



Managing groundwater extraction to limits - Presentation 2c

Extraction patterns in the Lower Murrumbidgee Deep groundwater source

December 2020

We seek your input

The department must manage groundwater extraction to extraction limits defined in water sharing plans.

There are two methods available to reduce access if extraction by all water users exceeds the limit. These methods can be used separately or in combination.

We seek your comment on the method or combination of methods that best suits your area.

Presentation content

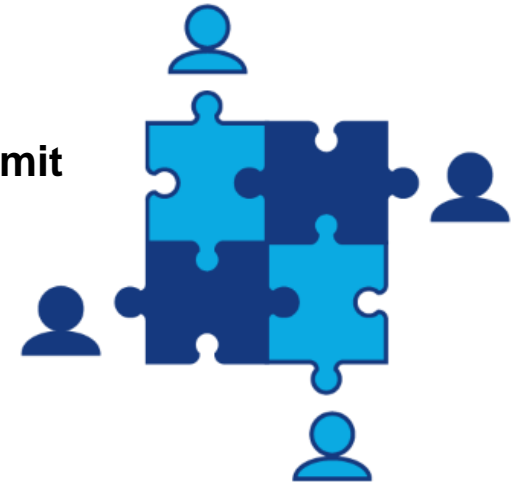
Presentation 1: Understanding extraction limits

Presentation 2c: Extraction patterns in the Lower Murrumbidgee Deep groundwater source

Learn more about:

- the share profile
- the use profile
- how extractions compare to the long-term annual average extraction limit
- a new online dashboard

Presentations 3c: Exploring options to return extractions to limits if limits are exceeded



Share profile – Lower Murrumbidgee Deep

Category of licence	Number of licences	Total
Aquifer access licence*	384	267,820 unit shares
Local Water Utility access licence	3	2,210 ML/yr
Domestic and stock access licence	1	324 ML/yr
Basic landholder rights		3,625 ML/yr**

Water sharing rules – Lower Murrumbidgee deep

Maximum carry over – the maximum water allocation remaining in a water account that can be carried over from water year to the next water year

Domestic and stock/Local Water Utility/Salinity and Watertable Management Access Licences	0
Aquifer Access Licences	2 ML/unit share

Maximum water account debit – the maximum water allocation that can be taken or traded to another licence account

Domestic and stock/Local Water Utility/Salinity and Watertable Management Access Licences	Sum of allocations + allocation traded in
Aquifer Access Licences	2.0 ML/unit share + allocation traded in

