

GOULBURN-MURRAY  
WATER



# Katunga Water Supply Protection Area Groundwater Management Plan

Annual Report

For year ending 30 June 2015

# Document History and Distribution

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# Foreword


Goulburn-Murray Water (GMW) is pleased to present the annual report for the Katunga Water Supply Protection Area Groundwater Management Plan (the Plan) for the 2014/15 season.

GMW is responsible for implementation and administration of the Plan, which was approved by the Minister for Water on 24 July 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 32C of the *Water Act 1989*.

The report provides an overview of the groundwater management activities administered under the Plan during the 2014/15 season.

A copy of this report is available for inspection at the Tatura office of GMW, or for download from the GMW website.



John Calleja

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Date

# Executive summary

The Katunga Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA) Groundwater Management Plan (the Plan) was approved on 24 July 2006 by the then Minister for Water.

The 2014/15 season marks the ninth year of successful operation under the Plan.

Groundwater monitoring and metering programmes continue to support the implementation of the Plan.

Groundwater use in the 2014/15 irrigation season was 44 per cent (26,598 ML) of total licence entitlement in the Katunga Water Supply Protection Area. This is similar to the volume used in the past two seasons and is consistent with a continuation of below average rainfall conditions.

Groundwater monitoring shows that aquifer recovery levels are still several metres higher than levels recorded at the end of the extended dry period in 2009.

The annual allocation for the 2014/15 season was set at 70 per cent of entitlement, the maximum allowable under the Plan.

The Plan was reviewed by GMW in November 2011 and, in consultation with Katunga WSPA licence holders, a number of recommendations were put forward to improve and update the Plan. During 2015/16 it is expected a Consultative Committee will examine proposed amendments to the Plan relating to trading rules, the allocation methodology, salinity monitoring and the introduction of carryover.

The Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Water is currently considering nominations for a Consultative Committee to provide advice on these proposed amendments.

The current Plan will remain in operation until such time as any amendments, recommended by the Consultative Committee, are approved by the Minister.

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This annual report provides an overview of groundwater resource status and use in the Katunga Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA) throughout the 2014/15 irrigation season.

## 1.2 Water Supply Protection Area

The Katunga WSPA is located in the Murray and Goulburn Valleys, extending from Yarrawonga to Barmah and from the River Murray to Numurkah. The Katunga WSPA boundary has been set to manage groundwater resources at a depth of greater than 25 m below the ground surface. The overlying groundwater resources are managed in accordance with the Shepparton Irrigation Region Groundwater Management Area Local Management Plan.

There are three management zones within the Katunga WSPA: 1061, 1062 and 1063 (Figure 1).

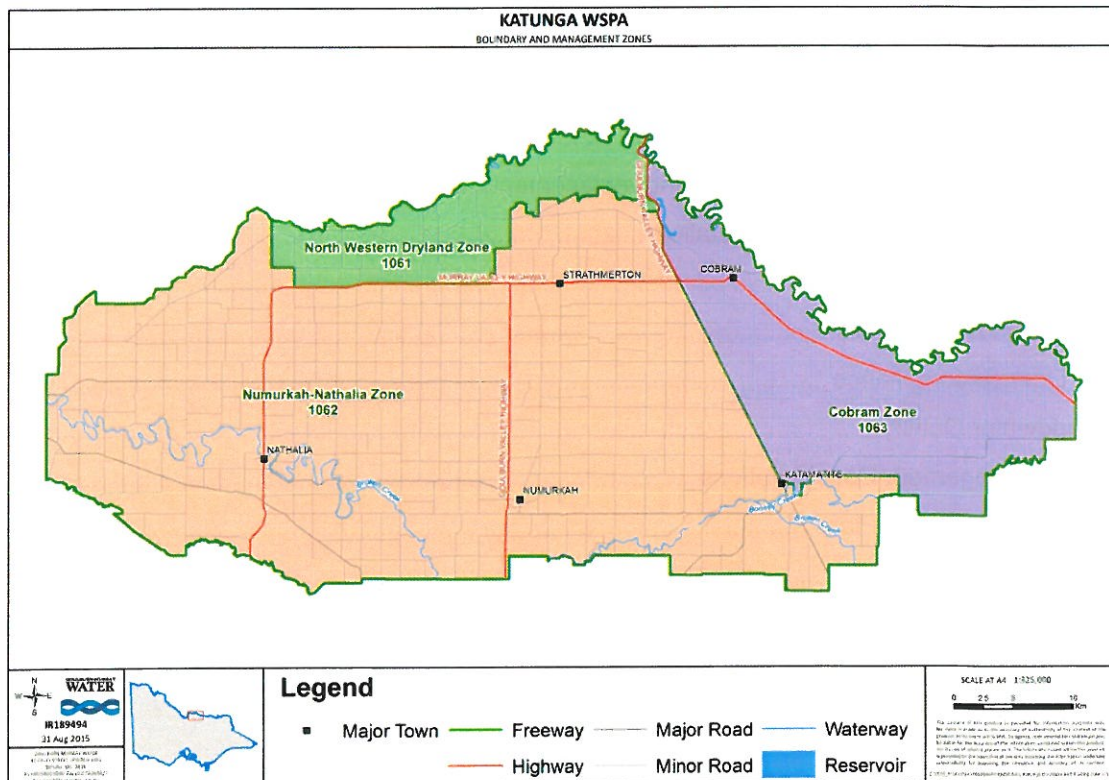


Figure 1 Katunga Water Supply Protection Area

## 1.3 Groundwater Management Plan

The Groundwater Management Plan (the Plan) was approved on 24 July 2006 by the then Minister for Water in accordance with section 32A(6) of the *Water Act 1989*.

The objective of the Plan is to make sure that the groundwater resources within the WSPA are managed in an equitable and sustainable manner.

The Plan enables annual allocations to be set which manage groundwater extraction. The intent of the annual allocation process is to prevent groundwater levels from falling below what many groundwater users consider to be an acceptable level, based on equity, accessibility and cost.

# 2 Groundwater Management

## 2.1 Licence volume

A limit on groundwater licence entitlement (a Permissible Consumptive Volume) for the Katunga WSPA has been set by the Minister for Water at 60,577 ML.

