

# Warrion WSPA Groundwater Management Plan

Annual Report 2018-19

#### Foreword

This report is submitted to the Minister for Water and the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority in accordance with s32C *Water Act 1989*. A copy of this report is available for inspection at the offices of the Authority, and notice of report availability of the report will be published as required by s32D of the *Water Act 1989*.

The purpose of this report is to detail Authority activities administering and enforcing the management plan, and provide information that is required to be reported under the Plan.

## **Area Summary**

Area Warrion Water Supply Protection Area

Segment Groundwater

Area Declared August 2000

Plan Approved 30 August 2010

**Allocation Limit (Permissible Consumptive** 

Volume)

13,836 ML

Scheduled Plan Review A review was completed in 2018 and next

scheduled review is planned for 2022

Implementation Authority Southern Rural Water

Relevant CMA Corangamite Catchment Management

Authority

**Report Period** 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

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## 1 Executive Summary

The Warrion Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) was prepared under Division 3 Part 3 of the *Water Act 1989* for the Warrion Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA) and relates to the groundwater resources of the protection area. The Warrion GMP was approved by the Minister for Water in August 2010.

The objective of the management plan is to make sure that the water resources of the area are managed in an equitable manner so as to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources.

Southern Rural Water (SRW) is the authority responsible for managing and administering the plan, which includes the preparation of an annual report to demonstrate compliance. The annual report summarises licence information, metered usage and monitoring data collected for the reporting period in accordance with the recommendations given in the Warrion GMP.

The Warrion GMP Annual Report for 2018-19 demonstrates that SRW has complied with the requirements of the plan.

Monitoring and metering indicate no significant changes in the condition of the resource or water usage patterns. The water resource is being managed in accordance with the plan and the resource condition is consistent with the objectives of the plan. As confirmed by the recent review no changes to the plan are considered necessary at this time.

**HUGH CHRISTIE** 

Manager Groundwater & Rivers

#### 2 Introduction

This report summarises the licence information, metered usage and monitoring data collected for the period 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019 in accordance with the Warrion GMP.

The groundwater located in the Warrion WSPA encompasses the Quaternary aquifer and the Upper Tertiary Basalts. The principal aquifer in the Warrion WSPA is unconfined and is predominantly composed of fractured basalt and scoria material surrounding the eruption centres of Warrion Hill, the Red Rock Complex and Robertson's Hill. The basalts are relatively thin and generally less than 30 metres thick. The Hanson Plains Sand aquifer underlies the volcanic material, and although it is limited in extent, it may be hydraulically connected.

Groundwater in the Warrion WSPA is used for irrigation, commercial and domestic & stock purposes. The dairy industry is the dominant water dependant farming enterprise within the Warrion WSPA.

The objective of the management plan as set out in the Water Act 1989 is to make sure that "the water resources of the area are managed in an equitable manner so as to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources."

The plan requires SRW to:

- Coordinate groundwater level monitoring and metering programs;
- Review monitoring and metering data;
- Administer groundwater licensing in accordance with the prescriptions of the plan;
- Review and report annually to the Minister administering the Water Act 1989 on the implementation of the plan;
- Seek review of the plan and if, in its opinion, amendments are necessary or desirable, make recommendations to the Minister accordingly.

The success of the Warrion GMP is measured through a number of licensing, metering and monitoring objectives and outcomes.

- All consumptive use to be metered and recorded in line with both State Government and Corporation metering policies;
- Groundwater usage is to be maintained within licence volumes:
- Water levels and water quality (salinity) is to be monitored to maintain acceptable levels and to ensure the long term sustainable use of the aquifer(s);
- Transfers of existing licences occurs in accordance with all relevant provisions of the Water Act 1989 and/or any supplementary rules adopted for the Warrion WSPA documented in the Groundwater Management Plan;
- No new groundwater licences will be issued if the total of all groundwater licence entitlements would exceed the PCV declared for the Warrion WSPA, unless in accordance with prescriptions 5 & 6.

Further information can be obtained from the Warrion WSPA Groundwater Management Plan. A copy can be found on Southern Rural Water's website: www.srw.com.au.

