

SA River Murray Flow Report

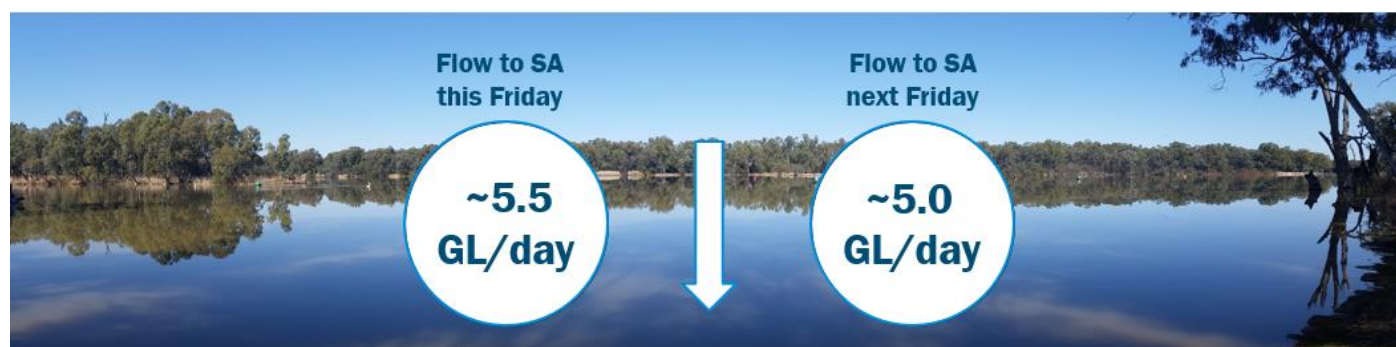


Report #28/2025

Issued 2:45 pm 11 July 2025

This supersedes the previous Flow Report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 4 July 2025. The next Flow Report will be provided on Friday 18 July 2025.

Flow outlook



The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 5.5 GL/day and is expected to reduce to 5.0 GL/day by next Friday.

The current flow at the South Australian border includes the full July Entitlement Flow (3.5 GL/day), along with water for the environment 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 approximately 5.0 GL/day and is expected to remain at 5.0 GL/day to 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](https://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/).

Upstream flows, rainfall and storages

Over the past week, rain was received primarily across the eastern and southern parts of the Murray-Darling Basin. Rainfall of 1-5mm was recorded across south-eastern Queensland and eastern NSW, with higher rainfalls of 25mm recorded in the ACT, south-eastern NSW and eastern Victoria. Widespread rainfall of between 1-25mm was recorded in Victoria, whereas South Australia received 1mm, with isolated patches of up to 5mm recorded. 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) from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), 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 estimated inflows into Menindee lakes has been approximately 975 GL since early April. More recent rainfall has resulted in a revised inflow forecast for another 95-130 GL expected to flow into the Menindee Lakes to the end of August. 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 10 July 2025, Dartmouth Dam storage has remained around 2,573 GL or 67% of capacity, and Hume Dam storage has continued to increase to 1,215 GL, or 40% of capacity. Transferring water from Dartmouth to Hume aims to manage the risk of spills if conditions become wet, while ensuring downstream of Hume demands can still be met if the season turns out dry. Storage in the

Menindee Lakes has increased to 1,323 GL, or 76% of capacity, with sufficient airspace to capture the estimated inflows from the Upper Darling catchment.

Lake Victoria storage has increased to 409 GL, or 60% capacity. Releases from Lake Victoria are currently contributing to approximately 11% of the flow to South Australia.

Flows at the South Australian border averaged around 5.6 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 quality

Algal blooms within SA

Coorong North Lagoon

Following the very high tides experienced on Tuesday 27 May, algae was observed in the North Lagoon, with some fish deaths reported in a number of channels on Friday 30 May. Testing of water in the Coorong North Lagoon has confirmed the presence of the *Karenia mikimotoi* strain of algae, that has affected parts of South Australia's coastline.

Water testing in the Coorong is being undertaken weekly to understand how the situation is progressing and to inform any potential future management options. Government agencies, including DEW, PIRSA, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and SA Health continue to monitor the situation.

The Coorong region remains open. Visitors are advised to check signage and avoid contact with discoloured water, foamy water, or water where marine life is dead or in poor health. Exposure to discoloured or foamy water can cause short-term skin or eye irritation and respiratory symptoms, including coughing or shortness of breath. These symptoms usually resolve within several hours of leaving the area.

Swallowing water affected by the algal bloom can cause gastrointestinal symptoms, including vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal cramps. For further information visit the [SA Health – Water quality alerts](#) page.

For the latest information please visit <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/news-hub/news/articles/2025/06/sa-harmful-algal-bloom-update>

Goolwa Channel

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.

Algal blooms upstream of SA

WaterNSW has issued amber 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, 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

Approximately 1 to 2 GL/day of Water for the environment is expected to continue arriving in South Australia in July. The majority of the environmental water arriving in July will be return flows from releases from Hume Dam, the Menindee Lakes and the Goulburn. 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 it will support continuing small volumes of barrage releases. In addition, the environmental water will continue to 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.