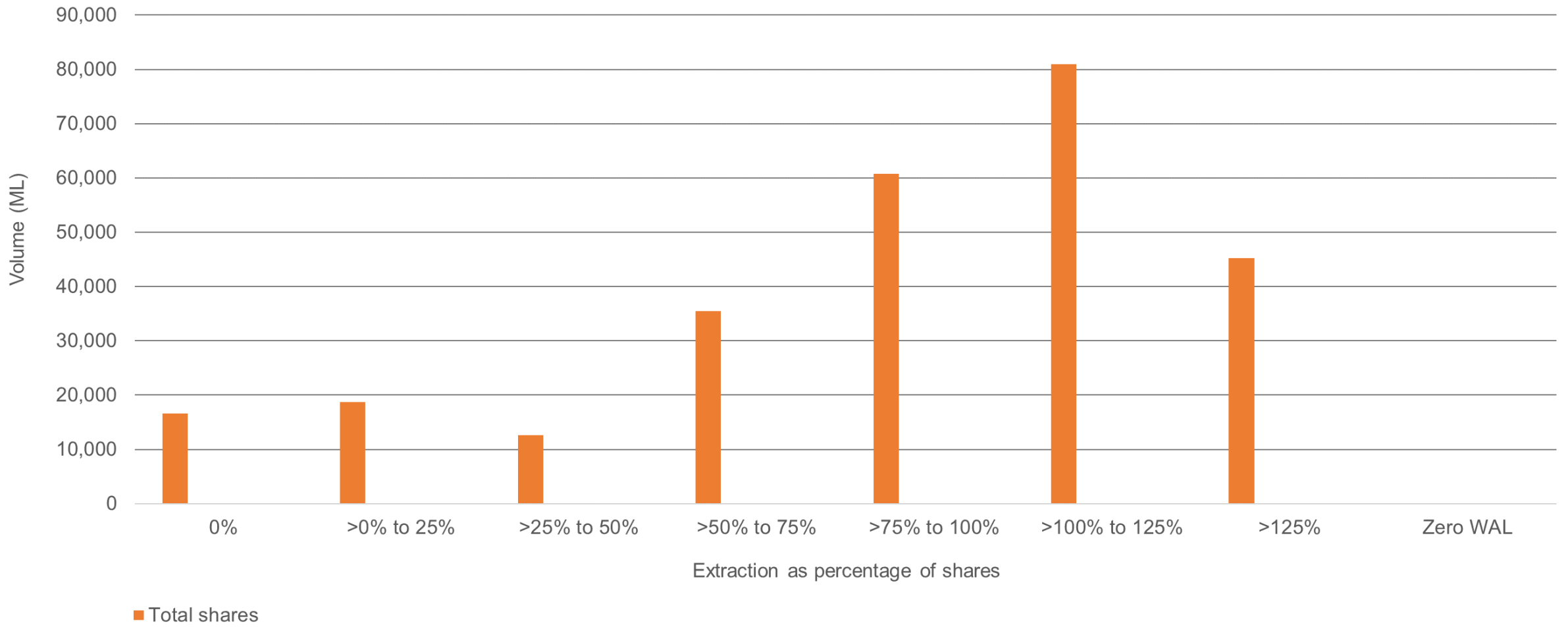
Limits and triggers

Long-term average annual extraction limit	273,625 ML/yr
Compliance trigger (extraction limit + 5%)	287,306 ML/yr

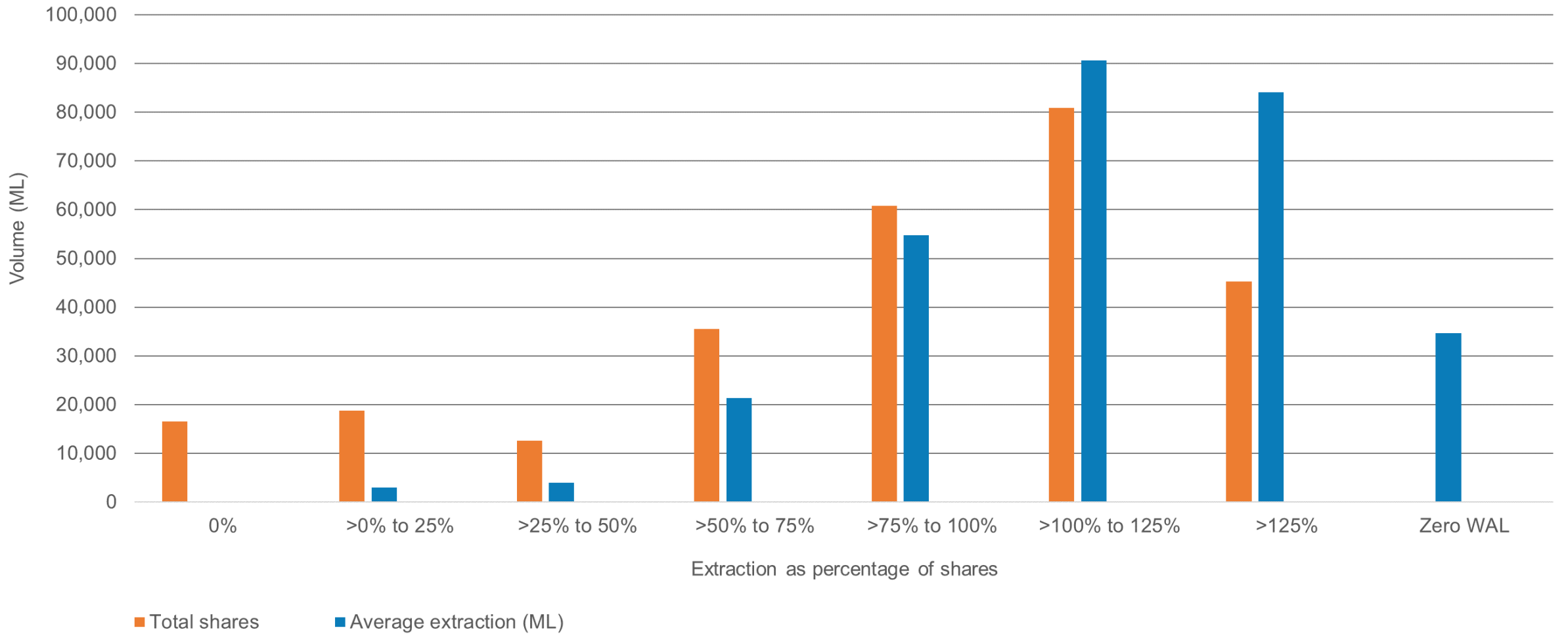
Share profile – Lower Murrumbidgee Deep

Extraction as percentage of shares	Number of Accounts	Total shares	Average extraction (ML)	Average volume (ML) traded INTO accounts	Average volume (ML) traded OUT of accounts
0%	36	16,573	0	2,474	17,279
0% to 25%	15	18,759	3,032	1,290	15,811
25% to 50%	17	12,609	4,028	816	7,544
50% to 75%	28	35,489	21,335	4,844	14,894
75% to 100%	50	60,783	54,775	10,485	17,097
100% to 125%	33	80,890	90,575	10,166	15,563
125%	65	45,251	84,071	39,617	9,318
Zero WAL	144	0	34,701	45,071	12,936