## 3 Key Observations

#### 3.1 Rainfall

Rainfall during the reporting period was 547.6mm (measured at Colac airport). Rainfall in this reporting period was nearly 50mm lower than the long term average, which is 593mm.

#### 3.2 Water Levels

Groundwater levels are measured in ten (10) bores, monitoring the Shallow Alluvial, Newer Volcanics and Dilwyn aquifers.

Groundwater levels in many bores have returned to normal seasonal variation over the past few years, with many bores showing a seasonal variance of about 1 meter.

The location of observation bores in the area are shown below in Figure 1.

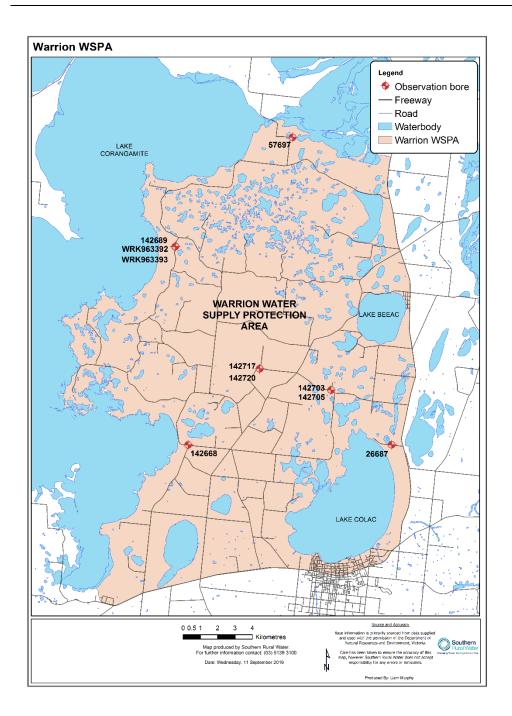


Figure 1: Location map of Warrion WSPA showing State Observation Bores

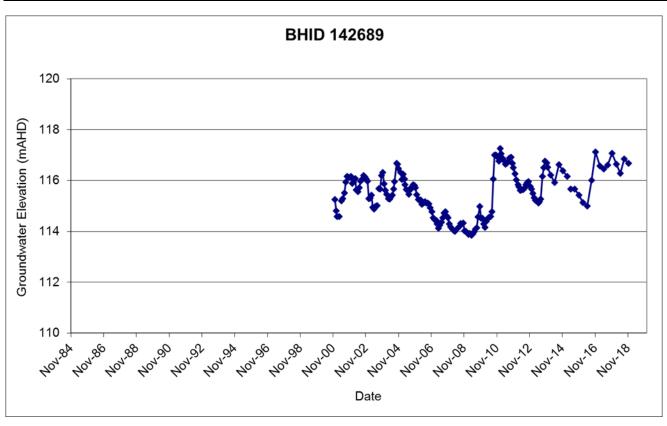


Figure 2: Example hydrograph

All hydrographs are presented in appendix 6.2. Figure 2 shows an example hydrograph from the Warrion WSPA.

The groundwater elevation data indicates that water levels in most bores are either stable or rising. This is likely to be due to average rainfall during the year and reduced usage.

#### 3.3 Salinity / Water Quality

Water quality monitoring is carried out on observation bores near Lake Corangamite to determine if saline water below the lake is moving inland

Salinity is regularly measured in 5 of the State Observation Bores in Warrion, and the results from two of these bores can be seen in the graph below. Salinity has been measured intermittently in the area since 1988, but it has only been regularly measured since September 2008.

As shown in Figure 1, these bores are located on the edge of Lake Corangamite, with the bores collecting data from different levels in the aquifer, with the higher salinity readings being from the deeper bore.

Salinity has remained stable over the past 12 months and measurements are within historical ranges. All salinity graphs are in appendix 6.3.