Planning for the delivery of water for the environment throughout 2025-26 is currently in progress. This includes planning for the operation of the 3 major floodplain regulators (Chowilla, Pike and Katarapko) and associated weir pool raising at Locks 6, 5 and 4. The floodplain operations at Katarapko and Pike are expected to commence from late July or early August. Operation at Chowilla is subject to improved River Murray flow conditions and a September start at that site is likely. Raising of Lock 2 during spring is also being planned and is expected to commence from late August. These environmental watering operations are subject to suitable river flows occurring in late winter and spring, and relevant approvals. For further information about the planned operations please visit:

[Chowilla Floodplain 2025-26 proposed environmental water operations](#)

[Pike Floodplain 2025-26 proposed environmental water operations](#)

[Katarapko Floodplain 2025-26 proposed environmental water operations](#)

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 10 July 2025, the water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.72m AHD and Lake Albert is approximately 0.82m 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 0.7m AHD and 0.8m AHD throughout July.

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. Barrage gate operations are adjusted to release water when tidal conditions permit.

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, Burdett and Mobilong.
- On-ground works at Neeta, Toora, and Placid are continuing to progress, with works at Neeta anticipated to be completed shortly. Subject to weather conditions, on-ground works at Cowirra are currently scheduled to commence next week.
- The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) is working with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT), as the state infrastructure agency, on the procurement of contractors to undertake works on the remaining private levees that were severely damaged during the 2022-23 River Murray flood. A request for tender was issued by DIT in June.
- The department is continuing to review the geotechnical assessment reports.

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-to-late 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

Water Markets Intermediaries Code and statutory trust accounting obligations

From 1 July 2025, the Australian Government's new mandatory *Water Markets Intermediaries Code* (The Code) applies to water markets intermediaries operating in the Murray-Darling Basin. The Code seeks to provide protections to water markets participants, aligning standards with those that exist in other similar markets. Alongside the commencement of the Code, statutory trust accounting obligations also came into effect on 1 July 2025.

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is responsible for enforcing the Code and trust accounting requirements. The ACCC has published guidance materials on its [website](#), and can be contacted at watercode@accc.gov.au.

For more information, water market participants can also visit the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water [water markets reform website](#) or email the water markets team at water.markets@dcceew.gov.au

Improving access to trade in the southern Murray-Darling Basin

WaterNSW and the Victorian Department for Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) are seeking stakeholder feedback on a draft framework for assessing options to improve access to intervalley trade (IVT) opportunities and seeking proposed options that should be assessed in the next stage of the project.

WaterNSW and DEECA will be hosting a joint webinar session on **Thursday 17 July, 11:00 am (AEST)**, including a presentation and Q&A session. Registrations for interested stakeholders are available [here](#).

You can also submit feedback on the framework and options with a brief questionnaire to DEECA at www.engage.vic.gov.au/improving-access-to-trade or on to [WaterNSW webpage](#). The consultation will be open until 17 August 2025.

Environmental news – Annual planning for delivery of water for the environment

[Water for the environment](#) plays a vital role in sustaining the diverse and interconnected ecosystems of the Murray-Darling Basin as it protects and improves the health of our wetlands, floodplains, estuary and river channel.

Over the past 12 months, coordinated efforts by water managers, project partners, Traditional Owners, and local communities have delivered significant benefits to our rivers, wetlands, and estuaries.

Thanks to this collaborative approach, we have seen some fantastic outcomes for our native plants and animals, improved water quality, and enhanced cultural and recreational values across the Basin.

Discover the full scope of what was achieved in our [“2023–24 South Australian River Murray Water for the Environment Report”](#).

Annual watering priorities provide short-term local guidance on actions needed to achieve long-term objectives.

As part of the annual environmental water planning process, the Department for Environment and Water runs workshops with environmental water holders, scientific experts, First Nations peoples, non-government organisations and river operators. Following these consultations, planning and actions for delivery of water for the environment are finalised, to support achieving long-term ecological objectives and targets.

Learn more about what is planned for the coming water year in the [“2025-26 Water for the Environment Annual Plan for the South Australian River Murray”](#).



Left to right. 1. Pied stilts feeding at Chowilla Floodplain's Lake Limbra. 2. Sedges at Lake Limbra. Photos credit: H Kieskamp.

Further information

- [SA harmful algal bloom update](#)
- [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](#)
- [Weir pool manipulation](#)

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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| ID | RM-Flow-Report_2025_07_11 |
| Classification | Public I2 A2 |
| Issued | 11 July 2025 |
| Authority | DEW |
| Master Document Location | R:\Water Group\RMO\WRO\04 Communications\Flow Advices\2025-26 |
| Managed and Maintained by | Water Infrastructure and Operations Branch |
| Author | Water Infrastructure and Operations Branch |
| Reviewer | Director, Water Infrastructure and Operations |