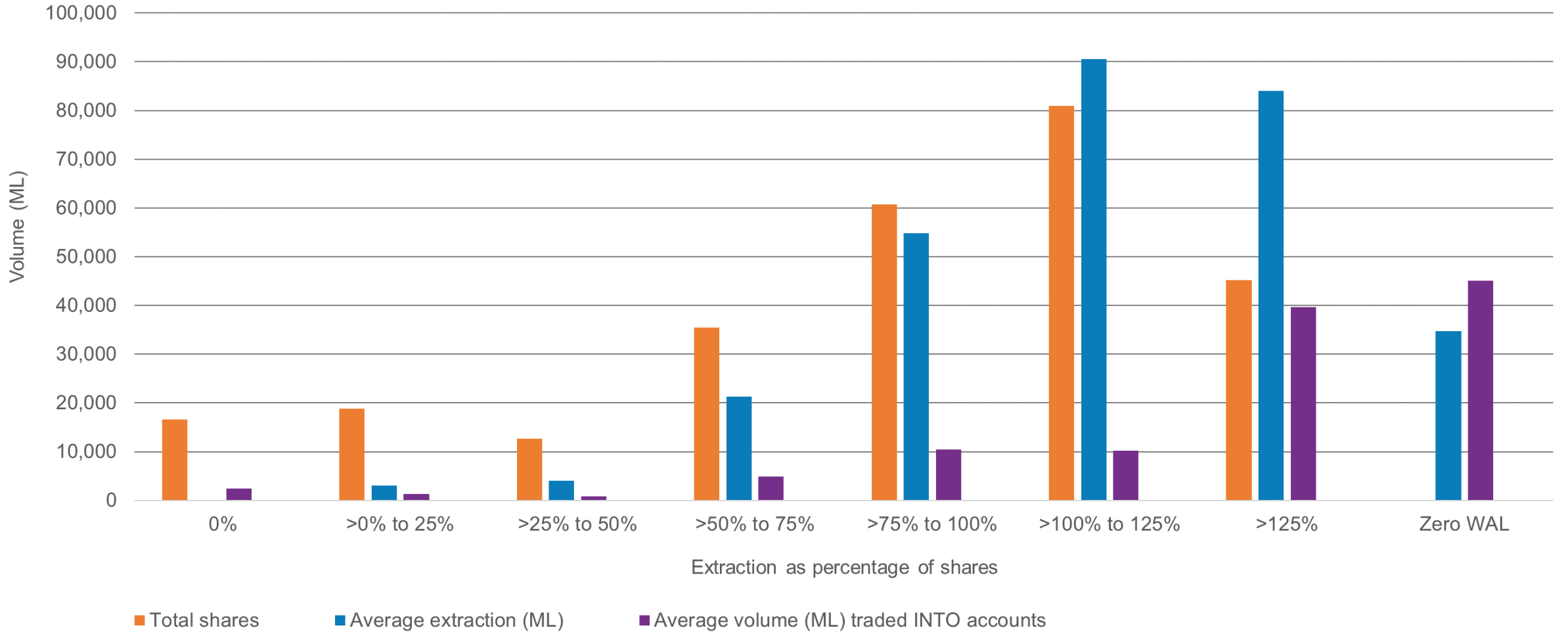
Average extraction and trade over last 5 years (ie 2015-16 to 2019-20)



