



2020-21 Annual Stream Flow Management Plan Report

**Annual report for Melbourne Waters Stream Flow Management Plans (SFMP's):
Hoddles Creek, Little Yarra and Don Rivers, Olinda Creek, Plenty River, Steels, Pauls
and Dixons Creeks, Stringybark Creek, Woori Yallock Creek.**

September 2021

Forward

Melbourne Water is pleased to present the amalgamated Annual Report for the Hoddles Creek, Little Yarra and Don Rivers, Olinda Creek, Plenty River, Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks, Stringybark Creek, and Woori Yallock Creek Water Supply Protection Area Stream Flow Management Plans (the Plans) for the 2020-21 water year.

Melbourne Water is responsible for the implementation, administration and enforcement of the Plans which were approved by the Minister administering the *Water Act 1989* (Vic).

This report has been prepared and submitted to the Minister for Water in accordance with [section 32C](#) of the *Water Act 1989* (Vic).

This report provides an overview of the surface water management activities administered under each Plan during the 2020/21 water year.

A copy of this report is available on the Melbourne Water website www.melbournewater.com.au

Executive Summary

Melbourne Water is responsible for managing 1,813 surface water diverters in the Yarra catchment, parts of the lower Maribyrnong River and some creeks in the western catchments.

Water stressed catchments that are declared by the Minister for Water are referred to as Water Supply Protection Areas (WSPA's). Melbourne Water is required under the *Water Act 1989* (the Act) to develop Stream Flow Management Plans (SFMP) for WSPA's which are waterways considered ecologically important and where water supply is considered under stress.

The objective of a SFMP is to make sure that the water resources of the relevant WSPA are managed in an equitable manner and to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources.

Waterways for which SFMP's are in place are:

- Hoddles Creek
- Little Yarra and Don Rivers
- Olinda Creek
- Plenty River
- Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks
- Stringybark Creek
- Woori Yallock Creek

Section 32C of the Act requires Melbourne Water to prepare an Annual Report for each approved SFMP in respect of carrying out its duties and activities administering and enforcing the plan. The Act also requires Melbourne Water to submit an Annual Report to the Minister for Water (The Minister) and the relevant Catchment Management Authority for each approved plan by 30 September each year.

This Annual Report provides an overview of the surface water status and summarises the surface water management activities undertaken in accordance with the Plans during the 2020-21 water year (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021). The report summarises the performance of reportable prescriptions for the various individual plans. The specific details of each plan's prescriptions are included in a separate document with a detailed compliance table for each plan. A secondary table of summary statistics for volumetric allowances, bans and rosters and volumetric use from metered licences is also included. The supporting annual prescription and data report is supplied to the Minister for Water together with this Annual Report and is also available to the public on request and available by visiting Melbourne Water's website www.melbournewater.com.au.

In developing this year's Annual Report Melbourne Water has consulted with the Water and Catchments Group within DELWP. Melbourne Water also works closely throughout the year with SFMP representative committees, which include community volunteers, to manage stream flows and protect the environment.

Melbourne Water continues to work with the Traditional Owners in the area (Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation), and has kept them informed of the

progress and performance of the plans. Melbourne Water has commenced engagement with the Wurundjeri group and DELWP to ensure that any future formal reviews of the plans which require the establishment of a consultative committee includes a Wurundjeri representative as per Section 29 of the Water Act.

Stream flow in the catchments covered by this report were generally higher in 2020-21 than in recent years, reflecting the increased rainfalls experienced across the Yarra Basin. Due to higher rainfall there was an observed reduction in extracted volumes in all catchments. 2020-21 is noted as either the lowest or second lowest annual extraction demand observed for the individual catchments over the past eight years.

Licensed allocation caps for each catchment are defined within the Plans Prescriptions and Woori Yallock remains the only catchment with current licensed allocation volumes greater than the licensed allocation cap volume. Further reductions in total licensed volumes in the Woori Yallock catchment in 2020-21 have continued the reducing trend towards the allocation cap, at which point the plan will become fully compliant.

There has also been a reduction in the number of days on bans and restrictions across the catchments, with most experiencing the lowest restrictions recorded over the previous eight years. Steels, Pauls and Dixons and Olinda SFMP's experienced a slight increase in days on ban from the previous year, but still observed lower days on bans than the eight year average.

There was a reduction in the number of licences with detected unauthorised take compared to previous years, with 2020-21 being the lowest level of detected unauthorised take in the last four years. Overall the number of non-compliances with licence conditions dropped from 18 to 16 instances for the reporting period. Compliance actions have commenced in line with Melbourne Water's Compliance and Enforcement Statement, supporting Victoria's Zero Tolerance Approach to Water Theft.

There were several compliance exceptions in the SFMP prescriptions in this year's report that carry over from previous years. Two plans, Plenty River and Steels, Pauls and Dixons creeks continue to carry legacy prescriptions that have not been implemented. These prescriptions required the investigation and implementation of meters on all licences (Plenty) and rosters (Steels, Pauls and Dixons). Melbourne Water has previously investigated the feasibility of implementing these prescriptions.

For the Plenty catchment it was determined the cost disproportionately outweighed the benefit of installing meters on dams in the Plenty River system. Meters have been fitted to all active commercial or irrigation licensees' equipment greater than 5ML which does not include all registered farm dams. The investigation and outcomes have been reported in previous Annual Reports.

For Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks, the hydraulic nature of the creeks shows rapid rise and fall of stream levels, and due to this characteristic the implementation of rosters was deemed unworkable as a management practice. This outcome has also been reported in previous Annual Reports.

Melbourne Water has completed the formal review of two SFMP's in 2020-21, for the Hoddles Creek and Stringybark Creeks. The reviews for the Hoddles and Stringybark Creeks were completed with extended catchment modelling updates and refinements.

As a result of these reviews Melbourne Water has determined the Hoddles and Stringybark Creeks SFMP's can remain unamended for a further five years.

Melbourne Water has commenced a process which will include public consultation to seek to revoke the Plenty River SFMP, to be replaced with a Local Management Plan (LMP). With limited active diversions in the catchment the catchment would be more adequately serviced with a non-statutory Local Management Plan. Formal review of the Plenty River SFMP was completed in 2019-20 and was assessed as our lowest risk formal Statutory Management Plan.

Melbourne Water continues undertaken legislative renewal and has updated our Compliance and Enforcement Policy to reflect the changes in the Water Act. We participated in an Independent Review of our Compliance and Enforcement policies, systems and processes, as part of the Victorian Government's activities to improve compliance and enforcement across the state. Melbourne Water has also revised its Metering Action Plan which aims to upgrade and expand our metering fleet to AS4747 compliant meters and expand our telemetry network to increase real time access to usage data. Rollout of our Metering Action Plan is progressing ahead of schedule and we currently have 72% of total required meter fleet compliant with the Victorian Metering Policy. On our current implementation trajectory we anticipate we will be fully compliant to the implementation program of the Victorian Metering Policy by 2025.

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Glossary

Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP)

State Government department responsible for overseeing the *Water Act 1989* and associated policy.

Licensed Allocation Cap

The total volume of licensed entitlement set in a Water Supply Protection Area prescription to allow an 80% reliability of supply.

Local Management Plan (LMP)

A local management plan (previously known as local management rules prior to 2015) are for an area with a Permissible Consumptive Volume and include appropriate tools such as trading rules, triggers for restrictions and monitoring requirements.

Permissible Consumptive Volume (PCV)

Declared by the Minister, Permissible Consumptive Volumes (PCVs) cap the total volume of licensed entitlement in a river basin.

Stream Flow Management Plan (SFMP)

A statutory plan developed under the *Water Act 1989* to make sure that the water resources of the relevant water supply protection area are managed in an equitable manner and so as to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)

An area declared by the Minister for Water which is set aside to protect the water resources through the development of a management plan. The Water Supply Protection Area may cover groundwater, surface water or both resources.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Melbourne Water is responsible for managing 1,813 surface water diverters in the Yarra catchment, parts of the lower Maribyrnong River and some creeks in the western catchments.

Water stressed catchments that are declared by the Minister for Water are referred to as Water Supply Protection Areas (WSPA's). Melbourne Water is required under the *Water Act 1989* (the Act) to develop Stream Flow Management Plans (SFMP) for certain waterways that are considered ecologically important and where water supply is considered under stress.

The objective of the SFMP's, which are developed by a ministerially appointed committee, is to make sure that the water resources of the relevant WSPA are managed in an equitable manner and to ensure the long-term sustainability of those resources.

SFMP's seek to recognise the needs of existing and future users whilst aiming to maintain or improve waterway health by protecting minimum flows for the environment. Providing sufficient environmental flows to achieve healthy rivers is a key component in ensuring the long-term sustainability of the water resource.

An SFMP considers the amount of water in a water supply protection area (usually an entire catchment) and prescribes how it will be shared between water users and the environment. It aims to recognise the needs of existing and future water users whilst maintaining waterway health by protecting environmental flows.

Section 32C of the Act requires Melbourne Water to prepare an Annual Report for each approved SFMP. The Act also requires Melbourne Water to submit an Annual Report (this document) to the Minister for Water and the relevant Catchment Management Authority for each approved plan by 30 September each year.

This Annual Report provides an overview of the surface water status and summarises the surface water management activities undertaken in accordance with the Plans during the 2020/21 water year (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021).

The report summarises key reporting obligations, described in this report as 'reportable prescriptions' for the individual plans. The number of prescriptions range between eight and twenty eight per plan varying with relevant complexity and were developed through the consultative phase for each individual plan development.

The specific details of each plan's prescriptions are included in a separate document with a detailed compliance table for each plan. A secondary table of summary statistics for volumetric allowances, bans and rosters and volumetric use from metered licences is also included. This supporting annual prescription and data report is supplied to the Minister for Water together with this Annual Report and is also available to the public on request.

This report will be made available via the Melbourne Water website www.melbournewater.com.au

1.2. Water Supply Protection Areas

Melbourne Water develops water management plans across its catchments using two different types of planning documents. Higher risk catchments that have been declared as Water Supply Protection Areas (WSPAs) require statutory enforced Stream Flow Management Plans (SFMP's)

while lower risk catchments have Local Management Plans (LMP's) developed. Prior to 2015, these were known as Local Management Rules (LMR's).

SFMP's outline the catchment descriptions and ecological values within them. They contain statutory requirements stated as prescriptions that cover requirements such as water sharing and trade rules, requirements for metering of licences and rules regarding dams used for take and use within the various catchments. SFMP's also contain rules around cease to take, ban, and restriction stream flow levels.