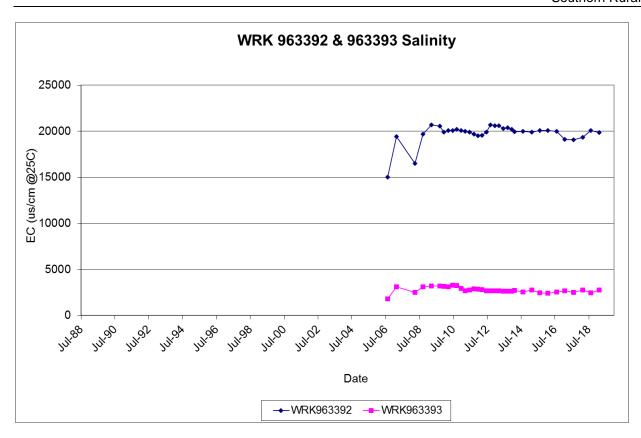


Figure 3: Example salinity graph from Warrion WSPA.

EC (electrical conductivity) units are microSiemens per centimeter (uS/cm)

#### 3.4 Water Use

The following table provides detail on water use in the 2018-19 year as compared to four previous years.

The total number of licences has returned to historic levels, due to customers amalgamating multiple licences held into one licence.

At 30 June	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No. of licences	136	136	132	131	131
Total entitlement volume (ML)	14,081	14,081	14,078	14,075.4	14,075.4
No. of metered licences	95	94	86	85	84
Total volume metered (ML)	12,872.3	12,778	12,097	12,096.2	12,086.6
Metered volume used (ML)	5,261	5,348	3,702	3,466.4	3,853.8
Use % of entitlement	37%	38%	26%	25%	27%
No. of licences with use greater than entitlement	1	1	0	1	4
Permissible Consumptive Volume (PCV)	14,086	14,086	14,086	14,086	14,086
Use as a % of PCV	37%	38%	26%	25%	27%
No. of D&S bores <sup>1</sup>	286	286	265	261	261
D & S bores estimated use <sup>1</sup>	429.0	429	398	392	392
Estimated D & S use from licensed bores <sup>2</sup>	204	204	198	177	197

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Taken from the Victorian State Water Accounts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimated 1.5ML per licence 2013 onwards

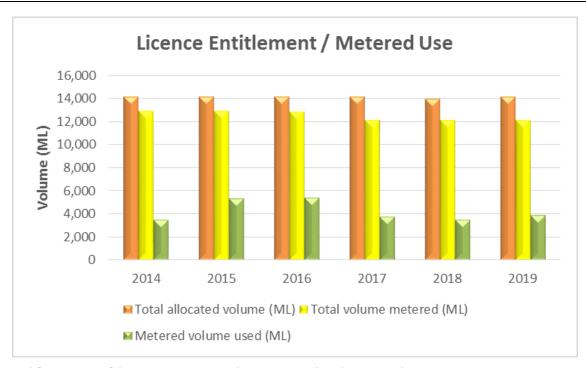


Figure 4: Licence entitlement compared to metered volume and usage.

## 3.5 Non compliance

The following table lists the licences where water use was recorded in excess of licensed entitlement.

Licence Number	Licence Volume	Amount taken	Unauthorised take	Comments
BEE025734	108	133.1	0.0	Usage above licenced volume was due to carrying forward overuse from previous years. Once this is corrected there was no overuse in 2018/19.
BEE024387	141.5	144.9	0.0	Usage above licenced volume was due to carrying forward overuse from previous years. Once this is corrected there was no overuse in 2018/19.
BEE025182	326.4	430.6	0.0	Usage above licenced volume was due to carrying forward overuse from previous years. Once this is corrected there was no overuse in 2018/19.

BEE031411	198	215.3	-17.3	<10% above licence volume. Verbal warning issued due to lack of previous issues. The Licence holder is in the process of seeking a permanent transfer to increase his allocation on this farm from other existing licences.

## 3.6 Groundwater dependent ecosystems

Several lakes in the area have been identified as having some likely connection to groundwater (see GMP for further details). No reported concerns have been identified regarding impact of groundwater extraction on GDEs.

## 4 Plan Implementation

## 4.1 Monitoring

## 4.1.1 Prescriptions

The following table details the requirements of the management plan in relation to monitoring.

