

SA River Murray Flow Report



Report #22/2025

Issued 3pm 30 May 2025

This supersedes the previous Flow Report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 23 May 2025. The next Flow Report will be provided on Friday 6 June 2025.

Flow outlook



The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 6.2 GL/day and is then expected to decline slightly to approximately 5.6 GL/day by next Friday.

The current flow at the South Australian border includes the full May Entitlement Flow (3.0 GL/day), along with water for the environment, interstate trade adjustments and adjustment for deferred entitlement flows, which are stored and accumulated for critical human water needs during dry periods.

The flow over Lock 1 this Friday is expected to be approximately 4.0 GL/day and is expected to remain at 4.0 GL/day by next Friday.

It is important to note that flow forecasts in this advice are based on the information available at the time of preparation. Advice may change as new gauging information becomes available or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream.

Water levels

Current water levels are updated daily and can be found on [WaterConnect](#).

Upstream flows, rainfall and storages

There has been widespread rainfall across the Murray-Darling Basin over the past 7 days. Eastern New South Wales and eastern Victoria, as well as the ACT, have recorded rainfall of up to 50mm. Rainfall totals varying from 1mm to 25mm were recorded across southern Queensland and South Australia. Further rainfall information can be found at <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/rainfall/>

The current flood warning for SA Inland Rivers (Cooper Creek and the Diamantina River flowing into South Australia), which is currently affecting properties and townships, such as Innamincka, in the north east of South Australia, is not within the catchment of the Murray-Darling Basin. Both the Cooper Creek and Diamantina River catchments terminate in Lake Eyre. These catchments are distinctly different to the Murray-Darling as they are unregulated.

Rainfall in Queensland throughout March and early April has resulted in significant flow in the Upper Darling Catchments. The forecast estimated inflows into Menindee lakes has been updated to 800-1,200 GL from this event. The current estimated volume is able to be regulated into Menindee Lakes and will not result in an increase in flow to South Australia. Further information will be provided as the flow progresses through the Darling River catchment.

As of 29 May 2025, Dartmouth Dam storage has reduced to 2,776 GL or 72% of capacity, and Hume Dam storage has continued to increase to 823 GL, or 27% of capacity. Storage in the Menindee Lakes has increased to 1,012 GL, or 59.4% of capacity, with sufficient airspace to capture the estimated inflows from the Upper Darling catchment.

Lake Victoria storage has increased to 366 GL, or 54% capacity. Releases from Lake Victoria are currently contributing to approximately 15% of the flow to South Australia.

Flows at the South Australian border averaged around 5.0 GL/day over the past week.

This forecast remains subject to change, depending on river operations and catchment rainfall. More information on upstream conditions and forecasts can be found in the [Murray-Darling Basin Authority's Weekly Flow Report](#).

Water allocations

The projected minimum opening allocation for South Australian River Murray irrigators for the 2025-26 water year is 100 percent.

With the projected minimum opening allocation being greater than 50%, the carryover of unused allocations from 2024-25 will not be available for 2025-26.

As the projected minimum opening allocation is 100 percent, no more allocation announcements are scheduled for the 2025-26 water year. In mid-June 2025, the volume of water available for allocation from the River Murray Consumptive Pool will be gazetted and allocations issued for use from 1 July 2025. Water users will be advised of this at that time.

For more information see the latest allocation statement on <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/water-and-river-murray/water-licences-allocations-and-markets/water-allocation-and-carryover/current-allocations>.

Water quality

Algal blooms within SA

A Water Quality Alert for Goolwa channel (encompassing Goolwa to Point Sturt) issued by SA Health remains current due to the detection of elevated levels of *Cylindrospermopsis*, a type of blue-green algae (cyanobacteria).

The alert advises the public to avoid ingestion or direct contact with water in Goolwa Channel, including by swimming and diving. Unlike other forms of blue green algae, the species detected there generally does not form scums, so is not easily visible to the naked eye.

The Water Quality Alert does not apply to Lake Albert or Milang.

This alert and other information can be found on the [SA Health – Water Quality Alerts web page](#).