Melbourne Water has supported the development and approval of seven SFMP's, in the Yarra River basin which are the focus of this Annual Report (Figure 1):

- Hoddles Creek;
- Little Yarra and Don Rivers.
- Olinda Creek;
- Plenty River;
- Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks;
- Stringybark Creek;
- Woori Yallock Creek;

LMP/LMR's are similar in that they also are a management tool that help describe the catchment and ecological values within them that Melbourne Water aims to protect and enhance. The LMP/LMR's state the access rules to water governing the various catchments. Individual licence holders have conditions on their take and use licences which reflect these rules. They do not contain additional statutory prescriptions the SFMP's do.

A copy of the SFMP's and LMP/LMR's can be downloaded from the Melbourne Water website www.melbournewater.com.au



Figure 1: Stream Flow Management Plan (SFMP) and Local Management Rules (LMR) catchments.

1.3. Consultation

Melbourne Water has consulted with a range of groups in the preparation of the 2020-21 Annual Report and on the implementation of the SFMPs, including several divisions within the Water and Catchments Group within DELWP.

Melbourne Water also works closely throughout the year with SFMP representative committees, which include community volunteers, to manage stream flows and protect the environment.

Melbourne Water continues to work with the Traditional Owners in the area, Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (Wurundjeri) and has kept the traditional owners informed of the progress and performance of the plans. Melbourne Water has commenced engagement with the Wurundjeri group and DELWP to ensure that any formal reviews of the plans which require the establishment of a consultative committee includes Wurundjeri representation as per Section 29 of the Water Act.

In alignment with Water for Victoria, Melbourne Water informs traditional owners of all the current opportunities to engage in managing the water cycle through our Traditional Owner Relationship Manager. Major strategic opportunities also exist through Healthy Waterways Strategy, Melbourne Water System Strategy and Melbourne Sewerage Strategy.

Wurundjeri have identified a number of priority projects that they wish to pursue at present and are listed in Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Birrarung Water Policy for the Yarra. Current projects Melbourne Water and the Victorian Environmental Water Holder (VEWH) are working with Wurundjeri on include a “Whole of landscape approach to managing lands” and managing water for the “Bolin Bolin billabong complex”.

2. Surface Water Management

2.1. Licensed allocation volume

A limit on surface water licensed volume, known as a Permissible Consumptive Volume (PCV), for the Yarra River Basin has been set by the Minister at 435,982 megalitres per year (ML/year) (Government of Victoria, 2010). The individual WSPA sub-catchments located within the greater Yarra Basin have their own specific Licenced Allocation Caps (allocation caps) associated with them as a subset of the Yarra PCV. All plans are operating within their allocation caps with the exception of Woori Yallock. The current allocation caps and licenced volumes are outlined below against the individual WSPA's.

2.1.1. Hoddles Creek

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 1,207 ML/year for the Hoddles Creek WSPA.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Hoddles Creek WSPA was 674 ML/year (Table 1). The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Hoddles Creek WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	17	375.0
Winter-fill licences	10	168.0
Farm dam registration	6	85.0
Farm dam licences	2	46.0
Total	35	674.0
WSPA allocation cap		1,207.0

There has been a small decrease in the total number of licences and licensed allocated volume compared to 2019-20 (36 and 676 ML/year, respectively) due to the surrender of a 2ML all year licence.

2.1.2. Little Yarra and Don Rivers

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 1,357 and 145 ML/year for Little Yarra River and Don River, respectively.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Little Yarra and Don Rivers WSPA was 1,325 and 139 ML/year, respectively (Table 2), this is a reduction in volume of 30ML within Little Yarra due to part of a licence being traded to the environment. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Little Yarra and Don Rivers WSPA as at June 2021.

	Little Yarra River		Don River	
Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	75	815.0	13	138.0
Winter-fill licences	20	247.0	-	-
Farm dam registration	15	216.0	1	1.0
Farm dam licences	2	47.0	-	-
Total	112	1,325.0	14	139.0
WSPA allocation cap		1,357.0		145.0

2.1.3. Olinda Creek

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 685.7 ML/year and a winter-fill allocation cap of 574 ML/year for the Olinda Creek WSPA. The SFMP however also notes a recommendation to reduce the All year licence total down to 388 ML/y as a more sustainable limit. This is achieved through permanent trades out of the SFMP or voluntary surrender of licences. No new licences are issued in the catchment.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Olinda Creek WSPA was 706.9 ML/year (Table 3) which remains unchanged from 30 June 2020. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Olinda Creek WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	42	531.6
Winter-fill licences	6	124.6
Farm dam registration	10	50.7
Farm dam licences	-	-
Total	58	706.9
WSPA allocation cap		685.7 (All Year) 574.0 (Winter Fill)

2.1.4. Plenty River

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 669 ML/year for the Plenty River WSPA.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Plenty River WSPA was 660 ML/year (Table 4), which remained unchanged from 30 June 2019. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Plenty River WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	8	49.0
Winter-fill licences	8	315.0
Farm dam registration	18	286.0
Farm dam licences	1	10.0
Total	35	660.0
WSPA allocation cap		669.0

2.1.5. Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks

The Minister has declared an allocation cap for all year licences of 988 ML/year plus registered farm dams and a Winter-fill allocation cap of 696 ML/year for the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA was 1,798.7 ML/year (Table 5) which remained unchanged from 30 June 2020. Total licensed allocated volume is currently below the allocation cap for all year and Winter-fill licences. Farm dam registration volumes constitute a further 1,128.7 ML. There was a reduction of 1 15ML farm dam licence which was traded to an existing winter-fill licence. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	1	2.0
Winter-fill licences	16	636.0
Farm dam registration	73	1,128.7
Farm dam licences	1	32.0
Total	91	1,798.7
WSPA allocation cap		988.0 (All Year) 696.0 (Winter-Fill)

2.1.6. Stringybark Creek

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 2,664 ML/year for the Stringybark Creek WSPA.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Stringybark Creek WSPA was 2,611.2 ML/year (Table 6) which remained unchanged from 30 June 2020. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 6.

Table 6: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Stringybark Creek WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	28	200.0
Winter-fill licences	22	1,162.0
Farm dam registration	68	1,086.2
Farm dam licences	8	163.0
Total	126	2,611.2
WSPA allocation cap		2,664.0

While total licensed allocated volume has remained unchanged, there have been changes in the volumes of all year licence and winter-fill over the year due to a permanent 5ML trade from all year to winter-fill.

2.1.7. Woori Yallock Creek

The Minister has declared an allocation cap of 8,828 ML/year and a winter-fill allocation limit of 4,029.5 ML/year for the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA.

As of 30 June 2021, total licensed allocated volume in the Woori Yallock WSPA was 8,840 ML/year (Table 7) which decreased from 9,086.2 ML/year at 30 June 2020. Total licensed allocated volume is currently exceeding the allocation cap by 12.4 ML. The number of licences and allocation volumes per licence type is summarised in Table 7.

Table 7: Surface water licensed allocated volume in the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA as at June 2021.

Licence Type	Number of Licences	Allocated Volumes (ML)
All year licences	402	5,928.6
Winter-fill licences	116	1,402
Farm dam registration	141	1,115.3
Farm dam licences	18	394.5
Total	677	8,840.4
WSPA allocation cap		8,828.0 (All Licences) 4,029.5 (Winter Fill)

There has been an 245.8 ML decrease in the total number of licences and licensed entitlement volume compared to 2019-20 (678 and 9,086.28 ML/year, respectively) as a result of the following:

- a 254.6 ML/year reduction in all year licences compared to 2019-20 (404 licences and 6,183.2 ML/year); and
- however there was a 8.8 ML/year increase in winter-fill licences compared to 2019-20 (115 licences and 1,393.2 ML/year).

2.2. Bans & Rosters

Melbourne Water oversees equitable water sharing of diverters and the environment within the seven SFMP's during dry periods through a schedule of bans and rosters. As the stream flows approach the total ban threshold (designed to protect instream values at critical low flow periods) some catchments have specific rostering prescriptions that allow a sharing arrangement between users on specific days of the week. This helps manage the interaction of water users impacts between themselves and also preserve the transition down to critical low flows. These bans and rosters ensure that the equitable sharing between diverters is managed as stream flows begin to recede from typical high flow periods.

2.2.1. Hoddles Creek

During 2020-21, Hoddles Creek was on ban status for 73 days, 64 less than during the 2019-20 water year (Figure 2). Access to surface water in the Hoddles Creek WSPA has improved during 2020-21. The number of days Hoddles Creek has been on ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 2.

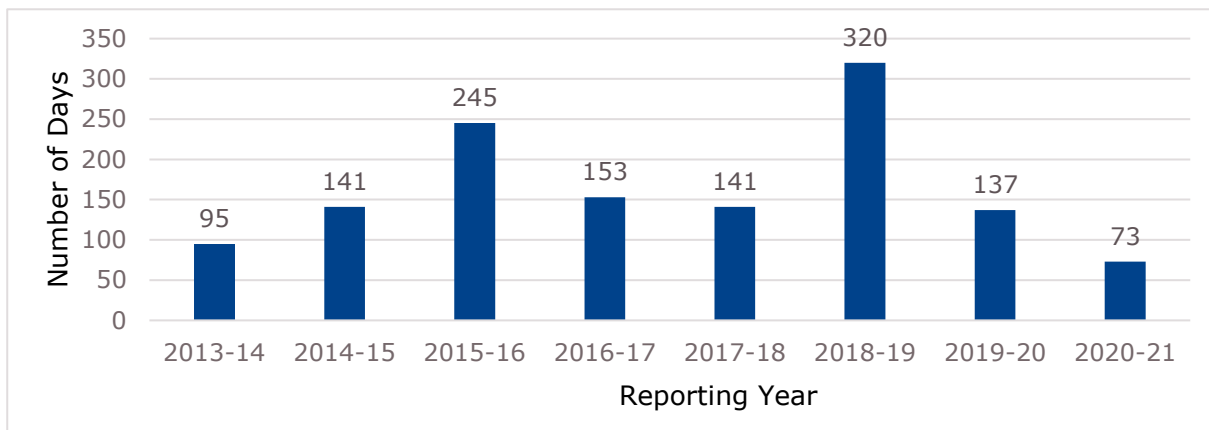


Figure 2: Number of days Hoddles Creek has been on Ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

2.2.2. Little Yarra and Don Rivers

During 2020-21, there were no bans or roster arrangements for the Little Yarra River which was lower than previous years and resulted from higher streamflow conditions in the catchment. There were also no bans for the Don River during 2020-21.

