



Water resource plans – September 2020 quarterly report

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Acknowledgement of the Traditional Owners of the Murray–Darling Basin

The Murray–Darling Basin Authority pays respect to the Traditional Owners and their Nations of the Murray–Darling Basin. We acknowledge their deep cultural, social, environmental, spiritual and economic connection to their lands and waters.

The guidance and support received from the Murray Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations, the Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations and our many Traditional Owner friends and colleagues is very much valued and appreciated.

Water resource plan progress

Water resource plans are an integral part of implementing the Basin Plan as they set new rules on how much water can be taken from the system, ensuring the sustainable diversion limit is not exceeded over time.

Basin state governments have developed water resource plans (WRPs). The Murray–Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) is responsible for assessing these WRPs and making a recommendation about their accreditation to the Commonwealth Minister responsible for water (the Minister). The MDBA applies a consistent framework to assess each WRP against Basin Plan requirements. The MDBA has found that some WRPs initially do not meet Basin Plan requirements. In these circumstances we have worked closely with the relevant Basin states to negotiate a way forward, as per the steps in the *Water Act 2007* (the Act), to enable these WRPs to be accredited. Ultimately though, the Minister will make the final decision on WRP accreditation after receiving a recommendation provided by the Authority on whether or not to accredit.

The MDBA has ensured adequate resources are dedicated to the water planning and assessment task. The MDBA uses a WRP assessment framework that includes a range of policy and guidance material to support the preparation and accreditation of WRPs. The <u>WRP assessment framework</u> was published in October 2018 on the MDBA website. The MDBA, in undertaking the assessment of submitted WRPs, is required to follow the processes set out in the Act. Within the MDBA, procedures to ensure a robust process include the provision of training modules to all staff associated with WRP assessment. In addition, an external provider has been contracted to undertake a process review aimed at providing confidence that due diligence has been followed and that the assessment outcome is justified.

The MDBA is also responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with WRPs. The MDBA commenced its WRP Compliance Program on 1 July 2020.

The MDBA takes a risk-based approach to ensuring compliance with WRPs using the full range of compliance tools including audits and assurance, reporting and enforcement activity. The initial focus areas for WRP compliance in 2020–21 include:

- sustainable diversion limits and water accounting
- delivery, protection and monitoring of water for the environment
- licence conditions on water access rights.

There are 33 WRP areas in total, 19 for surface water, 19 for groundwater, including five that cover both. Thirteen WRPs have been accredited and are currently operational, including all Queensland, Victorian, ACT and South Australian WRPs.

On 9 April 2020, New South Wales submitted its 11 proposed groundwater WRPs to the MDBA for assessment. The remaining nine proposed surface water WRPs were submitted to MDBA by 30 June 2020.

There is no timeframe set for WRPs to be accredited, however, bilateral agreements were established to ensure key elements of the WRPs were given effect from 1 July 2019 for states where WRPs were not accredited. In the case of NSW, a new <u>bilateral agreement</u> has been agreed to cover

the 2020-21 water year, as accredited WRPs were not in place by 30 June 2020. Another factor that has affected the submission of NSW WRPs and is having an impact on assessment timeframes are the changes to working arrangements across government and other sectors as a result of COVID-19.