Plan Requirement:	Activity / Reference	Complies
11. The Department must ensure that monitoring bores are properly maintained and replaced if necessary; and	The monitoring bores are owned and managed by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).	Yes
12. The Department and the Corporation must ensure that data collected from monitoring bores are entered into the groundwater management system, within 60 days of them being received.	All bores have minor maintenance carried out annually which includes site clearance, rust removal, painting, and	Yes
13. The Department and the Corporation must ensure that water level monitoring is carried out at appropriate locations throughout the Protection Area to:	ensuring the bore is secure and safe.  The DELWP carries out maintenance on bores that have been identified as needing maintenance following field inspection.	Yes
a) assess annual and long term impact on water levels from groundwater pumping;	SRW works closely with the DELWP to	
b) monitor regional and local seasonal drawdown; and	ensure that the monitoring program meets the requirements of the Plan.	
c) provide information for future resource assessments.	SRW regularly reviews the groundwater level monitoring program and data. All 10 bores are currently monitored monthly.	
	If SRW identifies bores of greater interest, monitoring may be undertaken	

	in addition to the DELWP's monitoring program.	
14. The Corporation must ensure that water quality monitoring is carried out at appropriate locations throughout the Protection Area to provide information that allows the necessary assessment of any changes in the salinity of the groundwater.	Salinity measurements are currently being taken in 5 of the 10 observation bores on a biannual basis. The program and data are regularly reviewed.	Yes

# 4.2 Metering

# 4.2.1 Prescriptions

The following table details the requirements of the management plan in relation to metering.

Prescription	Activity	Complies
8. All meters will comply with the national standards as adopted in State Government and Corporation metering policy.	SRW has completed a Metering Action Plan that outlines how our metering fleet will comply with the required metering standards. Meters comply with the current requirements with this to review as part of updating of metering action plans.	Yes
9. The Corporation must:		
ensure all meters within the Protection Area are read twice per year, in or around January and June;	All meters were manually read twice however a project was completed installing Automated Meter Reading	Yes
b) determine the volume of water extracted from the bore since the meter was last read; and	(AMR) technology on all metered bores. We can now access daily meter readings. Meter readings and usage data were recorded and stored in SRW's	
c) within 30 days after the meter is read, record the amount of water used on a database.	metering system. Usage is also recorded in the Victorian Water Register.	
10. The Corporation may request the Licensee to read a meter and to provide Corporation with the meter reading:  a) the Licensee must comply with the request; and  b) For the purposes of this clause the Corporation must provide a phone number, email address, pre-paid mail or similar method for the licensee to lodge the meter read.	SRW did not request any licensees to read their meter and provide the meter reading.	Yes

# 4.2.2 Metering activities

Meters are installed on active licences greater than 10ML. Some licences may require multiple meters

to properly account for water usage.

propony accountric mater accago:	Year to 30 June 2019	Total for WSPA at 30 June 2019
Number of licences issued	0	131
Number of meters installed	0	130
Meters requiring maintenance	0	26
Meters replaced	0	13 replaced 3 removed
Meters read (1 – date)	Jan/Feb 2019	
Meters read (2 – date)	June 2019	
Number of estimated readings	0	

# 4.3 Restrictions on Licensing and Licence Transfers

## 4.3.1 Prescriptions

The following table details the requirements of the management plan in relation to licensing

Plan Requirement:	Activity/Reference	Complies
1. All groundwater licences in the Protection Area will be migrated to the Victorian Water Register within 6 months of ministerial approval of the Management Plan.	All licences are located in the Water Register.	Yes
2. No new groundwater licences will be issued except as described in Prescriptions 4, 5 and 6.	No New licences were issued	Yes
3. The total licence entitlement in the Protection Area must not exceed 14,086ML (PCV Increased. Ref Gazette G32 8 Aug 2013) or any volume adjusted in accordance with Prescriptions 4 to 6 inclusive.	Licence entitlements total 14,075.4 ML	Yes
4. If a groundwater licence is surrendered, revoked or not renewed the total entitlement in Prescription 3 will be reduced by that licence volume and capped until such time as a review of the management plan and sustainable yield is undertaken. After which, the PCV will be reduced accordingly, or the volume will be available through a public process.	1 entitlement has been surrendered or revoked in the period.	Yes