Access to surface water in the Little Yarra and Don River WSPA has improved during 2020-21. The number of days the Little Yarra and Don Rivers have been on ban and/or rosters status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 3.

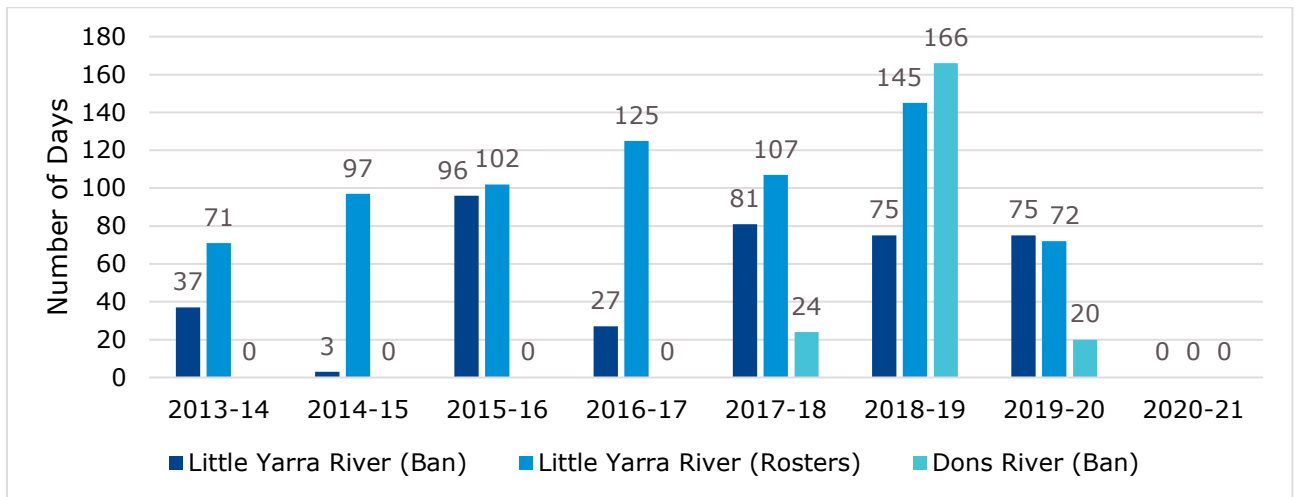


Figure 3: Number of days the Little Yarra and Don Rivers have been on Ban or Rosters status between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

2.2.3. Olinda Creek

During 2020-21, Olinda Creek (Upper and Lower) were on ban status for 129 and 0 days, respectively, which is slightly higher than the previous year, but significantly lower compared to 2018-19 (245 and 89 days, respectively). The number of days on rosters status in Olinda Creek (Upper and Lower) was 32 and 1 respectively.

Access to surface water in the Olinda WSPA has improved for lower Olinda Creek during 2020-21. The number of days Olinda Creek has been on ban and/or rosters status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 4.

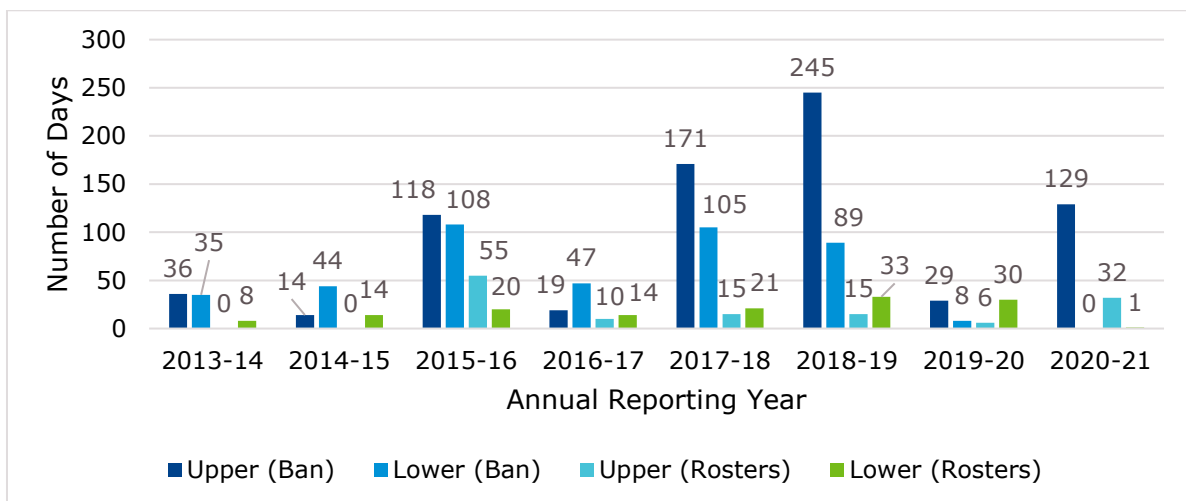


Figure 4: Number of days Olinda Creek has been on Ban or Rosters status between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

2.2.4. Plenty River

During 2020-21, the Plenty River was on ban status for 50 days, 3 days less than during the 2019-20 water year and represents the lowest number of days on ban since 2013. Access to surface water in the Plenty River WSPA has improved during 2020-21.

The number of days the Plenty River has been on ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 5.

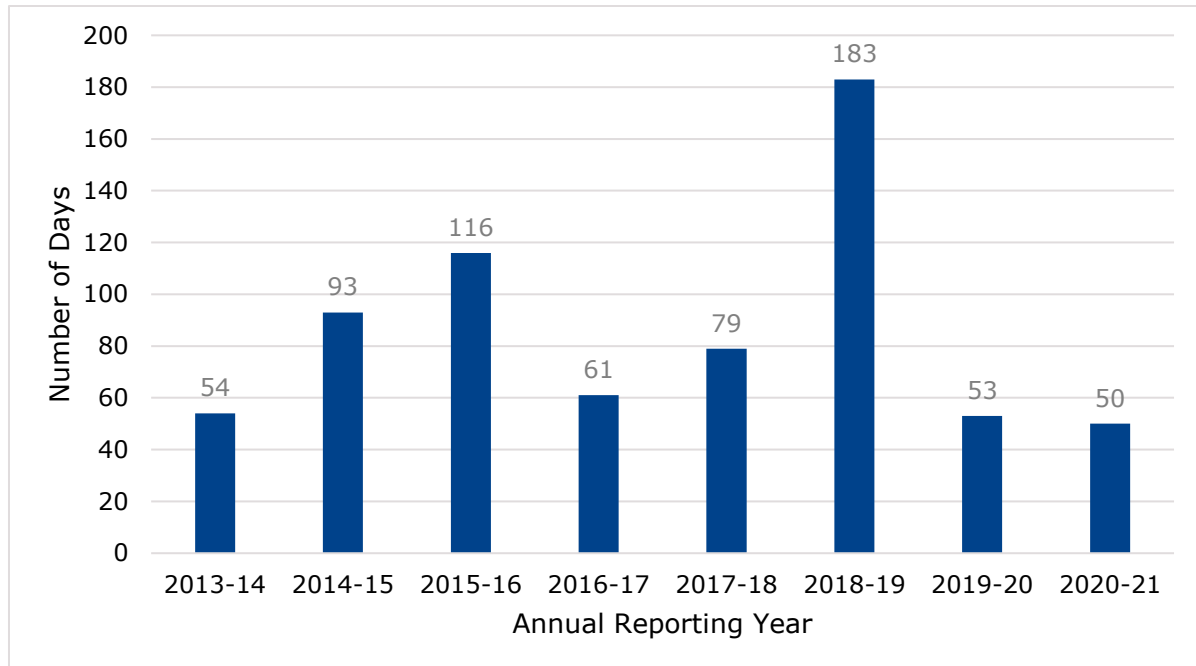


Figure 5: Number of days the Plenty River has been on Ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

2.2.5. Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks

During 2020-21, Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks have been on ban status for 309, 315 and 302 days, respectively. Access to surface water in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA has declined during 2020-21, however improved compared to 2018-19 (358, 365 and 358, respectively). The number of days the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA have been on ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 6. Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks SFMP is a winterfill only catchment and the days on ban reported include the days outside winterfill period and ban days experienced within the winterfill period.

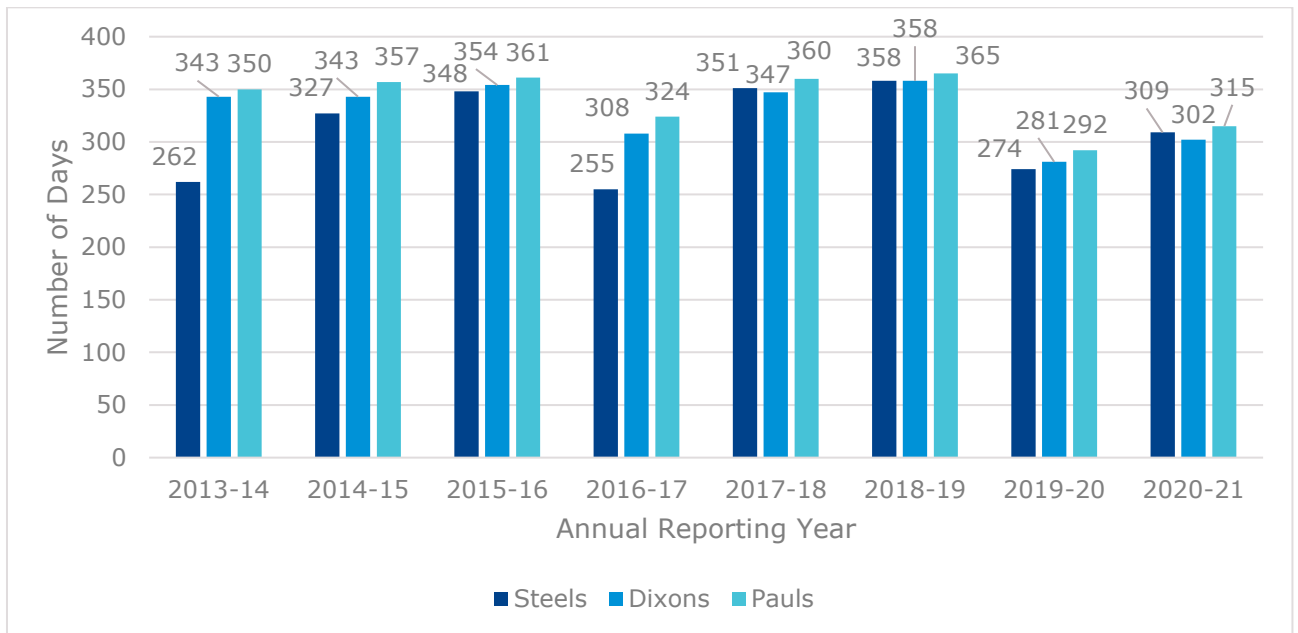


Figure 6: Number of days Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks have been on Ban status between 2013-14 and 202-21.