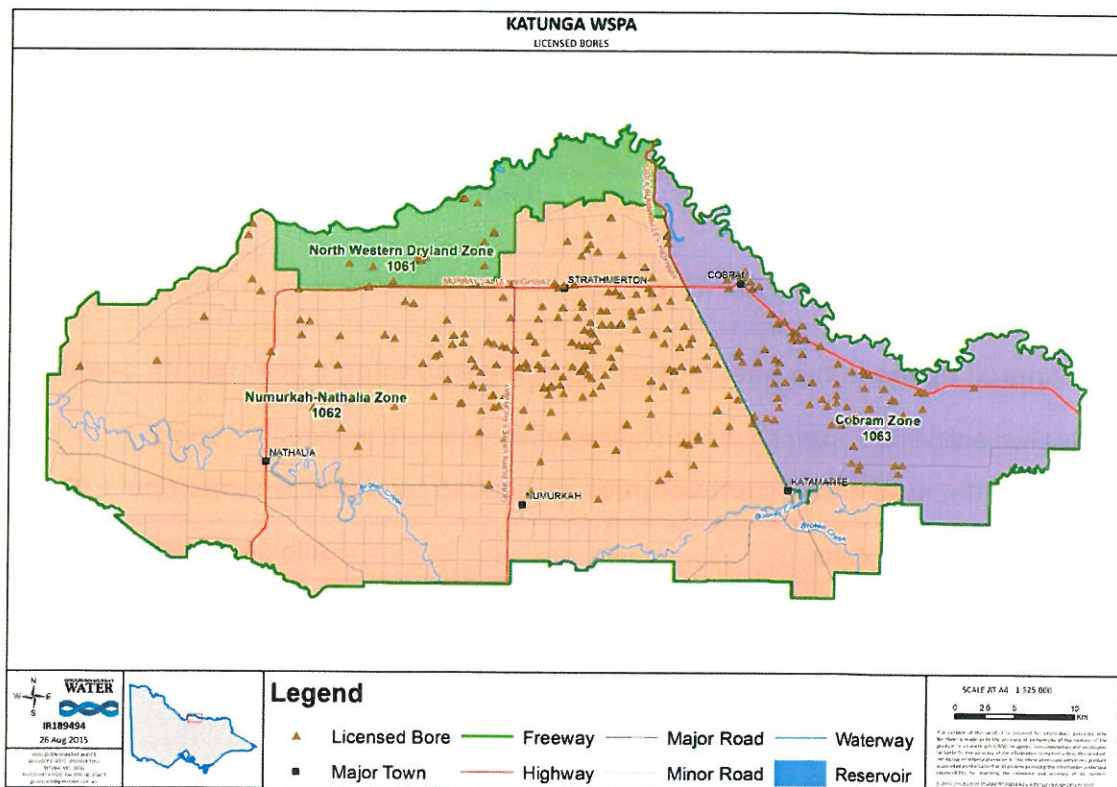
The total groundwater licence entitlement volume in the Katunga WSPA was 60,458.5 ML at 30 June 2015. The number of licences in each management zone is summarised in Table 1 along with the total number of licensed bores and total licence entitlement volume. Licensed bores are shown spatially in Figure 2.

The total licence entitlement volume reported in 2013/14 has increased slightly in the 2014/15 season (by 12.8 ML). This is due to an erroneous licence cancellation being made in 2013/14 and subsequently corrected in 2014/15. Additionally, data improvements to bore coordinates made during licence renewal have resulted in some changes to licence entitlement volumes in each management zone compared to the management zone totals shown in 2013/14.

**Table 1 Licence entitlement in the Katunga WSPA (2014/15)**

Management Zone	Licences	Licensed bores	Licence volume (ML)
1061	19	19	4,919.2
1062	168	191	34,531.3
1063	62	79	21,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>60,458.5</b>

Note: Data extracted from the Water Register 25 July 2015



**Figure 2 Licensed bores in the Katunga WSPA**

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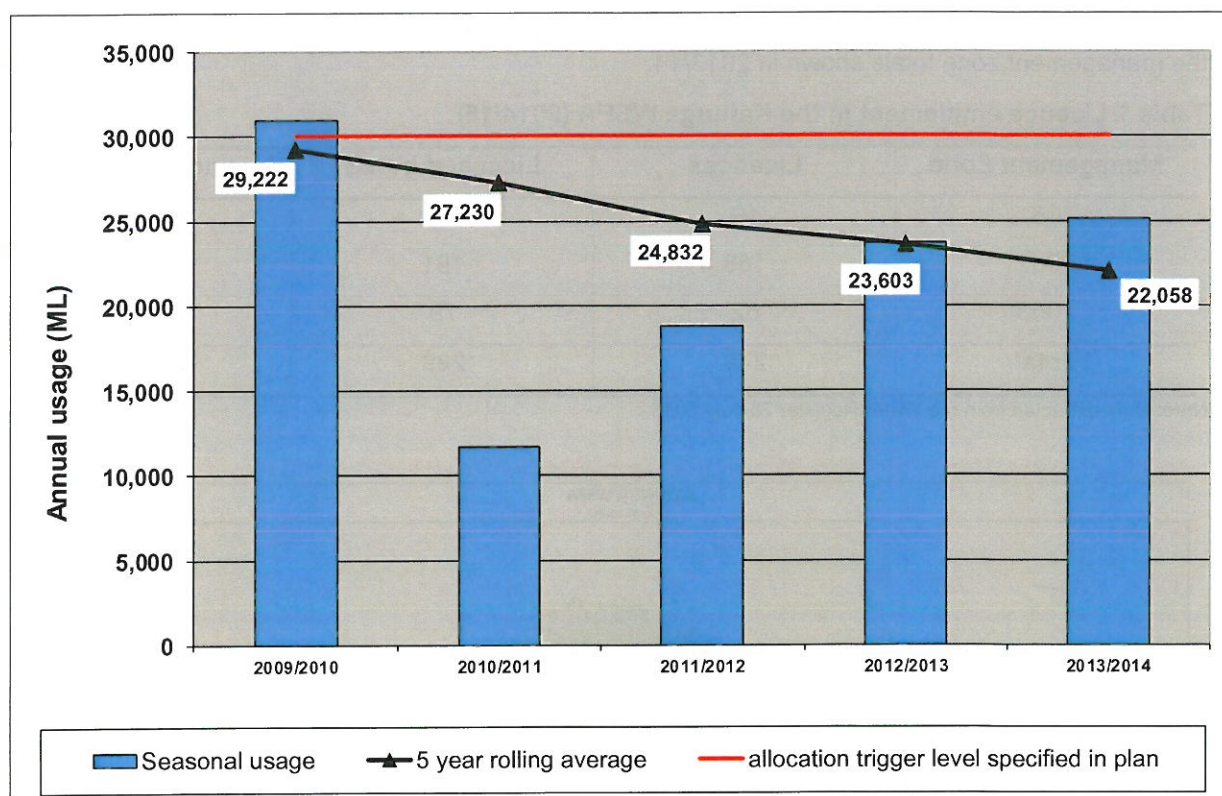
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## 2.2 Groundwater allocations

The process for setting annual allocations in the Katunga WSPA is specified in Prescription 3 of the Plan, and is based on average groundwater use. If the five year rolling average usage is greater than 30,000 ML then an annual allocation of 50 per cent of entitlement is announced in the following year. If the five year rolling average usage is below 30,000 ML, the following year's allocation is set at 70 per cent of entitlement (the maximum allowable in the Plan).