5. The Corporation may issue a licence which may lead to the total groundwater licence entitlement in Prescription 3 being exceeded to overcome an administrative oversight or other anomaly, provided it does not exceed the PCV (Increased to 14,086ML Ref Gazette G32 8 Aug 2013	No entitlements issued under this clause for the period.	Yes
6. The Corporation may issue or amend a groundwater licence in accordance with any state-wide policy. The volume described in Prescription 3 and the PCV (by application to the Minister) will be adjusted accordingly.	No new licences. All amendments have been in line with policy and no additional entitlement allocated.	Yes
7. The Corporation must report the details of any licence referred to in Prescriptions 4 to 6 in the annual report.	Refer to appendices for licence details.	Yes

# 4.3.2 Compliance and Exceptions

Activities undertaken during the reporting period comply with the requirements of the Plan.

### 4.3.3 Issues Affecting Implementation

No issues to report.

## 4.4 Licensing Activities

The following table provides details of licensing activities. As highlighted in section 3.4 there has been a reduction in the number of licences over the past 12 months predominantly due to customers amalgamating multiple licences held into one licence.

Year to 30 June 2019	No.	Volume
		ML
New licences issued (created as part of a trade, no additional volume allocated)	1	N/A
Additional volumes on existing licences	0	0
Licences revoked	1	3.2
Permanent transfers	1	130
Temporary transfers	2	186
D&S Bores notifying use	0	0

## 4.4.1 Issues Affecting Implementation

No issues to report.

#### 5 Conclusions

The objective of the management plan as set out in the Water Act 1989 is to make sure that "the water resources of the area are managed in an equitable manner so as to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources."

The Warrion GMP Annual Report for 2018-19 demonstrates that SRW has complied with the requirements of the plan.

Monitoring and metering indicate no significant changes in the condition of the resource or water usage patterns. Therefore, it is considered that the groundwater resources of the Warrion WSPA are being managed sustainably.

# 6 Appendices

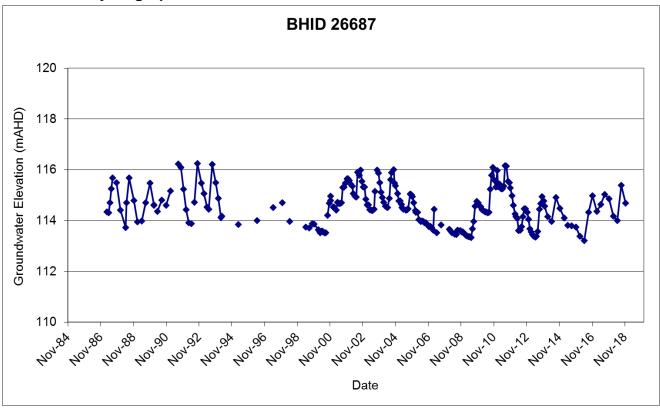
# 6.1 Licence Details

Entitlement	Application	Purpose	Previous	Approved
Number	Type		Volume	Volume
BEE028504	Expired	Dairy	3.2	0

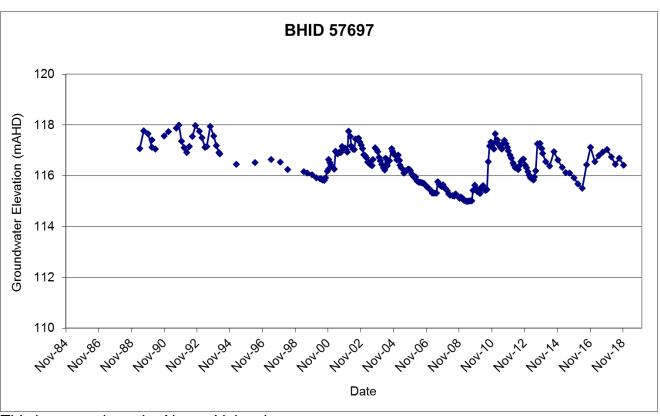
Water Trade details for the 2018-19 season can be found at:

