers									
Glenlyon Dam, Stanthorpe (Qld)	253	4%	9	-4	Block release to fill Boggabilla weir	<20%	100%	0%	<1%
Pindari Dam, Inverell	312	5%	15	-0	C'over restricted to 50% Deliverability	<20%	100%	0%	<1%
Gwydir Valley									
Copeton Dam, Inverell	1346	8%	114	-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%	6	-0	C'over restricted to 75%	<5%	75%	0%	22%
Chaffey Dam, Tamworth	98	20%	20	-0	Deliverability restricted	<50%	50%	0%	N/A
Macquarie Valley									
Burrendong Dam, Wellington	4%	4%	51	-0	C'over restricted to 0% Deliverability restricted	<20%	70%	0%	0%
Windamere Dam, Mudgee	31%	31%	114	-1	Regulated releases.	<5%	70%	0%	54%
Lachlan Valley									
Wyangala Dam, Cowra	22%	20%	247	-5	C'over restricted to	<20%	87%	0%	15%
Carcoar Dam, Carcoar	21%	20%	7	-0	Deliverability restricted	10%	100%	0%	38%
Murrumbidgee Valley									
Burrinjuck Dam, Yass	1025	33%	342	-0	Min Planned eWater	40%	95%	6%	8%
Blowering Dam, Tumut	1604	56%	903	-15	Regulated releases	<10%	95%	6%	8%
Murray									
Dartmouth, Mitta Mitta (Vic)	3837	56%	2138	-26	Transfers to Hume	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hume Dam, Albury	2982	40%	1199	-26	eWater & t'fers to L Vic	<25%	97%	0%	18%
Lower Darling									
Menindee Lakes, Broken Hill	1633	1%	12	-1	Temp water restrictions	N/A	30%	0%	19%
Hunter Valley									
Glenbawn Dam, Scone	750	48%	362	-2	Regulated releases	<20%	100%	95%	23%
Glennies Ck Dam, Singleton	282	49%	137	-1	Regulated releases	<20%	100%	95%	23%
Lostock Dam, Gresford	20	79%	16	-0	Regulated releases	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Coastal Area									
Toonumbar Dam, Kyogle	11	50%	5	-0	Regulated releases	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Brogo Dam, Bega	9	71%	6	-0	Regulated releases	100%	100%	40%	N/A
Total	17746	32.2%	5705	-83					

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.