DEW, SA Water, SA Health and PIRSA continue to monitor the location and movement of the algae. Some level of blue-green algae on a large open water body like the River Murray is normal for this time of year when weather conditions are favourable.

This is not the same algae which has resulted in an ongoing alert for waters around the Southern Fleurieu Peninsula, Yorke Peninsula and Kangaroo Island.

Algal blooms upstream of SA

WaterNSW has issued red alerts for blue-green algae (BGA) at Lake Menindee, with various other Menindee Lakes and lower Darling-Baaka sites under amber or green alerts. A red alert from WaterNSW indicates a toxic algal bloom, making the water dangerous for humans and animals. Water users should exercise caution and avoid areas where signs of blue-green algae are visible. Details of the current NSW alert locations can be found on the [WaterNSW website – Algae Alerts page](#).

Victoria's Goulburn-Murray Water has issued BGA warnings for Lake Eppalock, Cairn Curran Reservoir, Newlyn Reservoir, Tullaroop Reservoir, Hepburns Lagoon and at Lake Boga. Details of the current VIC alert locations can be found on the [Blue-Green Algae Warnings - Goulburn Murray Water](#) page.

Water for the environment delivery

Water for the environment is expected to continue arriving in South Australia during June. The majority of the environmental water arriving in June will be return flows from releases in the Yarra River and Menindee Lakes. This water will help to ensure that all 11 fishways on the barrages can continue to pass small volumes of freshwater to the Coorong allowing movement and migration for our native fish and will support continuing small volumes of barrage releases. In addition to allowing fishways to remain open and delivery of fresh water to the estuary, the environmental water will also contribute to improving water levels in the Lower Lakes over this period. Water for the environment continues to be delivered as part of SA's Entitlement flow.

Water for the environment is also currently being pumped or gravity fed to a number of sites managed by the Murraylands and Riverland Landscape Board and DEW.

Planning for the delivery of water for the environment throughout 2025-26 is currently in progress. As part of this process, planning for the potential operation of the 3 major floodplain regulators (Chowilla, Pike and Katarapko) and the raising of the associated locks and weirs is also underway. It is intended that the operation at each site will commence in mid-late July, subject to suitable flows occurring in late winter and spring and relevant approvals.

Murray Mouth

Dredging is continuing around the Murray Mouth and Tauwitchere Channel.

Barrage releases, combined with dredging throughout most of the year, help to maintain flow connectivity of the River Murray Channel to the Murray Mouth and assist in exporting salt from the river system.

Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations are in place to ensure public safety. Refer to [Notice to Mariners No 61 of 2023](#).

Barrage operations and water levels in the Lower Lakes

As of 29 May 2025, the water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.65m AHD and Lake Albert is also approximately 0.65m AHD, noting that lake levels can fluctuate considerably depending on wind conditions.

The Lower Lakes are managed, as far as practicable, to target a daily average lake level between 0.6m AHD and 0.7m AHD throughout May.

During adverse weather conditions and high tides, SA Water operates the barrages to minimise the risk of seawater entering Lake Alexandrina, therefore minimising any negative salinity impacts from reverse flow events. During last weekend's storm event, SA Water closed Goolwa Barrages and released a volume equal to the water saved from the closure through Tauwitchere to push additional fresh water into the North Lagoon for the benefit of the Coorong.

Barrage operations will continue to be undertaken dependent on upstream flows, lake levels and variable weather conditions.

Gate openings at the barrages can now be viewed on [Water Data SA – Barrage dashboard](#).

Total daily flow releases from the barrages can also be found on [Water Data SA – Flows dashboard](#).

River Murray vessel waste disposal stations

The Lock 3 River Vessel Waste Disposal Station has been out of commission since January 2020 due to a significant infrastructure failure. The nearest alternative waste facility is located at Waikerie. Normal boat hard waste (domestic or galley waste) can still be deposited at the Lock 3 facility at the present time.

You can report any River Vessel Waste Disposal Station issues on 1800 799 065.