The five year average usage for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2014 was 22,058 ML (Figure 3) and resulted in an allocation of 70 per cent being announced for all management zones during 2014/15.

The 2014/15 allocation was announced in a notice circulated in the Cobram Courier, Yarrawonga Chronicle and Numurkah Leader on 16 July 2014. A media release was also distributed to media outlets in the region on 14 July 2014 and all licensees were notified by mail on 16 July 2014.



**Figure 3 Annual usage in the past 5 years and corresponding 5 year rolling average use**

The total licence entitlement volumes in each management zone are provided in Table 2.

**Table 2 Total allocated entitlement volumes in 2014/15 by management zone**

Zone	Allocation (ML)
Zone 1061 – Northwest dryland	3,443.4
Zone 1062 – Numurkah-Nathalia	23,826.3
Zone 1063 – Cobram	14,752.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,022.2</b>



## 2.3 Groundwater use

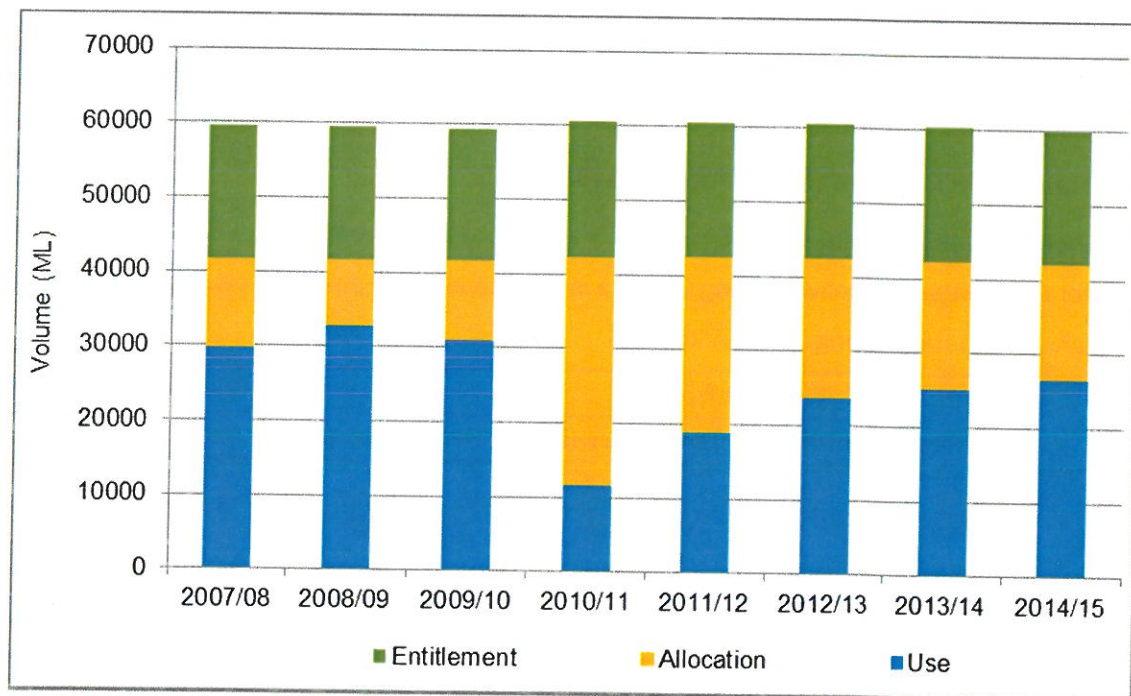
Total metered usage in 2014/15 was 26,598.4 ML, which is 44 per cent of total licence entitlement. This is similar to 2013/14 which recorded a total use of 25,123 ML or 42 per cent of total licence entitlement.

Metered use by management zone is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3 Metered usage by management zone in 2014/15**

Zone	Total use (ML)	Licence volume (%)
Zone 1061 – Northwest dryland	1,811.3	37%
Zone 1062 – Numurkah-Nathalia	15,538.4	46%
Zone 1063 – Cobram	9,248.7	44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,598.4</b>	<b>44%</b>