http://waterregister.vic.gov.au/water-trading/take-and-use-licence-trading

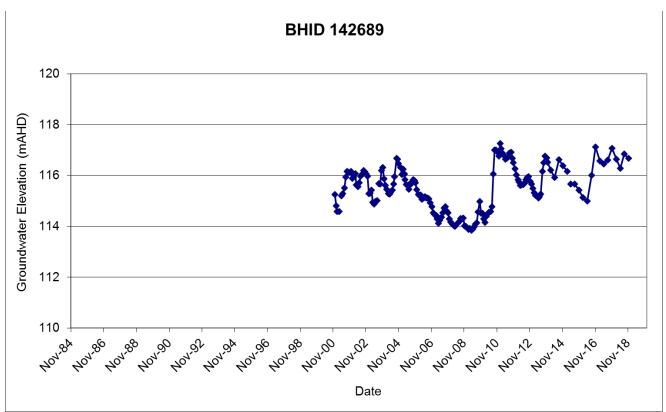
# 6.2 Hydrographs



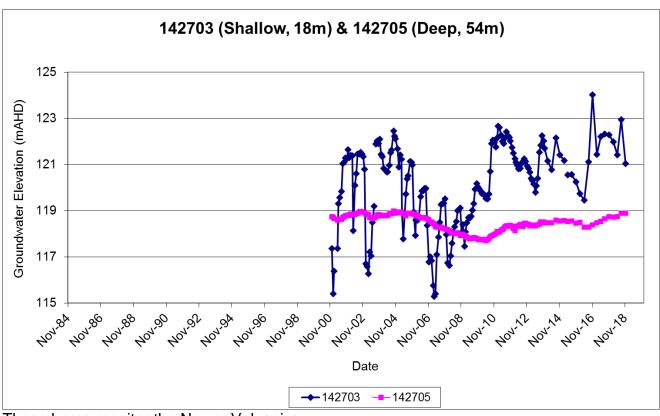
This bore monitors the alluvium



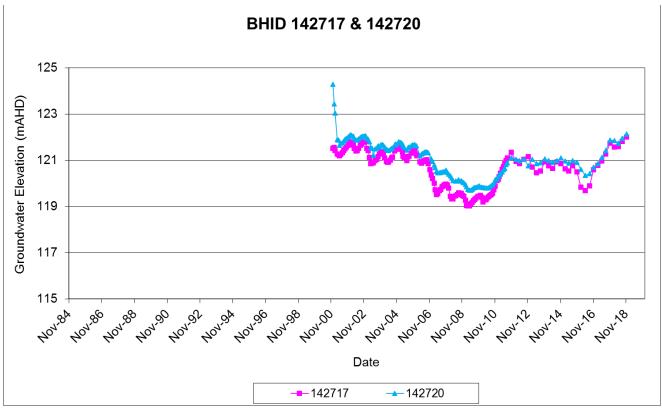
This bore monitors the Newer Volcanics



This bore monitors the Newer Volcanics



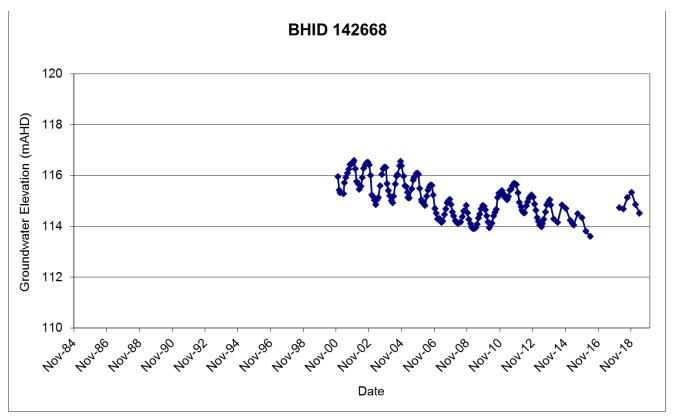
These bores monitor the Newer Volcanics



142717 monitors the Newer Volcanics; 142720 monitors the Dilwyn formation



These bores monitor the Newer Volcanics



This bore monitors the Newer Volcanics

# 6.3 Salinity