2.2.6. Stringybark Creek

During 2020-21, Stringybark Creek (Upper and Lower) were on ban status for 29 and 0 days, respectively. Access to surface water was higher than both of the 2018-19 and 2019-20 periods.

The number of days Stringybark Creek WSAP has been on ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 7.

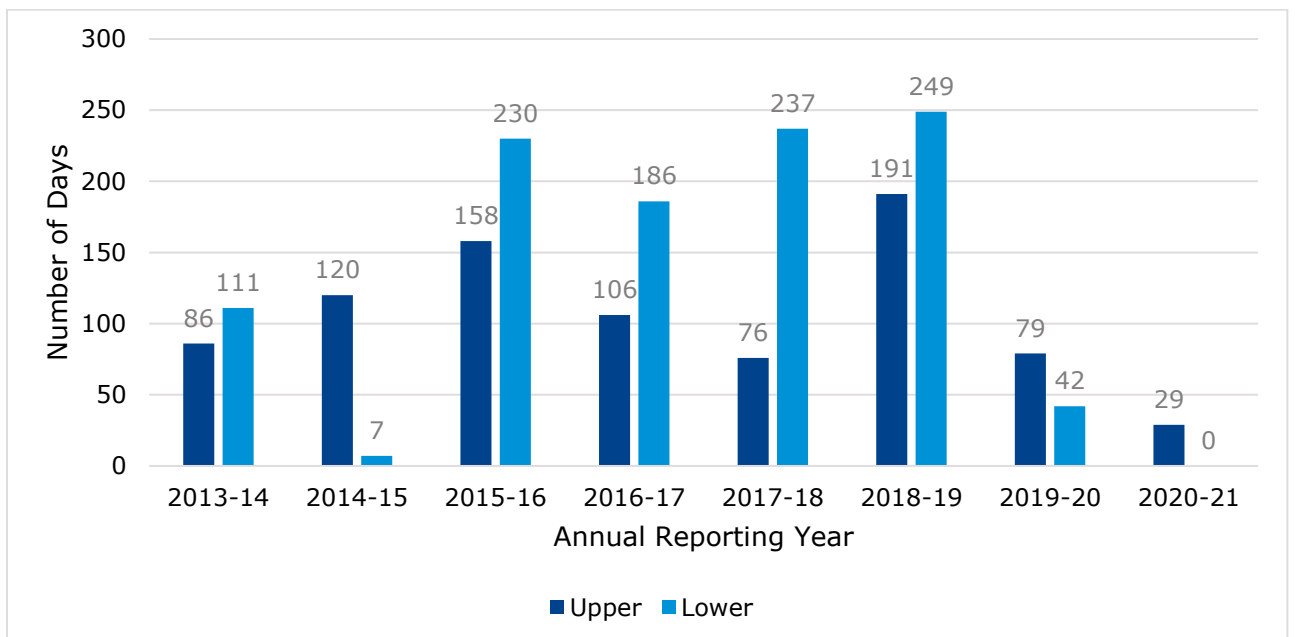


Figure 7: Number of days upper and lower Stringybark Creek have been on Ban status between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

2.2.7. Woori Yallock Creek

Woori Yallock Creek WSPA currently has four compliance locations, prior to 2016-17, Wandin Yallock was used as a singular compliance location. Data presented here for comparison purposes uses the period 2016-17 to 2020-21. The number of days Woori Yallock Creek was on ban status has significantly declined compared to the 2017-20 period (Figure 8a). The number of days on rosters is the lowest recorded in five years for all catchments (Figure 8b).

The number of days Woori Yallock WSAP has been on ban or rosters status between 2016-17 and 202-21 is summarised in Figure 8a and b.

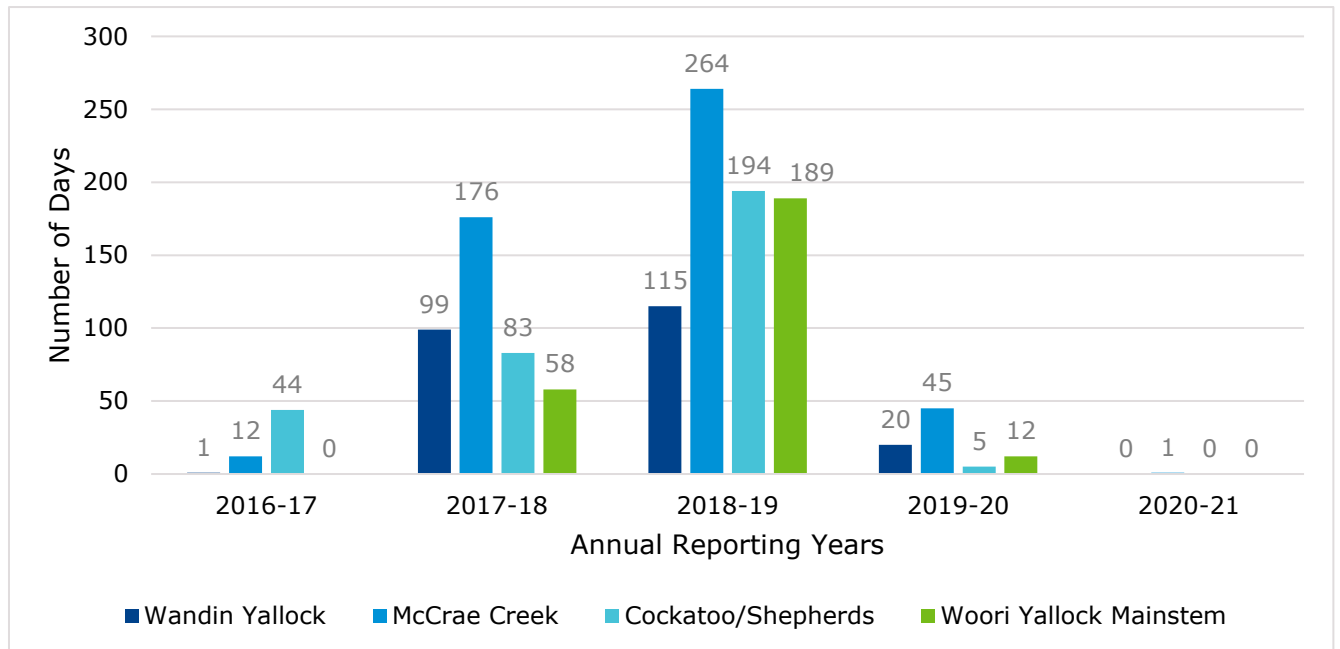


Figure 8a: Number of days Woori Yallock Creek has been on Ban status between 2016-17 and 2020-21.

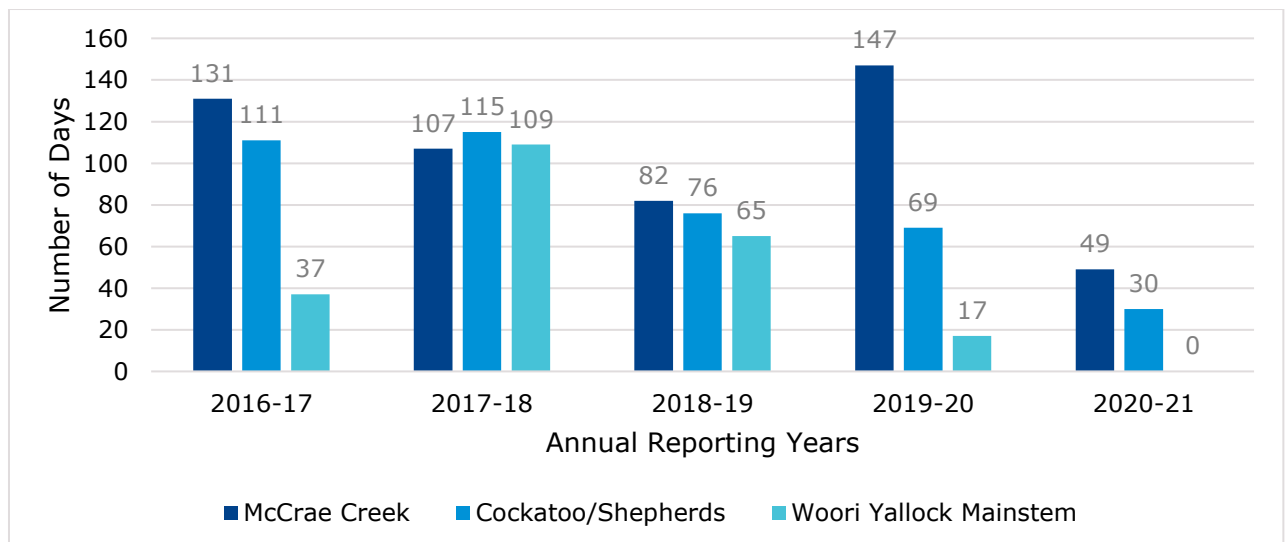


Figure 8b: Number of days Woori Yallock Creek has been on Rosters status between 2016-17 and 2020-21.

2.3. Metering of Surface Water Use

Melbourne Water has implemented a metering program to ensure it effectively manages the conditions of licences and take and use rules. This section on the metering of surface water use reports on the volumes metered as taken and used during the 2020-21 water year. Australian standard compliant AS4747 meters have been installed on licences with an annual licence volume greater than 5 ML. The volume of licences metered within a specific WSPA is outlined for the specific SFMP catchments below.

It is assumed that all unmetered active diverters (those with an annual licence of less than 5 ML) are taking and using water in a similar manner and pattern of behaviour to the metered users, reflecting crop growth rates and watering requirements. This therefore assumes a uniform pattern of response to antecedent conditions of dry periods requiring more supplemental irrigation water compared to periods of high precipitation requiring less irrigation demand.

Stream flows were generally higher than in recent years reflecting the increased rainfalls experienced across the Yarra Basin. As such there was an observable reduction in irrigation volumes used in most catchments. 2020-21 is noted as either the lowest or second lowest annual irrigation demand observed for the individual catchments over the past eight years.