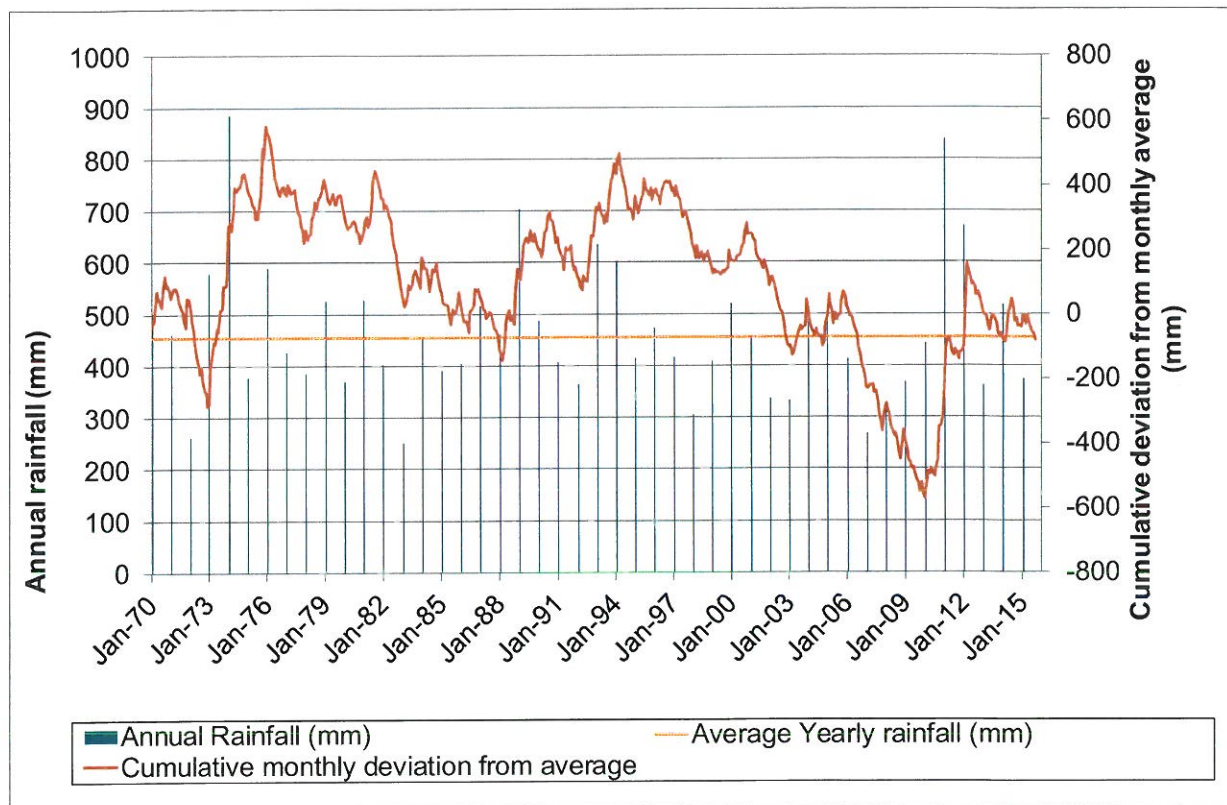
Annual metered use as a proportion of entitlement and allocation, from 2007/08 to 2014/15, is shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4 Annual entitlement, allocation, and metered usage in the Katunga WSPA**

Groundwater use in the Katunga WSPA is heavily influenced by climate and the availability of surface water for irrigation. Groundwater use increases during extended periods of dry weather and when surface water allocations are reduced.

Usage declined dramatically in 2010/11 in response to significantly above average rainfalls. Usage steadily increased in 2011/12 and 2012/13, however has been around 40 per cent of entitlement for the past three seasons. This is relatively consistent with the below average rainfall recorded in the region (Figure 5) however usage remains lower than the levels seen in the extended dry period pre-2010/11.



**Figure 5 Rainfall in Cobram (BoM station 80109)**

## 2.4 Transfer of entitlement

Groundwater licence transfer activity during 2014/15 is summarised in Table 4 below.

**Table 4 Transfers in the Katunga WSPA 2014/15**

Zone	Transfer from		Transfer to	
	Permanent (ML)	Temporary (ML)	Permanent (ML)	Temporary (ML)
1061	0	0	0	0
1062	436	1316	272.8*	1894
1063	0	786	76	58
Outside GMU	0	0	0	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2102</b>	<b>348.8</b>	<b>2102</b>

\*Permanent transfers are subject to a 20 per cent reduction in line with Prescription 10 of the Plan

The volume of entitlement temporary traded decreased in 2014/15 compared to the 2013/14 season.


Temporary trading remains lower than during the millennium drought, when entitlement volumes traded were around 2,000 to 3,000 ML/year.

## 2.5 Meter installation, maintenance and replacement

There were 150 meter related activities undertaken in 2014/15. This includes inspections, maintenance, battery replacements, new meter installation and three meter replacements.

## 2.6 Domestic and stock bores installed

Domestic and stock use is not required to be metered as it is a private right under section 8 of the *Water Act 1989*.



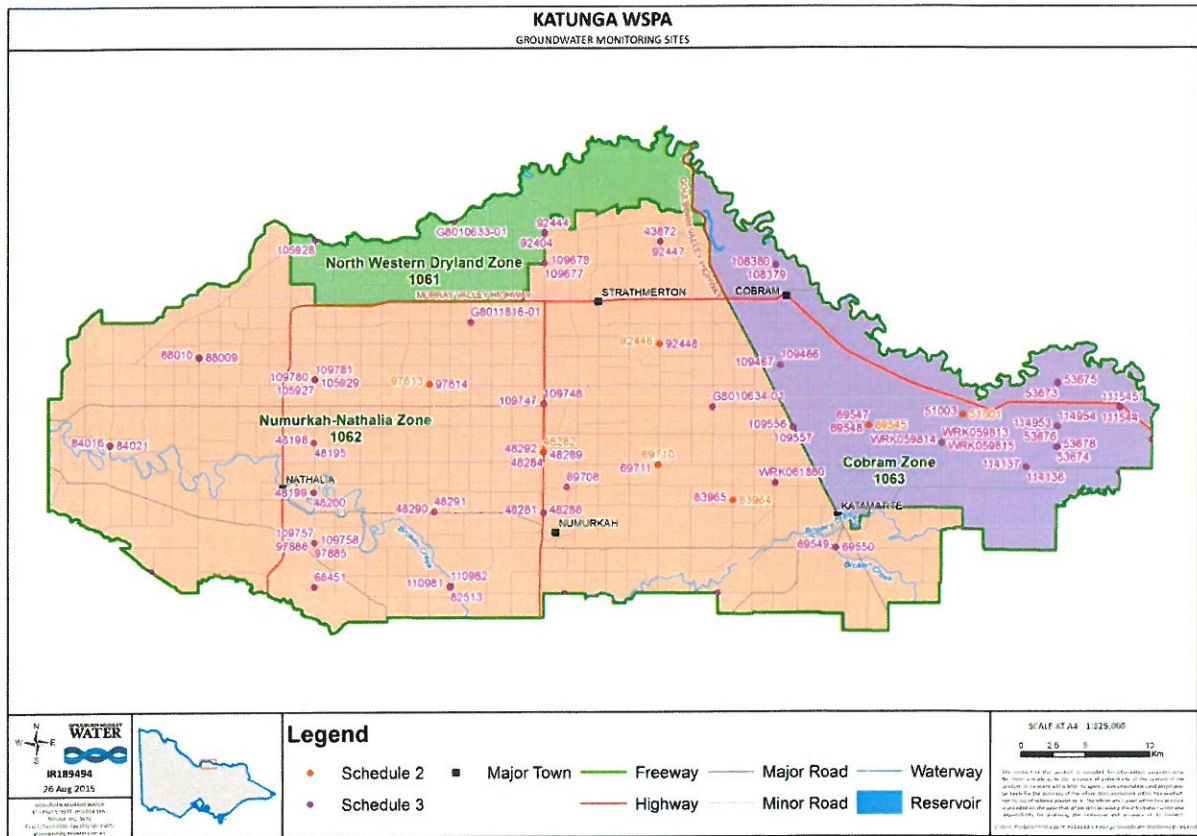
The installation of a bore for domestic and stock use requires a bore construction licence. Upon completion of a bore, a bore construction report (BCR) is required to be submitted to GMW and details from this report are documented in the State groundwater management system.