If you have any questions, please contact the DEW WIO Engagement Team on DEW.WIOCommunications@sa.gov.au

Salinity

Salinity levels throughout the River Murray in South Australia are within their typical range. Nonetheless, it is possible that some irrigators may record higher salinity readings at isolated locations. These higher readings are more likely to be observed at the bottom of the water column.

Irrigators are encouraged to monitor the [daily salinity levels](#) provided by SA Water as part of their business operations.

Intermediate remediation of the LMRIA levees project

The Intermediate Remediation of the LMRIA Levees project is jointly funded by the Australian and South Australian governments, through the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. This project will return the flood damaged sections of government and private levees to their pre-flood height.

Intermediate remediation works update:

- On-ground remediation works have been completed at Pompoota, Long Flat, Wall Flat, Mypolonga and Burdett.
- Works at Mobilong and Neeta are continuing to progress with both expected to be completed in May. On-ground works at Cowirra will commence following the completion of works at Neeta.
- The scoping and procurement for works on private levees and the preparation of associated land access agreements with landholders are progressing. On-grounds works at Toora have commenced and works at Placid are anticipated to begin in early June.
- The department is reviewing the geotechnical assessment reports which were recently received.

Government levees in the LMRIA are temporarily closed to the public.

Where intermediate remediation works are required for government levees, they will remain temporarily closed until the works are progressively completed and safe access is determined, which is likely to be mid-2025. Any government levee not requiring intermediate remediation work will remain temporarily closed pending the outcome of a full condition assessment and a safety risk assessment to ensure they are safe for public access.

The government levee banks are Cowirra, Neeta, Wall Flat, Pompoota, Mypolonga, Mobilong, Burdett, Long Flat, Monteith and Jervois.

Recreational activities

Recreational activities are not permitted on the levees while they are closed, including:

- walking and running
- cycling
- fishing
- driving vehicles
- mooring houseboats and other vessels.

Designated council houseboat mooring sites can be obtained from the relevant local council website.

Access to private levees is at the landholder's discretion, however, access is not permitted where remediation works are being undertaken.

The safety of the public is of paramount importance and DEW will keep the community informed of the project's progress, including when levees may be accessible to the public, through its website and newsletter.

For more information, please visit [Department for Environment and Water – Levees](#)

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa van der Linde, Communications and Engagement Officer on 0437 313 087 or Lisa.vanderlinde@sa.gov.au

Environmental news - Untangling lignum

Tangled lignum (*Duma florulenta*) is a native plant that grows in wetland habitats, which experience regular cycles of wetting and drying. Their tightly tangled branches and close-knit clumping provide excellent habitat for a host of wetland species. Frogs and small-bodied fish will use the sheltered waters around lignum to breed and lay their eggs, and a range of terrestrial and waterbird species rely on the plant for nesting and foraging.

Recently, DEW ecologists have been conducting lignum surveys at Katarapko, Pike and Chowilla Floodplains to assess the health of these plants. The survey data will help plan where to deliver water for the environment this coming year. Watering different areas of the floodplain can keep large, long-lived plants alive and encourage the germination of new seedlings.



Left to right: Picture 1: Ecologists surveying lignum. Grace Hodder. Picture 2: Lignum growing at Pilby Creek wetland. Helga Kieskamp. Picture 3: Flowering lignum at Brandy Bottle wetland. Helga Kieskamp.

Further information

- [2022-23 River Murray Flood event](#)
- [Government of South Australia - State Disaster Recovery](#)
- [SA Water quality alerts - SA Health](#)
- [Real-time SA water data](#)
- [Current SA daily water levels](#)
- [Daily flow and water level information at key SA Water sites on the River Murray](#)
- [SA daily salinity information](#)
- [SA Marine safety](#)
- [Real time information - whole of River Murray system](#)
- [Whole River Murray System weekly reports](#)
- [Flows in the River Murray System including water for the environment](#)
- [Water for the environment actions in the Murray-Darling basin catchments](#)
- [NSW algal alerts](#)

Bureau of Meteorology

- [SA rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [Victorian rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [NSW rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [Climate outlooks](#)
- [Climate drivers](#)

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