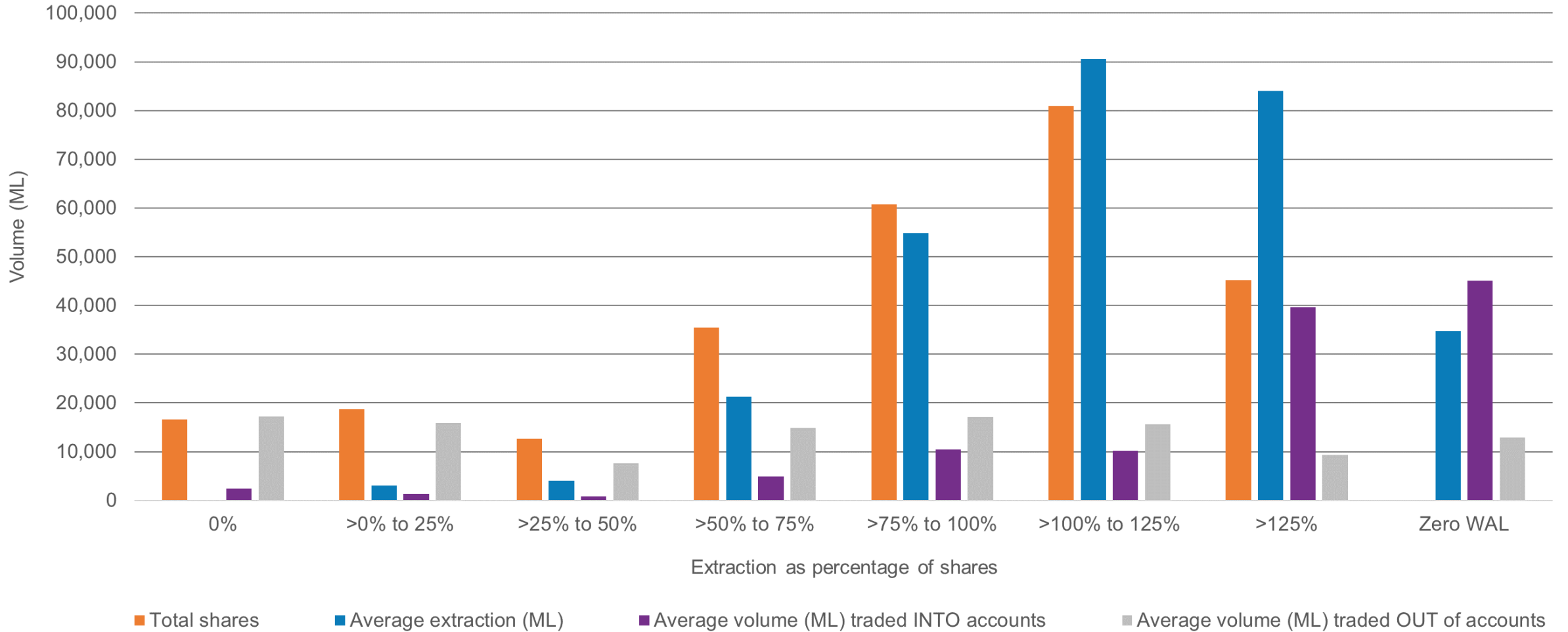
Average extraction and trade over last 5 years (ie 2015-16 to 2019-20)



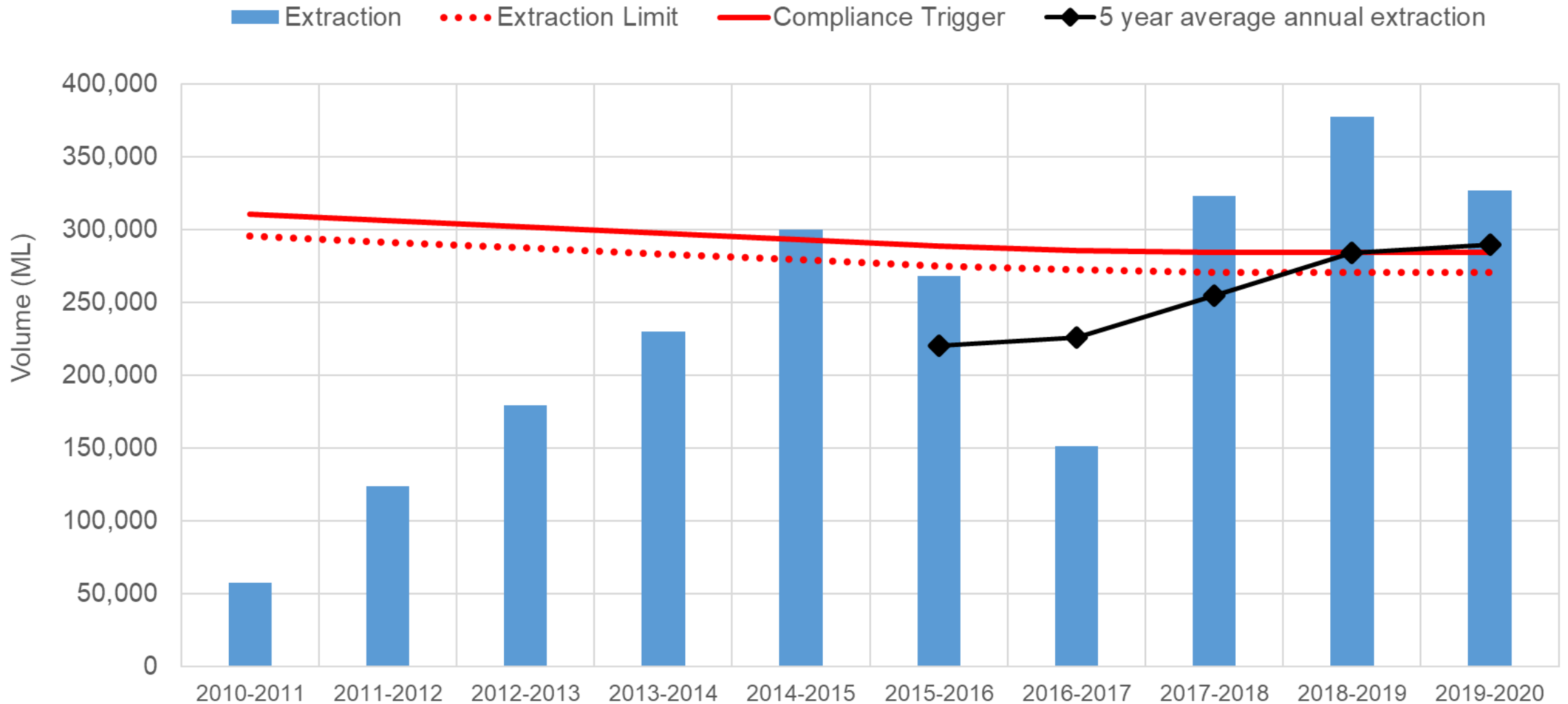
Average extraction and trade over last 5 years (ie 2015-16 to 2019-20)