In the 2014/15 season one domestic and stock bore construction licence was issued and 29 domestic and stock BCRs were received by GMW.

# 3 Monitoring Program

## 3.1 Groundwater levels

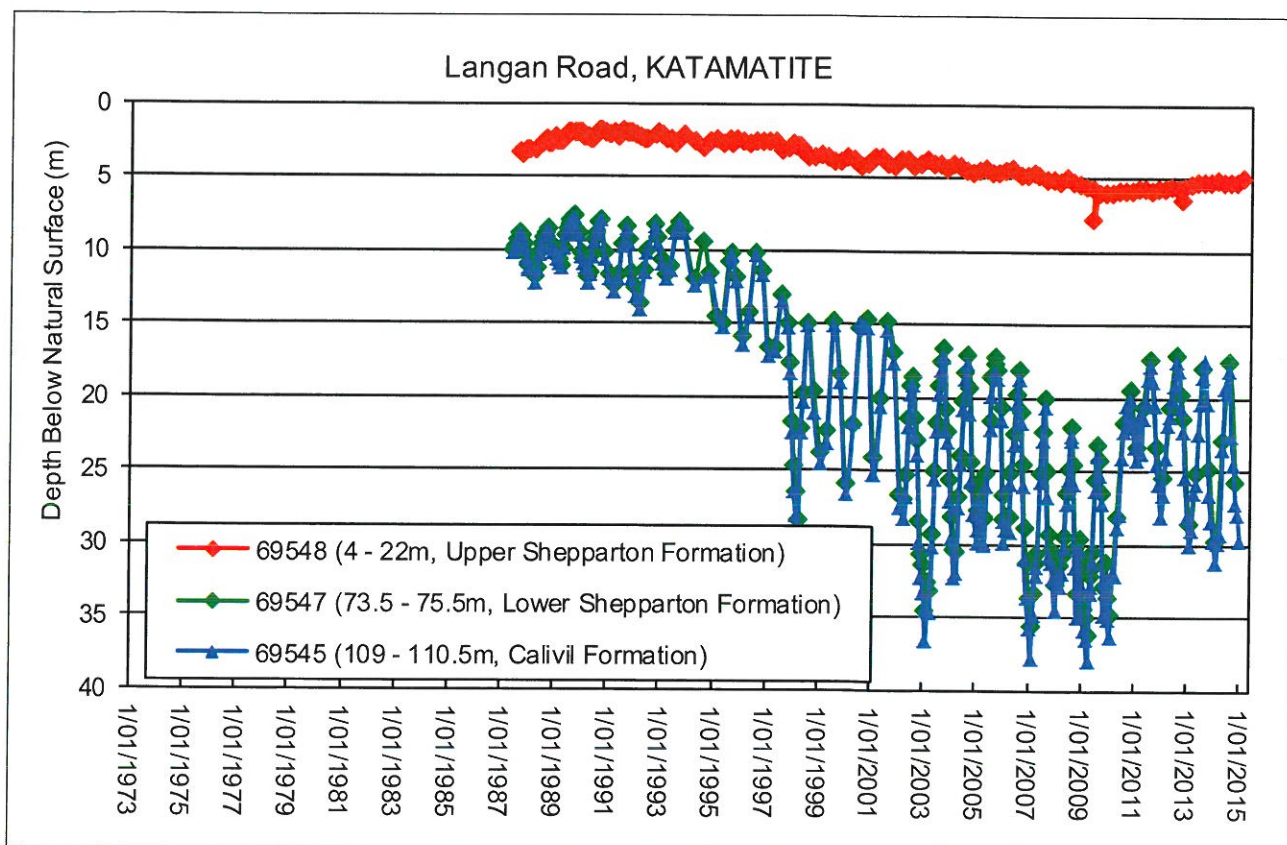
The Plan requires that groundwater levels are monitored in 52 State Observation Bores (specified in Schedule 2 and 3 of the Plan), as shown in Figure 6.



**Figure 6 Map of State Observation Bores in the Katunga WSPA**

Hydrographs for all Schedule 2 bores are provided in Appendix B.

Groundwater level monitoring indicates that Deep Lead (comprising Calivil Formation and lower Shepparton Formation) groundwater levels steadily declined as groundwater development increased from 1990 onwards, as shown in Figure 7. This hydrograph also shows strong seasonal variation in response to pumping, and that following wetter than average conditions in 2010/11 and 2011/12, groundwater levels recovered by approximately 10 m.



**Figure 7 Groundwater monitoring at Katamatite**

### 3.2 Licence compliance

There were no prosecutions or convictions relating to groundwater matters in the Katunga WSPA in 2014/15.

# 4 Groundwater Quality

Regular analysis of groundwater salinity is required so that any emerging salinity changes can be identified. Prescription 29 of the Plan requires that GMW conducts a salinity sample mail-out to customers once a year. GMW conducted the salinity mail-out in December 2014. A sample bottle was sent to every licence holder, along with a reply paid envelope and a letter requesting that a groundwater sample be collected during operation of the bore, and returned to GMW for testing.

Domestic and stock groundwater users are also encouraged to submit a salinity sample from their groundwater bore; however, in accordance with the Plan, they must contact GMW to register their interest and be supplied with a sample bottle.

Sample bottles and letters were sent to the owners of 285 licensed bores and a total of 55 samples (19 per cent) were returned. The return rate during the 2013/14 season was 13 per cent.

The results of the groundwater salinity sampling program are shown in Figure 8. Generally groundwater salinity values recorded have not changed significantly since 2013/14.