2.3.1. Hoddles Creek

In 2020-21, 12 licences with a total of 344 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Hoddles Creek WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Hoddles Creek WSPA was 52.57 ML, representing 7.95% of licensed allocation volume and 15.57 % of metered volume within the WSPA. This is a decrease from 2019-20, where total metered use of 116.72 ML was 25.48 % of allocated licensed volume and 9.67 % of metered volume.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 is summarised in Figure 9 and the metered use comparing 2019-20 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 8.

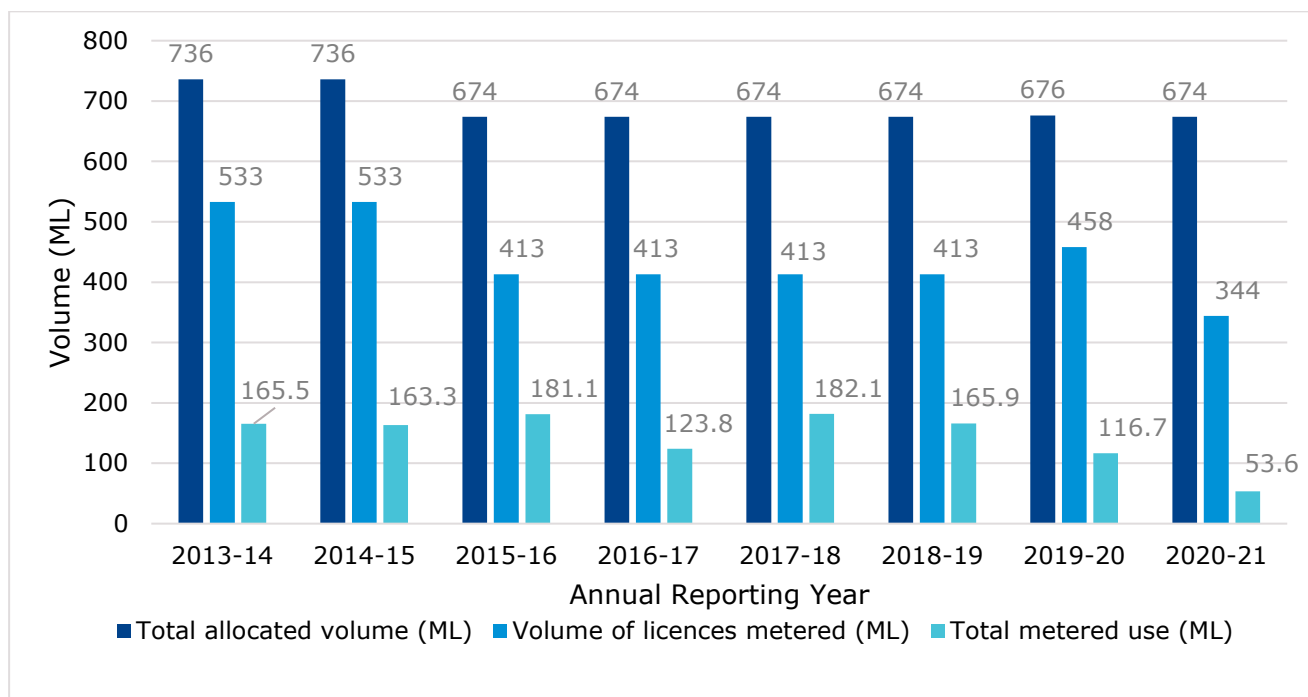


Figure 9: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Hoddles Creek WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 8: Metered volumes and use in the Hoddles Creek WSPA in 2019-20 and 2020-21.

	2019/20	2020/21
Number of metered licences	15	12
Metered volume (ML)	458	344
Metered use as % of allocation cap	9.67%	4.44%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	25.49%	7.95%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	25.48%	15.57%

2.3.2. Little Yarra and Don Rivers

In 2020-21, 27 licences with 680 ML of licensed allocation and 4 licences with 109 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Little Yarra and Don Rivers, respectively.

Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Little Yarra River system was 134.48 ML, representing 10.14 % of licensed allocation volume and 19.8 % of metered volume within the WSPA. While, total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Don River system was 0.03 ML, representing 0.03 % of metered volume within the WSPA. While metered surface water use increased in the Little Yarra River compared to 2020-21 metered use decreased in the Don River compared to 2020-21 .

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Little Yarra and Don Rivers WSPA is summarised in Figure 10a-b and the metered use comparing 2018-19 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 9.

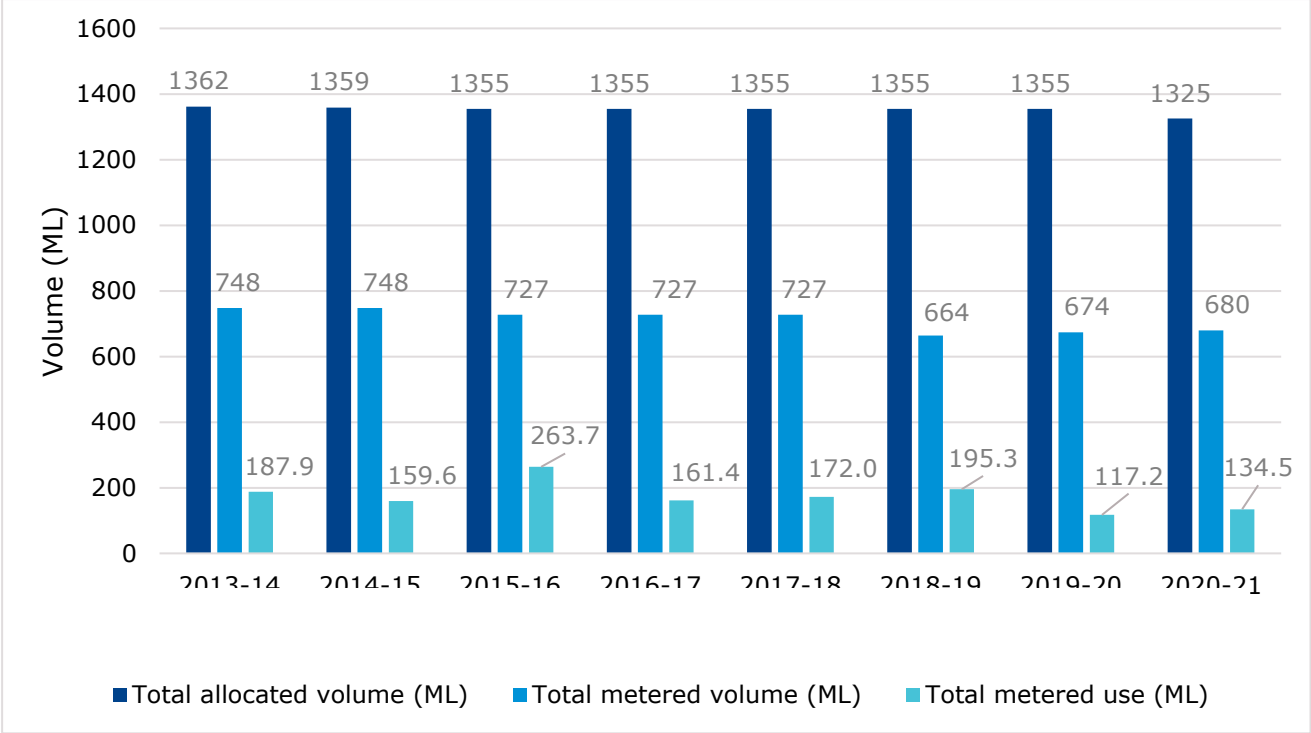


Figure 10a: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Little Yarra River between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

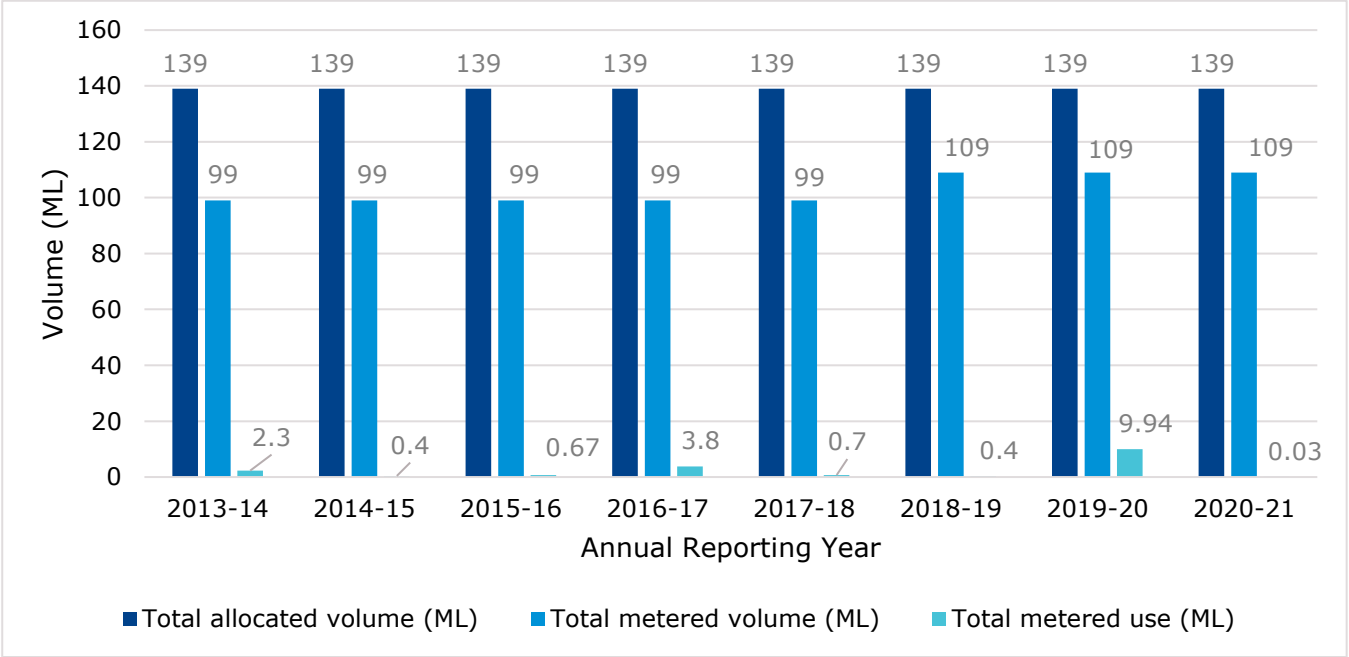


Figure 10b: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Don River between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 9: Metered volumes and use in the Little Yarra and Don Rivers WSPA in 2018-19 and 2020-21.

