

Water Monitoring Report 2017-18



While hot and dry conditions presented challenges in 2017-18, water users adapted by accessing carryover and water markets, resulting in increased deliveries by infrastructure operators.



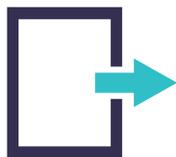
Despite worsening conditions and falling storage levels, infrastructure operators (IOs) delivered more water than in 2016-17.



Prices for tradeable water products rose significantly. Water entitlement prices reached their highest level since 2007-08.



Off-river IO hypothetical bills increased by an average of 0.5 per cent in nominal terms. On-river IO hypothetical bills grew by an average of 2.5 per cent in nominal terms.



For the first time, operators imposed termination fees on all terminations reported to the ACCC.



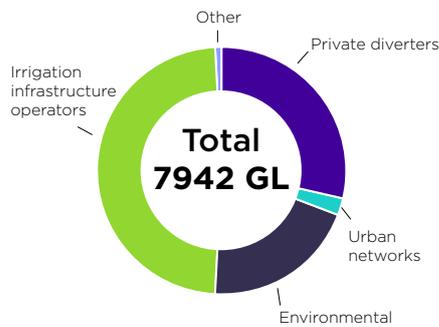
Complaints to the ACCC rose slightly but serious breaches of the water rules declined.



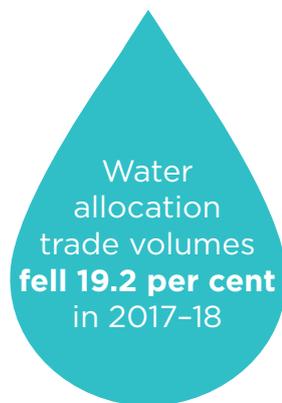
The Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources made changes to the water charge rules, effective from 1 July 2020.

Key market results 2017-18

On-river infrastructure operators' water volume delivered



Despite decreases in allocation trade in 2017-18, the market continues to be utilised by irrigators to access water.

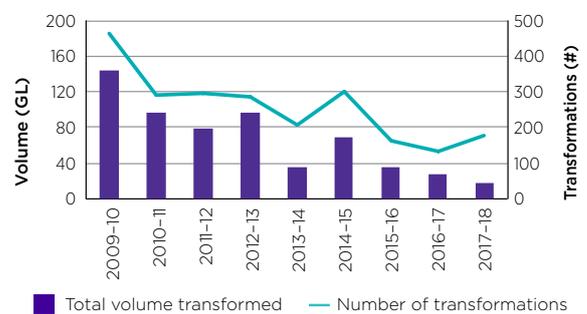


Off-river infrastructure operators' hypothetical bills, average \$/ML

	Pressurised networks	Gravity-fed networks
Highest	\$216 (Lower Murray Water)	\$141 (Lower Murray Water)
Lowest	\$64 (Central Irrigation Trust)	\$21 (Eagle Creek)
Average	\$101	\$59

Irrigation infrastructure operators approved increased numbers of transformations but record low volumes of irrigation right were transformed.

Number and volume of transformations, 2009-10 to 2017-18



Termination numbers declined again with the volume of water delivery right terminated reaching a record low.

Number and volume of terminations, 2009-10 to 2017-18