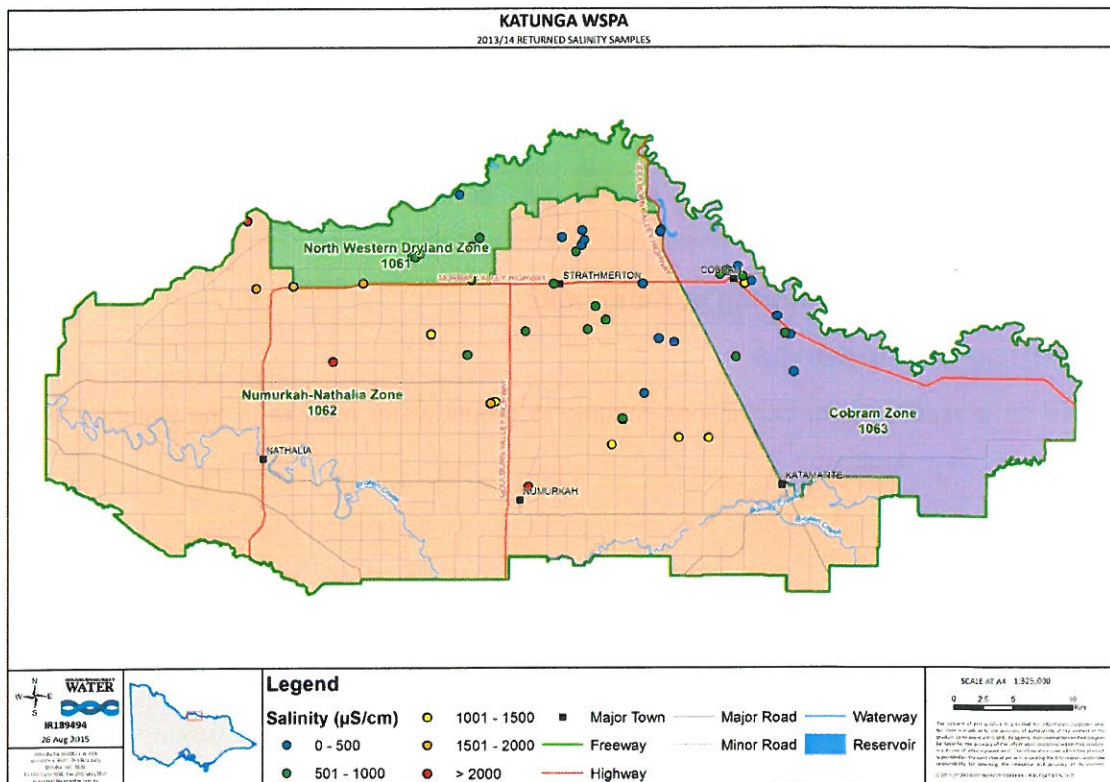


Figure 8 Groundwater salinity data from licensed bores in the Katunga WSPA

# 5 Future Management Considerations

## 5.1 Changes to the Plan

In accordance with the requirements of the Plan, GMW undertook a review of the Plan in 2011. The review recommended a number of changes to improve the Plan. Recommended changes included revising the annual allocation method, making changes to trading rules and taking a difference approach to how groundwater salinity is monitored. The review also suggested the introduction of carryover be considered and that additional work be undertaken to better understand the interaction between groundwater and the River Murray.

GMW in collaboration with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) has initiated a process to seek amendments to the Plan. The *Water Act 1989* requires that a Consultative Committee is appointed to provide advice on any amendments to a statutory management plan. Nominees for a Consultative Committee have been received and are being considered by the Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Water. The Plan amendment process is expected to take approximately 12 months once the committee is appointed. Until this process is finalised and amendments are approved by the Minister the current Plan remains in place.

## 5.2 SOBN review

The State Observation Bore Network (SOBN) is owned and managed by DELWP who currently monitor around 2,300 bores across Victoria on a quarterly basis. These SOBN bores provide valuable information about the health of our groundwater resources.

GMW uses the SOBN to collect additional monitoring data from selected bores across its region to inform resource management decisions.

DELWP is undertaking a detailed review of the SOBN, which aims to identify opportunities to make the network more cost effective.

GMW will seek its customer's views on future groundwater monitoring needs through its Regional Water Services Committees.

# Appendix A – Compliance with Groundwater Management Plan

## RESTRICTIONS ON TAKING GROUNDWATER

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
1. By 1 August or earlier each year the Authority must determine and announce the annual allocation in accordance with Prescriptions 2 and 3 which aims to prevent the average groundwater recovery level falling below 20 metres below ground level.	Announced on 14 July 2014	Yes
2. An announcement under Prescription 1 must be made, by publishing a notice in a newspaper circulating generally in the Protection Area.	Public Notice advertised in Cobram Courier, Yarrawonga Chronicle and Numurkah Leader newspapers on 16 July 2014	Yes
3. In any year where the 5-year average annual groundwater use is: a) less than 30,000 ML/year, the annual allocation must be announced at 70 per cent; or b) 30,000 ML/year or greater, the annual allocation must be announced at 50 per cent.	A 70 per cent annual allocation was announced based on an assessment of five-year rolling average usage.	Yes
4. The 30,000 ML/year specified in Prescription 3(a) and (b) may be recalculated by the Authority, to account for use from bores that were operational but not metered prior to the commencement of this management plan.		Yes
5. For the purpose of Prescription 1, the average groundwater recovery level means the groundwater recovery level determined by summing the highest winter/spring water level elevation (measured as depth below ground level) available for the preceding five years for each observation bore listed in schedule 2 (or any replacement bore as provided in Prescription 28) divided by the total number of readings used in the calculation.		Yes
6. For the purpose of Prescription 3, the average annual groundwater use means the volume determined by summing the total volume of groundwater use for the Protection Area for the preceding five years and dividing this cumulative volume by five.		Yes

## LICENCE TRANSFERS

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
7. The Authority may approve an application for the temporary transfer of a licence for the current year under section 62 of the Act only to the extent that it will permit a licence holder to take and use up to a volume of groundwater that would have been authorised if restrictions under Prescription 1 did not apply.	No temporary licence transfers allowing licence holders to take more than 100 per cent of their entitlement were undertaken.	Yes
8. The Authority must not approve an application for the permanent transfer of a licence under section 62 of the Act if:	All permanent transfers undertaken were assessed for compliance with Prescription	Yes