	Little Yarra River		Dons River	
	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	26	27	4	4
Metered volume (ML)	674	680	109	109
Metered use as % of allocation cap	8.63%	9.9%	6.86%	0.02%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	8.65%	10.14%	7.15%	0.02%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	17.38%	19.8	9.12%	0.03%

2.3.3. Olinda Creek

In 2020-21, 22 licences with a total of 397.2 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Olinda Creek WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Olinda Creek WSPA was 103.61 ML, representing 14.57 % of licensed allocation volume and 8.22 % of metered volume within the WSPA.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and volume metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Olinda Creek WSPA is summarised in Figure 11 and the metered use comparing 2018-19 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 10.

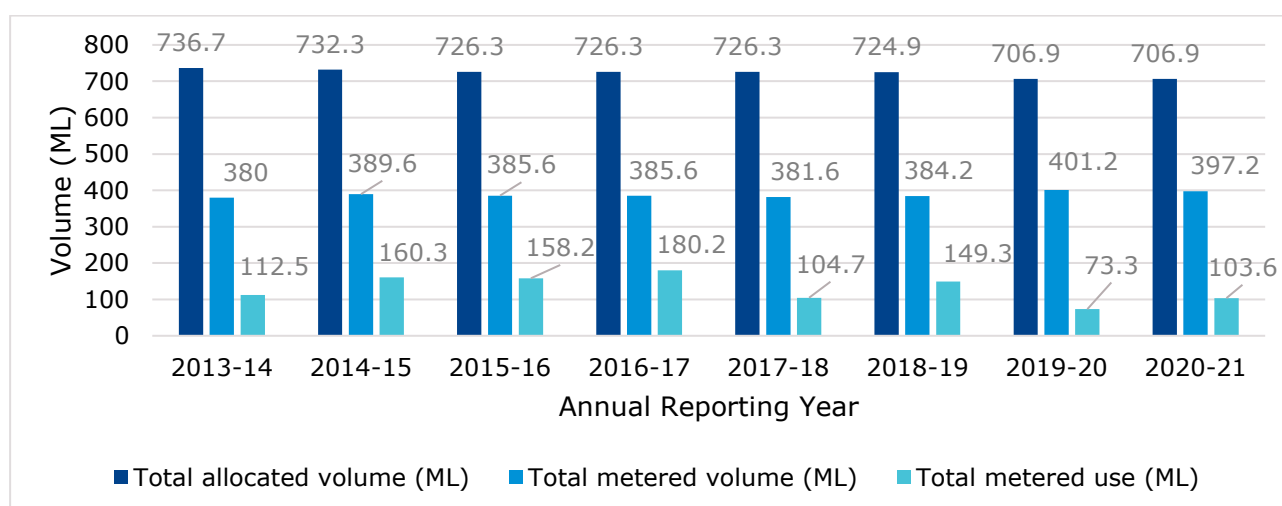


Figure 11: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Olinda Creek WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 10: Metered volumes and use in the Olinda Creek WSPA in 2018-19 and 2020-21.

	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	21	22
Metered volume (ML)	401.2	397.2
Metered use as % of allocation cap	5.82%	8.22%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	10.36%	14.57%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	18.26%	26.09%

2.3.4. Plenty River

In 2020-21, 4 licences with a total of 120 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Plenty River WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Plenty River WSPA was 8.02 ML, representing 1.22% of licensed allocation volume and 6.68 % of metered volume within the WSPA. This is a slight decrease from 2019-20, where the total metered use was 20.57 ML.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and volume metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Plenty River WSPA is summarised in Figure 12 and the metered use comparing 2019-20 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 11.

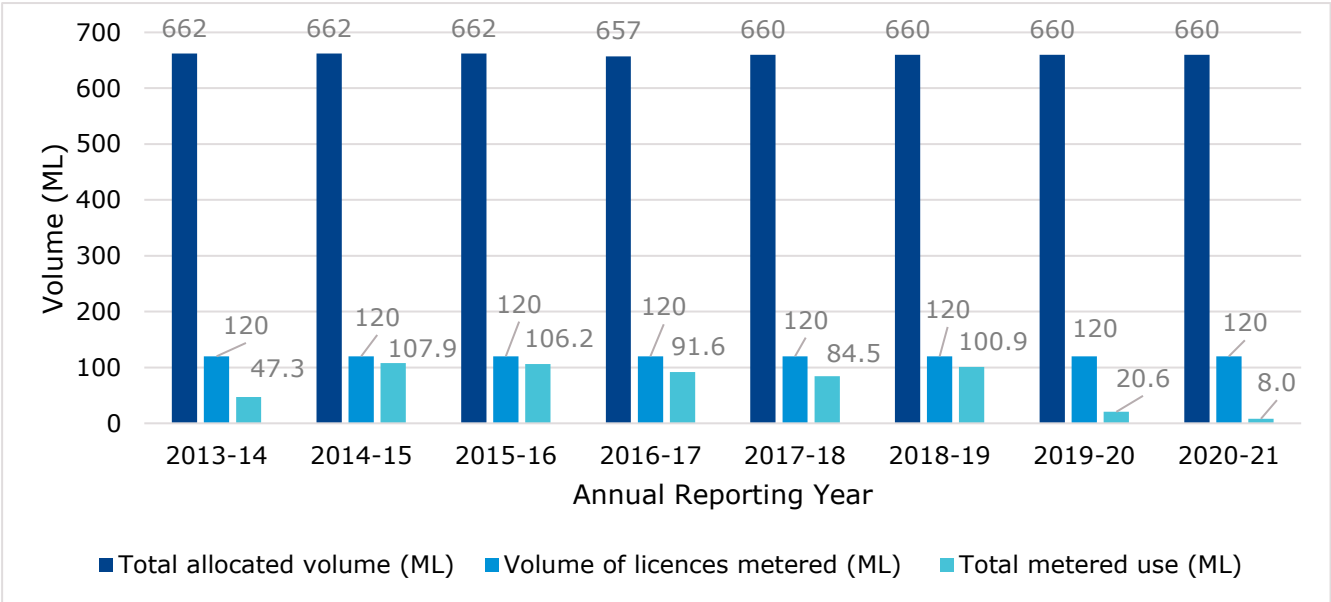


Figure 12: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Plenty River WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 11: Metered volumes and use in the Plenty River WSPA in 2018-19 and 2020-21.

	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	4	4
Metered volume (ML)	120	120
Metered use as % of allocation cap	3.08%	1.20%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	3.12%	1.22%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	17.14%	6.68%

2.3.5. Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks

In 2020-21, 14 licences with a total of 626 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Steels, Pauls and Dixons WSPA was 152.82 ML, representing 8.49 % of licensed allocation volume and 24.41 % of metered volume within the WSPA. This is a moderate decrease compared to 2019-20, where total metered use of 264.7 ML was 14.72 % of allocated licensed volume and 42.28 % of metered volume.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and volume metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons WSPA is summarised in Figure 13 and the metered use comparing 2018-19 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 12.

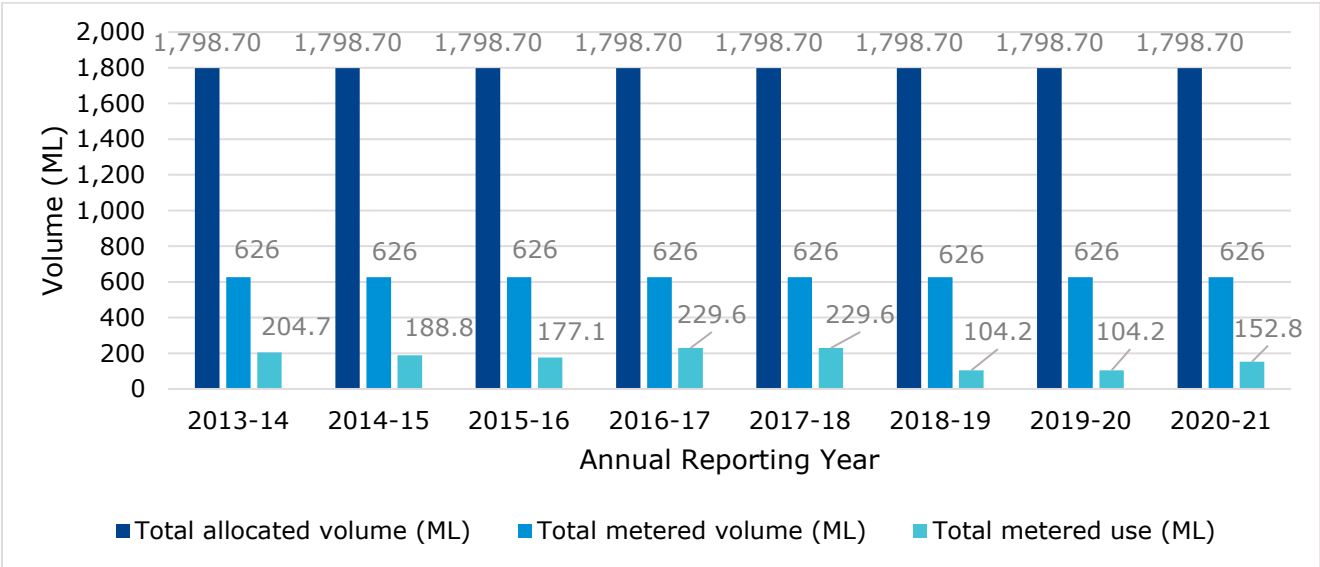


Figure 2: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 12: Metered volumes and use in the Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks WSPA in 2019-20 and 2020-21.

	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	17	14
Metered volume (ML)	626	626
Metered use as % of allocation cap	15.72%	9.07%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	14.72%	8.49%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	42.28%	24.41%

2.3.6. Stringybark Creek

In 2020-21, 35 licences with a total of 1,263ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Stringybark Creek WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020-21 within the Stringybark Creek WSPA was 257.29 ML, representing 9.85 % of licensed allocation volume and 20.37 % of metered volume within the WSPA. This is a moderate decrease compared to 2019-20, where total metered use of 610.85 ML was 22.93 % of allocated licensed volume and 46.52 % of metered volume.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and volume metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Stringybark Creek WSPA is summarised in Figure 14 and the metered use comparing 2019-20 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 13.

