

The Murray-Darling Basin Plan in Watershed Rehabilitation and River Restoration

Juanita Moolman

The Murray-Darling Basin



- area > 1 million km²
- 14% of Australia's total surface area
- Australia's 3 longest rivers
 - the Darling (2,740 km)
 - the Murray (2,530 km)
 - the Murrumbidgee (1,690 km)
- 4 Australian States
- rainfall < 500mm
- 50% of Australia's irrigated agriculture
- > 30 000 wetlands
- 16 Ramsar sites



The Murray-Darling Basin

Issues of the Basin:

- salinity
- erosion and sedimentation
- algal blooms
- loss of native waterbirds, fish and vegetation





What is the Murray-Darling Basin Plan?

The Basin Plan is legislative instrument:

- November 2012,
- 7 year implementation phase
- guide governments, regional authorities and communities
- **sustainably manage** and use the Basin waters
- review and revision throughout the 7 year implementation phase



What is the Murray-Darling Basin Plan?

The Aim:

- to ensure that water is shared between all stakeholders, including the environment, in a sustainable way
- managing the basin as one system
- this will enable the river systems to continue to support all water stakeholders in the long term
- adapt to changes, including a changing climate



What is the Murray-Darling Basin Plan?



Basin Plan Annual reporting

Murray-Darling Basin Authority: Basin Plan annual report 2015-16

> - Contractory DARLING Australian Government

Basin Plan annual report 2015-16

Towards a healthy, working Murray-Darling Basin

Many of the outcomes sought by the Basin Plan will take decades to achieve. Nonetheless, some of the early effects are being observed. Here are some of outcomes seen in 2015–16, and in the second half of 2016.





http://www.mdba.gov.au/report/basin-plan-annual-report-2015-16

- support a diverse range of bird, fish and plant species
- benefits for communities water of a quality suitable for irrigation and domestic use



Issues of the Basin:

- salinity
- erosion and sedimentation
- algal blooms
- loss of native waterbirds, fish and vegetation





- > 30,000 wetlands in the Basin
- 16 internationally significant Ramsar sites
- 6 icon sites ecological value and cultural significance



http://www.mdba.gov.au/discover-basin/environment/significant-environmental-sites

SOLUTIONS

Hattah Lakes ...



http://www.mdba.gov.au/discoverbasin/environment/significant-environmental-sites



http://econews.com.au/34131/hattah-lakes-program aket fortop-environment-award/

Hattah Lakes ...



http://econews.com.au/34131/hattah-lakes-program-takes-out-top-environment-award/

River red gum forests along the Victorian River Murray corridor have shown a substantial decline in tree condition over the past two decades The lack of connectivity between the lakes and the River Murray and the complete drying of the lakes over the past decade has had detrimental effects on the Hattah Lakes ecosystem and its ability to act as a refuge during prolonged drought.



http://www.mdba.gov.au/sites/default/files/pubs/HLEWMPSL_FA_screen.pdf

Artificially watering the Hattah Lakes ...



After community consultation, government water purchases are **capped** at 1,500 GL

Alternative: infrastructure

http://www.mdba.gov.au/discoverbasin/environment/significant-environmental-sites



http://www.mdba.gov.au/report/basin-plan-annual-report-2015-16/healthy-basin-environment/delivering-water-priorities

Priorities for 2015–16



Macquarie Marshes

- Ramsar wetland since 1986
- 200 000 ha
- historically: cultural site and food source

https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au /visit-a-park/parks/macquariemarshes-nature-reserve

http://www.mdba.gov.au/report/basin-plan-annual-report-2015-16/healthy-basin-environment/basin-wide-environmental-watering

Priorities for 2015–16



http://www.mdba.gov.au/report/basin-plan-annual-report-2015-16/healthy-basin-environment/basin-wide-environmental-watering

Annual environmental watering priorities:

- guide the planning of environmental watering across the Basin each year
- achieve the required longterm environmental

outcomes

eWater solutions

Priorities for 2013–14



Macquarie Marshes

Improve ecosystem
resilience amongst wetland
vegetation communities in
the Macquarie Marshes

Aerial view over the Macquarie Marshes Nature Reserve, New South Wales © Allan Fox and DSEWPaC

Large areas of reed beds, water couch, and river red gum forests and woodlands, which provide important breeding habitat for many species of colonial-nesting waterbirds.





Macquarie Marshes

- altered river flows
- exotic plants and animals
- erosion and sedimentation
- fire

macquariemarshes.org.au



Macquarie Marshes

During 2015–16, environmental water was used to assist the recovery of several reed bed areas that were burnt during the very dry years of 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Since the return to wetter conditions during the winter and spring of 2016, several waterbird colonies have been observed with birds nesting, including within the previously burnt areas.



macquariemarshes.com

http://www.mdba.gov.au/report/basin-plan-annualreport-2015-16/healthy-basin-environment/deliveringwater-priorities

Macquarie Marshes

Monitoring:

- remote sensing, wetland inundation
- field monitoring of wetland vegetation and water birds
- collecting flow data
- university and government research





macquariemarshes.com

2015-16:

- ~ 2,250 GL of environmental water to annual watering priorities
- ~ 86% of environmental water delivered in coordinated watering events so that water was re-used to benefit multiple priorities





(Photo by Denise Fowler, MDBA)

Having a Basin Management Plan made it possible to deliver water to maintain the condition of wetlands during the dry times, ready for when wet conditions return.



(https://www.google.com.mm/search?q=birds+of+the+murray+darling+basin)





macquariemarshes.org.au





Macquarie Marshes, New South Wales © DSEWPaCNS