<p>8.</p> <p>a) the groundwater subject to the transfer is to be taken from a location within 2 kilometres of the River Murray; or</p> <p>b) the total groundwater licence entitlement from all licences authorised to be taken within a 2-kilometre radius of the proposed extraction site exceeds 3700 ML/year or the approval of the application would lead to this volume being exceeded;</p> <p>c) the transfer would result in:</p> <p>i. the total groundwater licence entitlement from all licences in Management Zone 1061 exceeding 6,500 ML/year; or</p> <p>ii. the total groundwater licence entitlement from all licences in Management Zone 1063 exceeding 25,000 ML/year.</p>	
<p>9. Despite Prescription 8(a) the Authority may approve an application if:</p> <p>a) the groundwater licence to be transferred is used in conjunction with an existing groundwater licence; and</p> <p>b) the groundwater licence entitlement of the transferred licence does not exceed 43 per cent of the groundwater licence entitlement of the existing licence.</p>	<p>9.</p> <p>All permanent transfers undertaken were assessed for compliance with Prescription 9.</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>10. If the Authority approves an application for the permanent transfer of a licence which is not associated with the transfer or conveyance of land, the groundwater licence entitlement must be reduced by 20 per cent</p>	<p>10.</p> <p>All permanent transfers undertaken were reduced by 20 per cent in accordance with Prescription 10.</p> <p>Yes</p>

### CHANGING THE GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION SITE

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
<p>11. The Authority must not approve an application for a groundwater licence under section 51 of the Act or a bore construction licence under section 67 of the Act if:</p> <p>a) the application is to enable groundwater to be taken for uses other than domestic and stock from a location within 2 kilometres of the River Murray; or</p> <p>b) the total groundwater licence entitlement from all licences authorised to be taken within a 2-kilometre radius of the proposed extraction site exceeds 3700 ML/year or the approval of the application would lead to this volume being exceeded; or</p> <p>c) the approval of the application would result in:</p> <p>i) the total groundwater licence entitlement associated with all licensed bores in Management Zone 1061 exceeding 6,500 ML/year; or</p> <p>ii) the total groundwater licence entitlement associated with all licensed bores in Management Zone 1063 exceeding 25,000 ML/year.</p>	<p>11.</p> <p>No applications were approved that contravened Prescription 11.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>12. Prescription 11(a) and 11 (b) do not apply where:</p> <p>a) an application is for a bore construction licence to replace an existing bore and the new bore site is within 20 metres of the existing bore; or</p> <p>b) an application is related to an existing groundwater licence and the approval of the application would not result in an increase in the amount of groundwater authorised to be taken from that location.</p>	<p>Applications were assessed with consideration of Prescription 12.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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## RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS ON THE ISSUE OF LICENCES

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
13. The Authority may issue a new groundwater licence provided that in doing so the total groundwater licence entitlement from all licences in the Protection Area does not exceed 59,780 ML/year or any volume adjusted in accordance with Prescriptions 14 to 17.	New take and use licences were issued however no new entitlement was issued.	Yes
14. If a groundwater licence is surrendered, revoked or not renewed the total groundwater licence entitlement in Prescription 13 will be adjusted by the amount of the groundwater licence entitlement that applied to the groundwater licence that was surrendered, revoked or not renewed.	Three licences each for 2 ML were surrendered, this entitlement was not made available for reissue.	Yes
15. If the Authority approves an off-property transfer in accordance with Prescription 10 the total groundwater licence entitlement in Prescription 13 will be adjusted by the corresponding adjusted volume under Prescription 10.	20 per cent loss was applied to all permanent transfers undertaken.	Yes
16. If the Authority renews a groundwater licence that authorises the use of groundwater in a dairy in accordance with any State-wide policy approved by the Minister for Water, the total groundwater licence entitlement in Prescription 13 is deemed to be adjusted by any additional volume of groundwater authorised under the renewed licence.	No further dairy shed water licences issued now that the Dairy Shed Water Licence Transition Program is complete.	N/A
17. The Authority may issue a licence which may lead to the total groundwater licence entitlement specified in Prescription 13 being exceeded to overcome an administrative oversight or error or other anomaly.	One licence was issued to overcome an administrative oversight – the licence had been erroneously cancelled.	Yes
18. The Authority must report the details of any licence referred to in Prescriptions 14 to 17 in the annual report on the administration and enforcement of the management plan required under section 32 of the Act.	See comments above	Yes

## METERING PROGRAM

### Installation of meters

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
19. Within 12 months from the time that the management plan commences, the Authority must ensure that a meter is fitted to every operational bore listed on a groundwater licence that authorises the extraction of 20 ML/year or more.	Meters are fitted to all operational bores that extract 20 ML/year or greater.	Yes
20. The Authority must ensure that a meter is fitted to any new operational bore that is constructed in the Protection Area that is used for other than domestic and stock purposes	Meters are fitted to all operational bores that extract 20 ML/year or greater.	Yes

### Maintenance of meters

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
21. The Authority must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inspect the condition of the meter whenever it is read by the Authority;</li> <li>maintain the meter in good condition;</li> <li>recalibrate the meter at any time when the Authority has reason to believe that a reading from the meter may be inaccurate;</li> <li>replace any damaged meter; and</li> <li>keep a record of all work done under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d).</li> </ol>	Meters have been maintained and replaced consistent with GMW's <i>Measurement of Water Use policy</i> and the Victorian Non-Urban Water Metering Policy 2014	Yes
22. The licensee must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure reasonable care is taken of any meter fitted to the bore; and</li> <li>ensure the Authority is promptly advised whenever that meter appears to be defective, registering incorrectly or is damaged</li> </ol>	No records of licensee advice received during this reporting period	Yes

### Meter Readings

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
23. The Authority must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read each meter at least once in every year;</li> <li>determine the volume of water extracted from each metered bore each year; and</li> <li>within 30 days after a meter is read, record the amount of water determined in paragraph b) in a database.</li> </ol>	Meters have been read and readings recorded in GMW's Irrigation Planning Module	Yes
24. If for any reason the Authority is unable to determine the amount of water by means of a meter it must estimate the volume of water extracted and record the estimate in a database.	No estimations of water use were required	Yes
25. If the Authority requests the Licensee to read a meter and to provide the Authority with the meter reading, the Licensee must comply with the request.	No requests were made according to Prescription 25 in the reporting period.	Yes