Average extraction and trade over last 5 years (ie 2015-16 to 2019-20)



Extraction Vs. limits – Lower Murrumbidgee deep



Online dashboard

- Dashboard launched December 2020
- Access at <https://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/managing-access-to-groundwater>



Status of Groundwater Extraction LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE DEEP GROUNDWATER SOURCE

Select an inland groundwater source here:

LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE DEEP GROUNDWATER SOURCE

Last updated: 14/12/2020

All groundwater sharing plans have rules to manage extraction in a water source to its long-term average annual extraction limit.

Access to groundwater in the **LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE DEEP GROUNDWATER SOURCE** may be reduced if average extraction over the previous **5 years** is more than **105%** of the extraction limit (known as the compliance trigger). Note: ML=Megalitres

2020-2021 Water Year

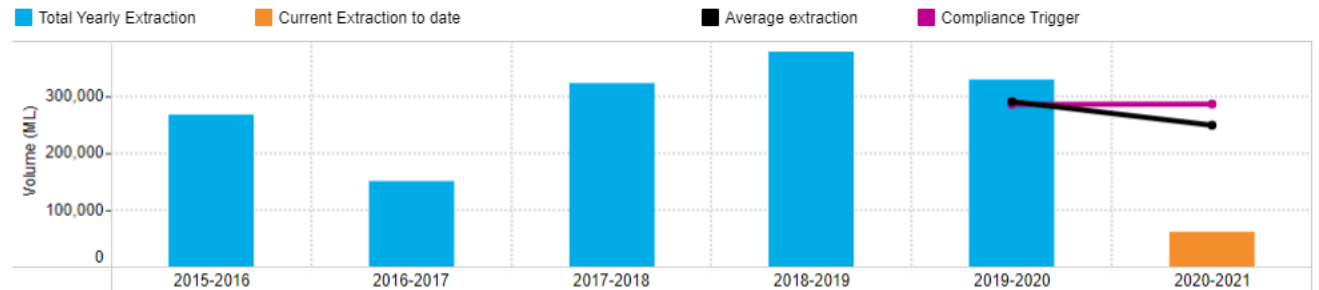
Volume available in water accounts (ML)	Volume that if extracted will reach the compliance trigger (in ML, calculated annually)	Volume remaining to be extracted before reaching the compliance trigger (in ML, calculated throughout the year)
377,199	246,275	185,471

Likelihood of compliance being triggered in the 2020-2021 Water Year:

HIGH

Extraction compared to the compliance trigger over time:

This graph shows yearly and average extraction over five years and compares them to the compliance trigger. If the 5 year average extraction goes above the compliance trigger, then access to groundwater may be reduced in the next water year.



The 2020-2021 water year is still open and only reflects the extraction to date (including basic land holder rights (BLR)). The current year extraction data comes from BLR estimates, meter reads and unverified IWAS entries.

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The End

For more information go to

www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/managing-access-to-groundwater

