

SA River Murray Flow Report



Report #30/2025

Issued 12:00pm 25 July 2025

This supersedes the previous Flow Report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 18 July 2025. The next Flow Report will be provided on Friday 1 August 2025.

Flow outlook



The flow at the South Australian border this Friday is approximately 3.5 GL/day and is forecast to increase to 4.0 GL/day by next Friday.

The current flow at the South Australian border includes July Entitlement Flow (3.5 GL/day), which is adjusted for deferred entitlement volume that is stored and accumulated for critical human water needs during dry periods. Flow at the SA Border also includes environmental water from upstream deliveries from Hume Dam, Goulburn River, and the Lower Baaka/Darling River.

The flow over Lock 1 this Friday is approximately 3.0 GL/day and is expected to remain at 3.0 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](#).

Upstream flows, rainfall and storages

Widespread rainfall was recorded across the Murray-Darling Basin over the past week. Falls averaging 1 to 5mm were recorded in Queensland, with up to 15mm in south-eastern Queensland. Across the border, NSW recorded widespread rainfalls varying between 1 and 25mm, with 50mm being recorded in north-eastern NSW. Similarly, Victoria and South Australia received widespread rainfall of 1 to 5mm, with up to 50mm recorded in eastern Victoria and up to 25mm in South Australia. Further rainfall information can be found at <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/rainfall/>

The flood warning for SA Inland Rivers (Cooper Creek and the Diamantina River flowing into South Australia) is no longer current as floodwaters continue to recede. Safety information and disaster recovery resources can be found at the following website [Inland River Flood Recovery](#). These River catchments do not fall within the Murray-Darling Basin and terminate in Lake Eyre.

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 1,016 GL since early April. More recent rainfall has resulted in a revised inflow forecast for another 85-125 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 24 July 2025, Dartmouth Dam storage has remained around 2,574 GL or 67% of capacity, and Hume Dam storage has continued to increase to 1,303 GL, or 43% 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 1,354 GL, or 78% of capacity, with sufficient airspace to capture the estimated inflows from the Upper Darling catchment.

Lake Victoria storage has increased to 419 GL, or 62% capacity. Releases from Lake Victoria are currently contributing to approximately 31% of the flow to South Australia.

Flows at the South Australia border averaged around 4.1 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

Water testing in the Coorong continues to be undertaken weekly to understand how the *Karenia mikimotoi* 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.

For harmful algal bloom water testing results and further information visit [Harmful Algal Bloom Water Sampling Dashboard](#).

For Coorong North Lagoon water quality and environmental conditions visit [Coorong North Lagoon Conditions Dashboard](#).

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.sa.gov.au/algalbloom>

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 the Menindee Lakes and a red alert for the Great Darling Anabranch. 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 500 to 1,000 ML/day of Water for the environment is expected to continue arriving in South Australia until the end of 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 also 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 raising of Lock 4 is planned to commence within the next 2 weeks and Pike and Lock 5 raising is expected to commence in early August subject to the arrival of additional environmental flows. Operation at Chowilla is subject to improved River Murray flow conditions but an August start is planned if conditions are suitable. 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 Goolwa 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 24 July 2025, the water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.76m AHD and Lake Albert is approximately 0.83m 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 0.725m AHD and 0.825m AHD throughout July.

Successive storm surge events since the end of May have resulted in increased salinity in the upstream vicinity of the barrages, including through the Goolwa Channel. Water users in this area are advised that water quality may be highly variable. 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. The four successive storm surge events from May through to July are the four highest on record (dating back to 1976) at the Goolwa barrage downstream monitoring station.

Barrage gate operations are adjusted to release water when tidal conditions permit and are 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 Cowirra have now commenced, with works at Neeta, Toora, and Placid still continuing to progress.
- 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.

You can 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.

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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