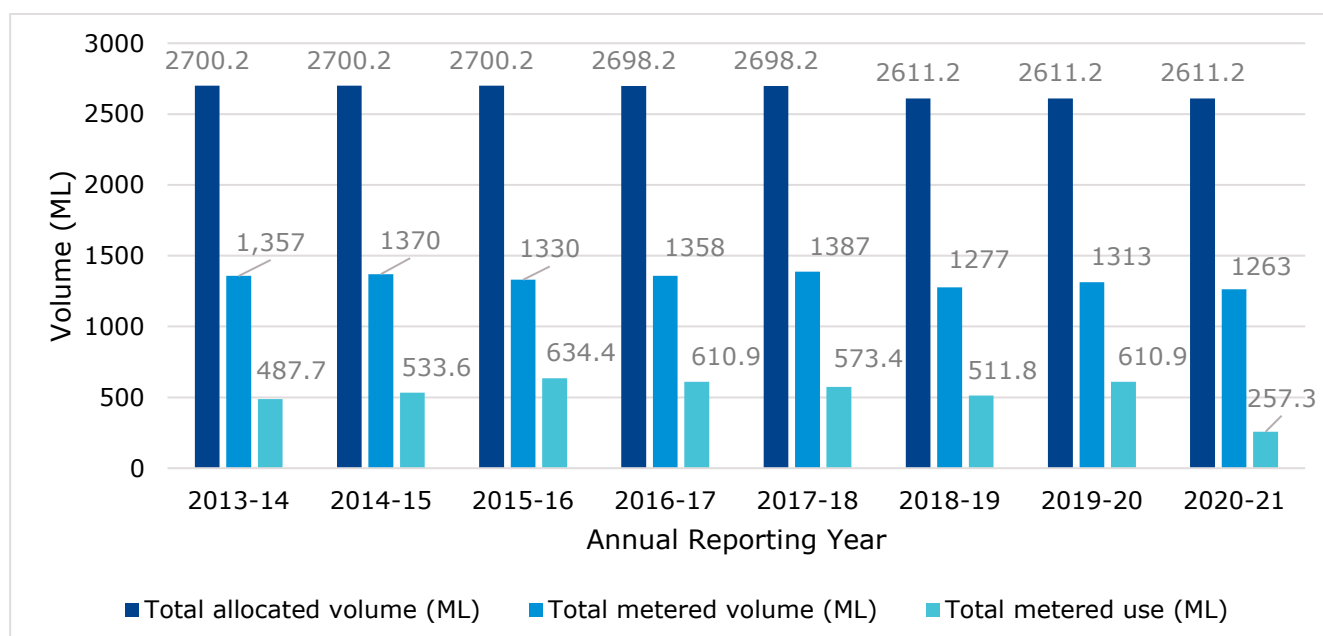


Figure 3: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in Stringybark Creek WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 13: Metered volumes and use in the Stringybark Creek WSPA in 2018-19 and 2020-21.

	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	52	35
Metered volume (ML)	1,313	1263
Metered use as % of allocation cap	22.93%	9.66%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	23.39%	9.85%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	46.52%	20.37%

2.3.7. Woori Yallock Creek

In 2020-21, 330 licences with a total of 1,286 ML of licensed allocation were metered in the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA. Total metered surface water use in 2020/21 within the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA was 1,286.1 ML, representing 14.54 % of licensed allocation volume and 20.73% of metered volume within the WSPA. This is a slight increase compared to 2019-20, where total metered use of 1,112.5 ML was 12.24 % of allocated licensed volume and 19.20 % of metered volume.

Volume of metered use compared with total allocated volume and volume metered volume between 2013-14 and 2020-21 in the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA is summarised in Figure 15 and the metered use comparing 2018-19 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 14.

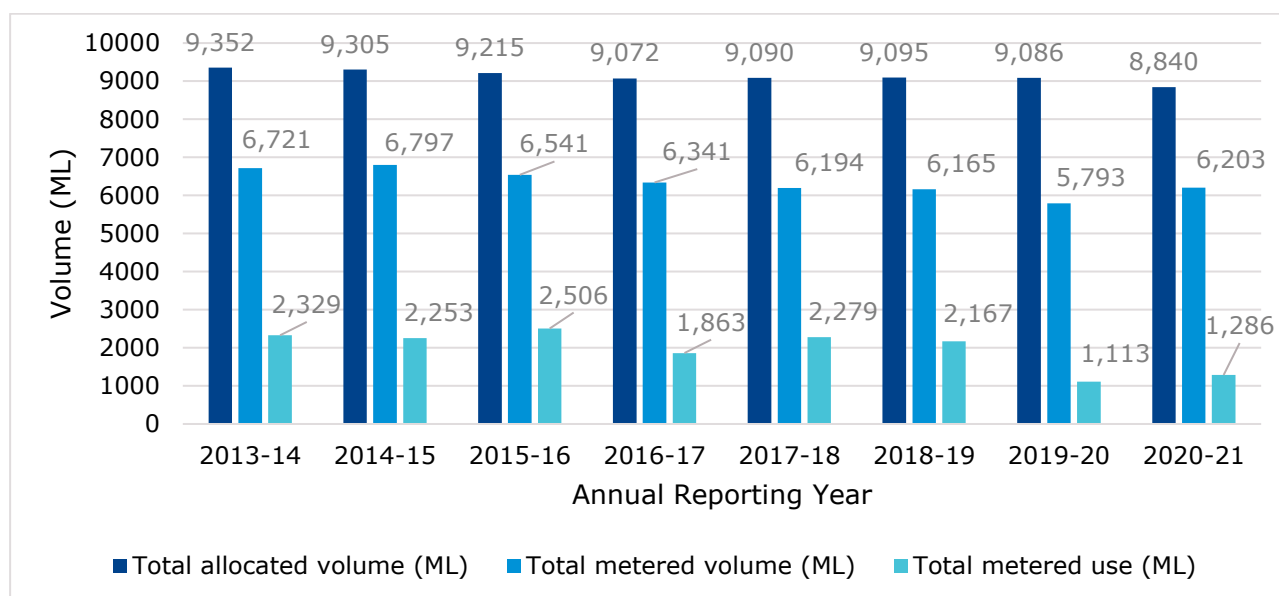


Figure 15: Total licensed allocated volume, metered volume and total metered use (ML) in Woori Yallock Creek WSPA between 2013-14 and 2020-21.

Table 14: Metered volumes and use in the Woori Yallock Creek WSPA in 2018-19 and 2020-21.

	2019-20	2020-21
Number of metered licences	358	330
Metered volume (ML)	5,793.1	6,202.73
Metered use as % of allocation cap	12.60%	10.0%
Metered use as % of licensed allocation volume	12.24%	14.54%
Metered use as % of metered (allocated) volume	19.20%	20.73%

2.4. Licence Transfers

Melbourne Water manages the permanent and temporary trade of licences throughout the catchments. All trades are reviewed in the application process to determine the potential risks to instream values by transferring an irrigation demand from one location to another in the catchments. Further restrictions and specific catchment rules are available in the individual plans available on the Melbourne Water website.

2020-21 saw large volumes permanently traded within all catchments with the exception of the Plenty with no transfers. This increase in trading activity in the last few years is seen as diverters response to the previous period of low stream flows and reduced reliability of supply. As noted prior, the actual usage of irrigation volumes in 2020-21 was reduced due to increased stream flows.

The Plans allow licence holders to temporarily or permanently transfer allocation licence volume. Surface water licence transfer activity during 2020-21 is summarised in Table 15a-b.

Table 15a: Licence transfers (Volume (ML)) in the Water Supply Protections Areas (WSPA) in 2020-21.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)	Allocation surrendered within the WSPA (ML)	New allocation issued within the WSPA (ML)	Permanent transfers		Temporary transfers	
			within WSPA (ML)	out of WSPA (ML)	within WSPA (ML)	out of WSPA (ML)
Hoddles Creek	2	-	0	-	-	-
Little Yarra and Dons Rivers	-	-	49	-	1	-
Olinda Creek	-	-	27	-	26	-
Plenty River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks	-	-	15	-	-	-
Stringybark Creek	-	-	195	-	28	-
Woori Yallock Creek	29	-	119	22	325	149

Table 15b: Number of Licence transfers in the Water Supply Protections Areas (WSPA) in 2020-21.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)	Allocation surrendered within the WSPA (No.)	New allocation issued within the WSPA (No.)	Permanent transfers		Temporary transfers	
			within WSPA (No.)	out of WSPA (No.)	within WSPA (No.)	out of WSPA (No.)
Hoddles Creek	1	-	-	-	-	-
Little Yarra and Dons River	-	-	2	-	1	-
Olinda Creek	-	-	2	-	2	-
Plenty River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks	-	-	1	-	-	-
Stringybark Creek	-	-	2	-	3	-
Woori Yallock Creek	4	-	15	-	8	2

Key allocation transfer insights for the 2020-21 water year, include:

- Plenty River WSPA was the only catchment to not experience any transfer activity, remaining unchanged compared to 2019-20.
- no new allocations issued across the WSPA's
- Stringybark Creek WSPA had the highest volume (ML) of Permanent Transfers with 195ML transferred within the WSPA
- decrease number and volume (ML) of permanent allocation transfers within the majority of WSPAs.
- Woori Yallock Creek WSPA had 2 temporary trades out of the WSPA totalling 149ML.

2.5. Licence Compliance

Compliance actions are undertaken in accordance with Melbourne Water's Compliance and Enforcement Statement. Melbourne Water takes a risk based approach looking at impacts and consequences against evidence and other information available. Compliance approaches are focussed on education and informal warnings for first or low volume offenders, escalating through formal written warnings and notices to prosecution for more serious offences.

The majority of unauthorised take cases tend to relate to only small volumes or percentage unauthorised take against licenced allocation volumes as genuine operator error. At this stage there are potential breaches until a full investigation is undertaken to ensure errors such as faulty meters have been eliminated. The severity of each suspected breach is assessed against the compliance procedure and appropriate responses will be undertaken.

2.5.1. Unauthorised Take and Use

The number of licences with use greater than allocation for each WSPA between 2017/18 and 2020-21 is summarised in Table 16. As of 30 June 2021, there were 16 licences across four of the seven WSPAs which had use greater than their allocation, compared to 18

licences at the same time during 2019-20. This also represents the lowest non-compliance rate recorded for four years.