## BORE MONITORING PROGRAM

### Groundwater Level Monitoring

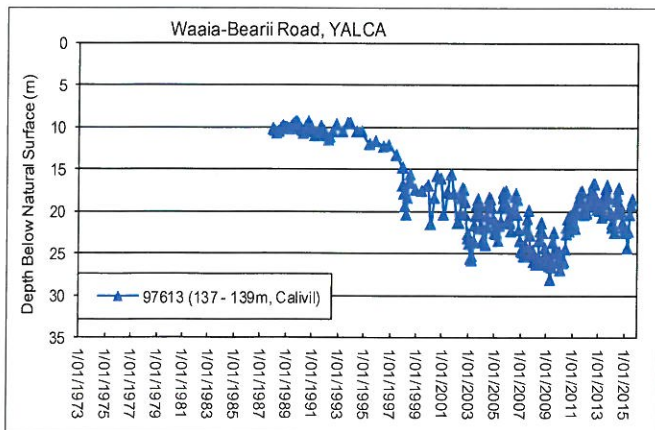
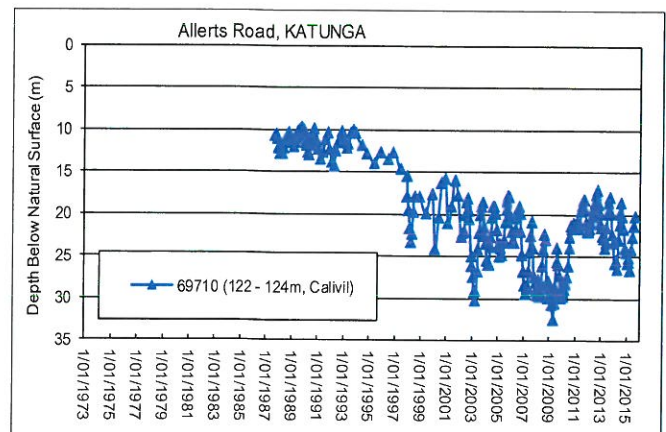
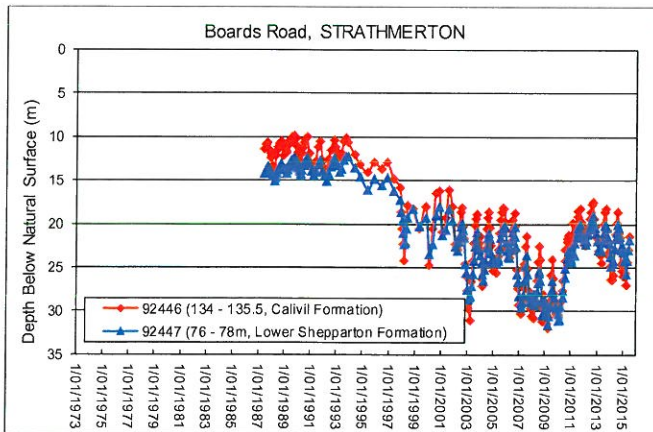
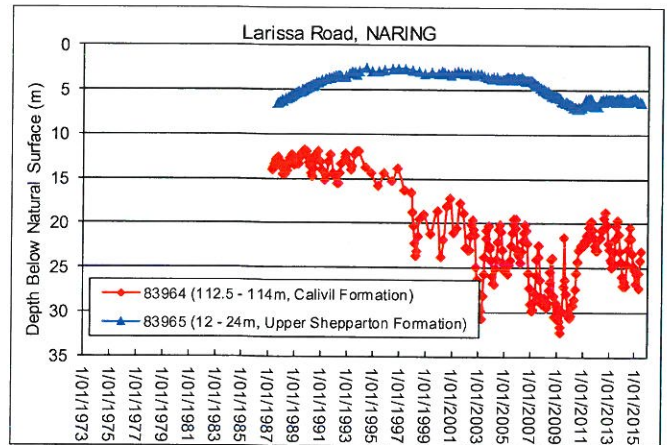
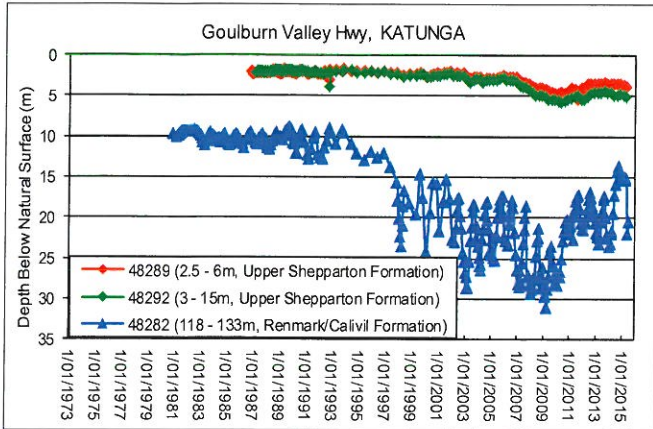
Prescription	Activity	Compliant
26. The Department of Sustainability and Environment (sic DELWP) and the Authority must ensure that the bores specified in Schedule 2 are monitored at the frequencies listed in the schedule.	Schedule 2 bores have been monitored at the frequencies required	Yes
27. In addition to the monitoring in Prescription 26 the Department of Sustainability and Environment and the Authority must ensure that water level monitoring is carried out at appropriate locations throughout the Protection Area to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) assess annual and long term impact on water levels from groundwater pumping;</li> <li>b) monitor regional and local seasonal drawdown;</li> <li>c) examine interrelationships with the River Murray, overlying aquifers, aquifers in New South Wales and saline groundwater in the west and south west;</li> <li>d) provide information for future resource assessments; and</li> <li>e) monitor the impacts of groundwater pumping generally across the Protection Area and in areas of high intensity groundwater pumping.</li> </ul>	Groundwater levels have been monitored in State observation bores across the Katunga WSPA	Yes
28. The Department of Sustainability and Environment and the Authority must ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) monitoring bores are properly maintained and replaced if necessary; and</li> <li>b) data collected from the bores is entered into the groundwater management system, within 30 days after it has been collected.</li> </ul>	Monitoring bores have been maintained and monitoring data collected has been uploaded into the Water Management Information System (replaced the groundwater management system)	Yes

### Groundwater Salinity

Prescription	Activity	Compliant
29. The Authority must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) at least once a year provide a sample bottle to every groundwater licence holder;</li> <li>b) provide a sample bottle to any domestic and stock user who requests one;</li> <li>c) on receipt of a returned sample analyse the water within 30 days;</li> <li>d) enter the analysis results into the groundwater management system within 30 days of the analysis; and</li> <li>e) send a copy of the results of the analysis to the licence holder who supplied the water sample.</li> </ul>	A salinity sampling program was undertaken in December 2014 and results provided to those licence holders who supplied a groundwater sample.	Yes

# Appendix B – Hydrographs for key monitoring bores listed in the Plan (Schedule 2)

## ZONE 1062



**ZONE 1063**