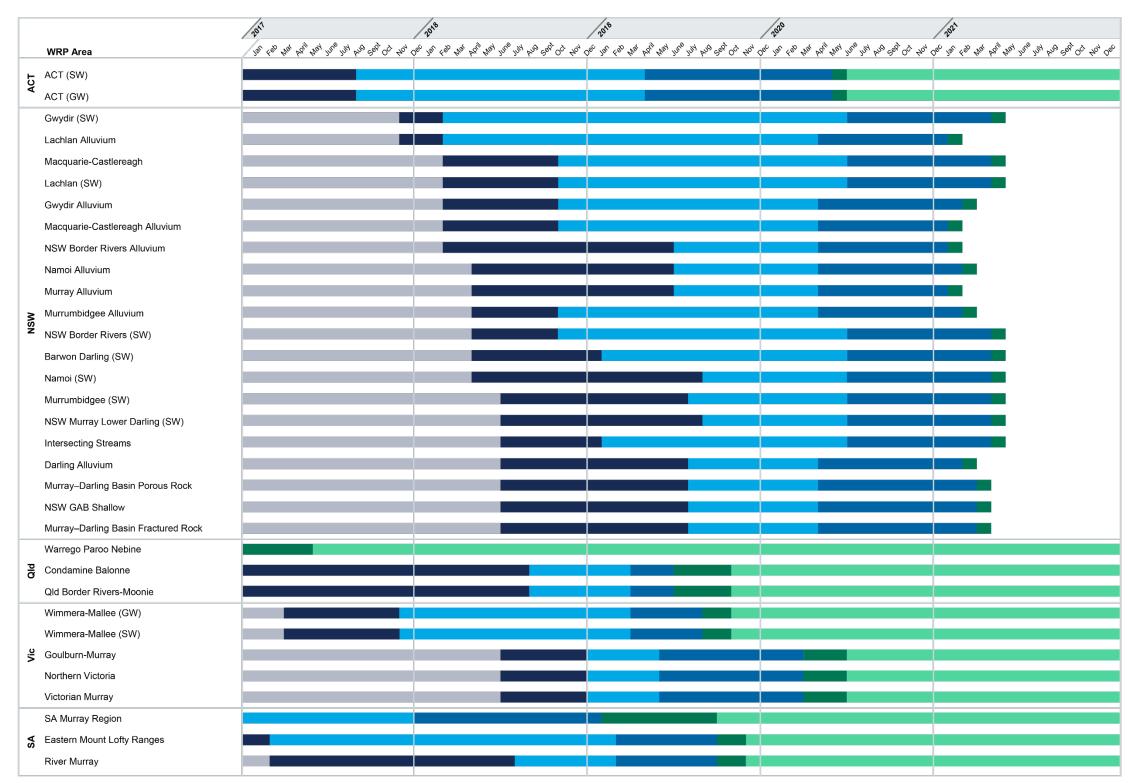
Water management is an evolving process and changes to accredited WRPs are anticipated as new information comes to hand. The MDBA is establishing processes for the assessment and reaccreditation of WRPs within the processes governed by the Act. This will involve a tailored assessment approach that is suited to the scale and complexity of an amendment when determining consistency with the Basin Plan requirements. <u>WRP amendment guidelines</u> have been developed to guide Basin States in the development of amendments. It is anticipated that Basin states will work closely with the MDBA prior to any amendment being submitted for assessment.

The MDBA is also working closely with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment on the drafting of legislation for minor or non-substantive amendments to WRPs to enable a streamlined accreditation of such amendments.

This quarterly report reflects state-by-state progress as at 31 August 2020.

Water resource plan timeframes

Water resource plan timeframes, as at August 2020



SW = surface water GW = groundwater

Timeline key





Relationship building between case manager and state lead. Basin states working on settling approach with input from MDBA. Settle on development plan.



Assisted phase

Begins when Basin state starts to provide draft WRP material for preliminary comment/advice.



Late assist phase

Begins when Basin state submits full draft of the WRP package for preliminary assessment.

Assess phase Basin state formally submits proposed WRP package for MDBA assessment. The MDBA assesses proposed WRP package and prepares a recommendation to the Commonwealth Minister responsible for water regarding consistency with the Basin Plan.