Table 16: Number of licences with use greater than allocation for each WSPA between 2017-18 and 2020-21.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Hoddles Creek	-	-	-	-
Little Yarra and Dons River	-	-	1	1
Olinda Creek	1	1	-	1
Plenty River	2	2	2	-
Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks	-	-	-	-
Stringybark Creek	3	5	6	5
Woori Yallock Creek	13	23	9	9
Total	19	31	18	16

During 2020-21, there has been a slight decline in licences with use greater than allocation, particularly compared to previous year's figures (Table 16). During this period, rainfall was above average, resulting in a decline in the number of days a number of WSPA's were on ban status (section 2.2.7). The reduction in the number of unauthorised take detections compared to previous years was a combination of higher stream flow, a reduced overall irrigation demand and an increased focus on compliance and enforcement communication with our customers??.

2.5.2. Compliance and Enforcement Actions

Compliance and enforcement actions undertaken by Melbourne Water during 2020-21 for the 16 non-compliances are summarised in Table 17. Melbourne Water will continue to engage with licence holders to ensure they are aware of their responsibility to comply with their licence conditions, including Melbourne Water's obligations under the Act to assess water use compliance. Overall the total number of non-compliances was lower than previous years.

Table 17: Compliance and Enforcement actions undertaken by Melbourne Water in 2020-21.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)	Under Investigation	Investigated - No further action	Formal warning	Formal interview
Hoddles Creek	-	-	-	-
Little Yarra and Dons River	-	1	-	-
Olinda Creek	-	1	-	-
Plenty River	-	-	-	-
Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks	-	-	-	-

Stringybark Creek	1	4	-	-
Woori Yallock Creek	1	8	-	-

2.5.3. Compliance and Enforcement Policy

In 2020, Melbourne Water updated its Water and Land Enforcement Policy to match the guidelines as directed by DELWP. This policy outlines the key principles and minimum standards for fair and consistent enforcement within Melbourne Water's Service Delivery - Waterways and Land Group and is intended to inform everyone including those who administer the legislation how enforcement will be carried out.

The policy is aimed at providing a consistent framework for the application of enforcement issues and to provide transparency to Melbourne Water employees and other stakeholders interested or affected by Melbourne Water's enforcement or compliance activities.

For waterway and land management functions, this policy focuses on compliance and enforcement of the Victorian Water Act relating to:

- Construction, operation, maintenance, alteration and decommissioning of works including, but not limited to, works on waterways, works on drains or other constructed assets, private crossings, stormwater outlets, etc.
- Earth works or deposition of soil or material on designated land that impacts on flooding or hydraulic performance of waterways and drains.

For the Diversions function, this policy focuses on compliance and enforcement of the Victorian Water Act relating to:

- Taking and using water.
- Construction, operation, maintenance, alteration and decommissioning of works including, but not limited to, works on waterways for the take and use of water.

Melbourne Water is also a participant in the Water Compliance Community of Practice, which is also coordinated by DELWP. Melbourne Water participates in the community of practice as a working group member of both the Water Compliance Communications Working Group and the Authorised Water Officer Network.

As part of the activities in compliance and enforcement renewal across the state, Melbourne Water has upgraded its Metering Action Plan, which aims to upgrade and expand our metering fleet to AS4747 compliant meters. Additional activities also include expanding our telemetry network to increase real time access to usage data. Rollout of our Metering Action Plan across our entire diversions area is progressing ahead of schedule, and we anticipate we will be fully compliant to the implementation program of the Victorian Metering Policy with the upgrade of 130 meters and the installation of 195 data loggers remaining by 2025.

In addition Melbourne Water has created a Compliance and Enforcement Statement. The Statement is now available on our website and outlines our approach to compliance and enforcement and was developed in line with DELWP's Non-Urban Compliance and Enforcement Guidelines for Water Corporations 2019.

To inform customers and promote our approach to zero tolerance on water theft Melbourne Water have undertaken a number of initiatives including, developing a compliance and enforcement web page, adding Zero Tolerance to water theft banners on invoices, having a compliance focus for the annual StreamNews newsletter, conversations with customers by our officers in the field and the creating of four Fact Sheets.

3. Plan Implementation

Each of the Water Supply Protection Areas (WSPA) contain specific management prescriptions within a Stream Flow Management Plan (SFMP). In accordance with section 32C of the Water Act 1989 (Vic), Melbourne Water is required to annually assess and report on the effectiveness of the management prescriptions in meeting the objectives of each SFM P.

The number of compliant and non-compliant prescriptions for each WSPA have been summarised in Table 18.

All plans have remained compliant with the associated prescriptions with no non-compliances detected. Two plans, Plenty River and Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks continue to carry legacy prescriptions that have not been implemented. These prescriptions require the investigation and implementation of meters on all licences (Plenty) and rosters (Steels, Pauls and Dixons).

Melbourne Water has previously investigated the feasibility of implementing these prescriptions. For the Plenty catchment it was determined the cost disproportionately outweighed the benefit of installing meters on dams in the Plenty River system. Meters have been fitted to all active commercial or irrigation licensees' equipment greater than 5ML which does not include all registered farm dams. The investigation and outcomes have been reported in previous Annual Reports.

For Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks, the hydraulic nature of the creeks shows rapid rise and fall of stream levels, and due to this characteristic the implementation of rosters was deemed unworkable as a management practice. This outcome has also been reported in previous Annual Reports.

Melbourne Water will continue to report these legacy management prescriptions until it is agreed that they can be removed through an approved minor plan amendment process or during a full formal plan amendment.

Detailed descriptions of each WSPA management prescription contained within their associated SFMP and a copy of the detailed compliance assessment can be requested by contacting Melbourne Water via 131 722 or enquiry@melbournewater.com.au, or visiting the Melbourne Water Website: <https://www.melbournewater.com.au/contact-us>

Table 18: Assessment of Stream Flow Management Plan prescriptions.

Water Supply Protection Area (WSPA)	Number of prescriptions reported within the WSPA	Number of compliant prescriptions	Number of non-compliant prescriptions	Name of non-compliant prescription(s)
Hoddles Creek	13	13	-	
Little Yarra and Dons Rivers	8	8	-	
Olinda Creek	13	13	-	
Plenty River	12	11	1	Installing Meters (14.1 - 14.2)
Steels, Pauls and Dixons Creeks	13	12	1	Rosters (16.1 - 16.2)
Stringybark Creek	8	8	-	
Woori Yallock Creek	29	29	-	

4. Future Management Considerations

4.1. SFMP Review Updates

Melbourne Water has completed the formal review of the Hoddles and Stringybark SFMP's. The process involved a comprehensive review of licence activity, water quality and performance of stream flows against the plans objectives. Further modelling updates were completed for the Hoddles and Stringybark SFMP's. Melbourne Water seeks to recommit to the Hoddles and Stringybark SFMP's for a further 5 years unamended.

Reviews were finalised for the Plenty and Steels Pauls and Dixons SFMP in 2019-20. Melbourne Water formally recommitted to the Steels Pauls and Dixons SFMP unamended for a further five years.

The conclusion of the formal review of the Plenty River SFMP identified that stream flows show a higher ecological flow compliance than prior to the plan being implemented. It also identified that there are limited active users present on the system.

A risk assessment process was undertaken by Melbourne Water in 2018 across all SFMP's in the Yarra Catchment as well as the recently revoked Diamond Creek SFMP. It identified the Plenty River as being lowest risk catchment and would be better serviced by a non-statutory Local Management Plan. The Plenty River recorded a lower risk than the recently revoked Diamond Creek SFMP.

Melbourne Water has commenced a formal process and consultation to revoke the Plenty River SFMP.

Melbourne Water has commenced the process of drafting a Lower Yarra and Kororoit Creek amalgamated LMP. This plan proposes to update existing Local Management Rules (LMR's) documents to bring them into line with the updated policy to establish LMP's. This amalgamated plan seeks to incorporate the following catchments:

- Darebin Creek,
- Diamond Creek
- Gardiners Creek.
- Kororoit Creek
- Merri Creek
- Moonee Ponds Creek,
- Mullum Mullum Creek
- Plenty River

Following completion of the consultation draft, Melbourne Water will commence a community and licence holder consultation process, including relevant traditional owner groups. If Melbourne Water is successful in its request to revoke the Plenty River SFMP, a specific Plenty River LMP section will be developed and incorporated into the singular planning document of the proposed draft amalgamated Lower Yarra and Kororoit Creek LMP. This process will update Melbourne Water's current LMR documents in line with current policy of Local Management Plans as outlined in guidelines provided by DELWP (DEPI, 2014).

4.2. Continual Improvement

Melbourne Water is focused on continual improvement and evolving to be a leading water licencing authority. Melbourne Water maintains an active role in licencing matters and legislative amendments through the State-wide Water Licencing Committee and as an active

member on the Murray Darling Basin Compliance compact. Through continual improvement, we are better able to serve our customers, the community and the environment.

Melbourne Water has completed activities to meet ministerial expectations in line with the current compliance and enforcement policies and amendments to the Water Act outlining provisions for Penalty Infringement Notices (PINs). Melbourne Water has been an active participant in legislative renewal and improvements to compliance and enforcement. In June we participated in an Independent Review of our Compliance and Enforcement policies, systems and processes, undertaken on behalf of DELWP. The review confirmed we have the necessary procedures and practices in place to successfully manage compliance matters with only one recommendation put forward which was to ensure that the development of the Melbourne Water Compliance & Enforcement Strategy and review of our Compliance and Enforcement Manual be finalised as planned by the end of 2020.

Melbourne Water has also commenced a Traditional Owner engagement program with the Wurundjeri people to inform Traditional Owners on the current SFMP's and work together to identify the role they wish to play in the statutory planning process. This program will seek to work with Traditional Owners to identify cultural values and identify their roles on SFMP consultative committees should a plan need amendment following identification of Traditional Owner Values or establishment of Traditional Owner water rights. The program will also engage various Divisions of the Water and Catchments Group of DELWP and Melbourne Water's Traditional Owner Relationship Manager.

5. References

Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI), 2014. *Local Management Plan Guidelines*. Retrieved on 20 July 2020 from:
https://www.water.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/53822/LMP-guidelines_approved-13-June-2014_po00_20140508.pdf

Melbourne Waters Compliance and Enforcement webpage:
<https://www.melbournewater.com.au/water-data-and-education/waterway-diversions/water-use-compliance>

Melbourne Waters Compliance and Enforcement Statement:
<https://www.melbournewater.com.au/media/16801/download>

Victorian Government, 2010. *Victorian Government Gazette No. G31 Thursday 5 August 2010*. Victoria State Government, Melbourne.

Water Act 1989