Accreditation phase

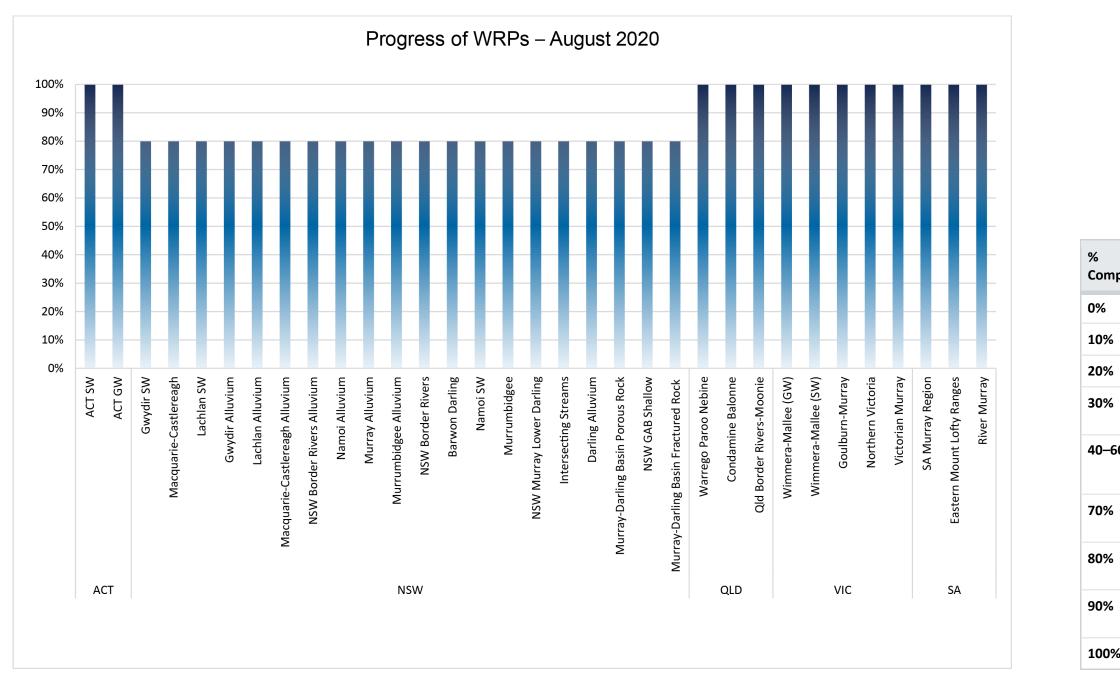
Begins when MDBA provide recommendations to the Commonwealth Minister responsible for water.



WRP is operational

Once accredited by the Minister the WRP is operational.

Progress of water resource plans from development to accreditation



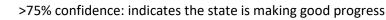
The progress table indicates the current stage of development for each WRP as at August 2020.

| plete | Water resource plan development stage |
|-------|--|
| | Development not yet begun |
| | Preliminary planning begun |
| | Development of plan started |
| | Some early draft material available to the MDBA for review |
| 50% | Progress in developing draft material, providing to the MDBA for review, and updating draft material |
| | Complete set of draft material available to the MDBA for review |
| | Final plan submitted to the MDBA for assessment |
| | MDBA recommendation provided to the Minister |
| 6 | Plan accredited |
| | |

State-by-state progress development report

This report is MDBA's assessment of WRP development as at 31 August 2020.

The tables used in this report show the MDBA's level of confidence that each WRP is progressing, based on the state's approach and the material provided. Ratings include:



50–75% confidence: indicates the state is making progress

25–50% confidence: indicates the state is making some early progress

<25% confidence: indicates that so far the state has made limited progress.

New South Wales

Behind schedule

Twenty plans with the MDBA for assessment

New South Wales (NSW) is well behind initial WRP development timelines.

NSW did not meet the July and December 2019 deadlines, and in response the Commonwealth water Minister wrote to the NSW Water Minister on 26 January 2020 using the s 73 mechanisms under the Act which provides for Ministerial step-in.

In response to the Commonwealth water Minister's letter, NSW submitted 11 proposed groundwater WRPs to the MDBA for formal assessment on 9 April 2020 and the remaining nine surface water WRPs were submitted to MDBA for assessment by 30 June 2020. This was a significant step forward in the accreditation process of NSW WRPs and reaffirmed NSW commitment to the Basin Plan.

The MDBA is currently working through the assessment of the 20 proposed WRPs using the same WRP assessment framework and level of effort applied for WRPs now in operation in all other states. This includes assessment of issues such as the protection of planned environmental water and accounting for forms of take and interception activities (such as floodplain harvesting).

As for other states, the MDBA is seeking the advice of Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) and Murray Lower Darling River Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) in relation to the 'Indigenous values and uses' component of each WRP. This advice is expected to take time as it requires engagement with First Nations across all 20 WRP areas and timeframes for consultation are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic border and movement restrictions. The health and safety of First Nations is a priority and risks associated with COVID-19 must be carefully managed. With this in mind, the MDBA will work closely with NBAN and MLDRIN to ensure the assessment phase provides the necessary time and support to complete First Nation engagement on the 'Indigenous values and uses' components.

Notwithstanding the unavoidable delays associated with COVID-19, the work required to complete the assessment is an essential part of implementation of the Basin Plan. Therefore, the MDBA is giving high priority to this work and devoting additional resources to get the task completed as quickly and efficiently as is feasible.

Aside from the unavoidable COVID-19 related delays noted above, the assessment timelines are also a function of the quality of each WRP. As with other state WRPs, the proposed NSW WRPs are large complex documents. During the assessment phase the MDBA may find that some WRPs do not meet Basin Plan requirements. In such cases, the MDBA will work closely with NSW through the requirements of s 63(4) of the Water Act 2007, which may result in NSW being required to withdraw and resubmit a WRP. This is not unexpected and the MDBA is committed to working cooperatively with NSW to complete the assessment task as quickly as possible.

| Water resource plan | Percentage of confidence plan is progressing to revised schedule* |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Gwydir (SW) | 80% |
| Macquarie–Castlereagh (SW) | 80% |
| Lachlan (SW) | 80% |
| Gwydir Alluvium | 80% |
| Lachlan Alluvium | 80% |
| Macquarie–Castlereagh Alluvium | 80% |
| NSW Border Rivers Alluvium | 80% |
| Namoi Alluvium | 80% |
| Murray Alluvium | 80% |
| Murrumbidgee Alluvium | 80% |
| NSW Border Rivers (SW) | 80% |
| Barwon–Darling (SW) | 80% |
| Namoi (SW) | 80% |
| Murrumbidgee (SW) | 80% |
| NSW Murray Lower Darling (SW) | 80% |
| Intersecting Streams (SW) | 80% |
| Darling Alluvium | 80% |
| Murray–Darling Basin Porous Rock | 80% |
| NSW GAB Shallow | 80% |
| Murray–Darling Basin Fractured Rock | 80% |

SW = surface water

* NSW confidence ratings are based on the revised submission schedule agreed between the Commonwealth and NSW that has seen all 20 proposed WRPs submitted for assessment by 30 June 2020.

Australian Capital Territory

Completed on schedule

Two plans accredited

All ACT WRPs are now accredited and operational.

| Water resource plan | Percentage of confidence plan is progressing to schedule |
|---------------------|--|
| ACT (SW) | 100% |
| ACT (GW) | 100% |

Queensland

Completed on schedule

All three plans accredited

All Queensland WRPs are now accredited and operational.

| Water resource plan | Completion |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Warrego–Paroo–Nebine | 100% |
| Condamine-Balonne | 100% |
| Qld Border Rivers–Moonie | 100% |

Victoria

Completed on schedule

Five plans are accredited

All Victorian WRPs are now accredited and operational.

| Water resource plan | Percentage of confidence plan is progressing to schedule |
|---------------------|--|
| Wimmera–Mallee (GW) | 100% |
| Wimmera–Mallee (SW) | 100% |
| Goulburn–Murray | 100% |
| Northern Victoria | 100% |
| Victorian Murray | 100% |

GW = groundwater

South Australia

Completed on schedule

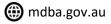
All three plans accredited

All South Australian WRPs are now accredited and operational.

| Water resource plan | Completion |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| South Australian Murray Region | 100% |
| Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges | 100% |
| South Australian River Murray | 100% |

Office locations

Adelaide Albury–Wodonga Canberra Goondiwindi Griffith Mildura Murray Bridge Toowoomba





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