

Annual Report to the Federal Department of Environment

Sugarloaf Pipeline Project
November 2015



Table of contents

Executive Summary	3
1 Introduction	5
1.1 Project Background	5
1.2 What is the purpose of this Report?	5
1.3 Have the conditions been varied since approval?	6
1.4 Report Structure	6
2 Summary of Compliance with DoE Conditions	6
2.1 EPBC Act Listed Species	6
2.2 Implementation of Flora Mitigation Plans	6
2.3 Implementation of Fauna Mitigation Plans	7
2.4 Implementation of Aquatic Fauna Plans	7
2.5 Management of the Golden Sun Moth	7
2.6 Management of Little Pink Spider Orchid	7
2.7 Management of Matted Flax-lily, Clover Glycine, River Swamp Wallaby Grass and Little Pink Spider Orchid	7
2.8 Water Quality Monitoring	7
2.9 Provision of Waterway Crossing Plans	8
2.10 Approval of Water Quality Monitoring Procedure	8
2.11 Limitation of Pipeline Operational Volumes	8
2.12 Passage of Groundwater	9
2.13 Forest Rehabilitation Plans	9
2.14 Annual Report on Compliance with Conditions	10
2.15 Changes to Documentation/Conditions	10
2.16 Recordkeeping	10
2.17 Commencement of Construction	10
3 Independent Audited Reports of Water Savings	11
3.1 Water Savings Audited & Allocated	13
3.2 Water Savings Released & Supplied to Melbourne	14
4 Surveys & Monitoring for Threatened Fauna & Flora	18
4.1 General measures for all Terrestrial Fauna	18
4.2 Woodland Forest & Scattered Tree Habitats	18
4.3 Grassland Habitats	19
5 Conclusion	20

Melbourne Water is owned by the Victorian Government. We manage Melbourne's water supply catchments, remove and treat most of Melbourne's sewage, and manage rivers and creeks and major drainage systems throughout the Port Phillip and Westernport Region.

© Melbourne Water Corporation 2015

This work is copyright. Apart from any use permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, parts of this publication may be reproduced as long as due acknowledgement is given to Melbourne Water Corporation and the author.

Front cover photo showing the Golden Sun Moth Offset Site at Sheoak, Yea in January 2014.

Abbreviations

Alliance	Sugarloaf Pipeline Alliance (comprised of Melbourne Water Corporation (MW), Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd (SKM), Gutheridge Haskins and Davey Pty Ltd (GHD) and John Holland Pty Ltd (JH), responsible for delivery of the Pipeline Project.)
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning
DoE	Federal Department of Environment.
DTPLI	Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure.
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPBC	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
FFG	<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee 1988(Vic)</i>
GSM	Golden Sun Moth
MFL	Matted Flax-lily
MW	Melbourne Water Corporation
Project	Sugarloaf Pipeline Project
SLL	Striped Legless Lizard

Executive Summary

Melbourne Water has complied with the conditions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* approval 2008/3960 (EPBC Approval) for the current reporting period 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015.

Three EPBC listed species were located in the construction corridor:

- Striped Legless Lizard
- Golden Sun Moth
- Matted Flax-lily

A 5-year post construction monitoring program has now been completed for all of these species. Monitoring detected large populations of both Striped Legless Lizard and Golden Sun Moth. Patches of Matted Flax-lily which were translocated are successfully established and will continue to be managed at the translocation site.

The status of compliance with the conditions of the EPBC Approval is summarised in Table 1. Where Melbourne Water has previously demonstrated compliance with a condition and no further action is required, DoE has acknowledged this through acceptance of the 2014 Annual Report and no detail is provided in this report. Readers can refer to earlier Annual Reports where more information is required.

Table 1: Compliance with EPBC Approval

Condition of EPBC Approval	Status – year reported ?
1. Implementation of EMS	Previously Compliant
2. Implementation of Flora Mitigation Plans	Previously Compliant
3. Implementation of Fauna Mitigation Plans	Ongoing-compliant to date
4. Implementation of Aquatic Fauna Mitigation Plans	Previously Compliant
5. Management of Golden Sun Moth	Previously Compliant
6. Management of Little Pink Spider Orchid	Previously Compliant
7. Management of Matted Flax-lily, Clover Glycine, River Swamp Wallaby Grass and Little Pink Spider Orchid.	Previously Compliant
8. Water Quality Monitoring	Previously Compliant

Condition of EPBC Approval	Status – year reported ?
9. Provision of Waterway Crossing Plans	Previously Compliant
10. Approval of Water Quality Monitoring Procedure	Previously Compliant
11. Limitation of Pipeline Operational Volumes	Ongoing-compliant to date
12. Passage of Groundwater	Previously Compliant
13. Forest Rehabilitation Plans	Ongoing-compliant to date
14. Annual Report on Compliance with Conditions	Ongoing-compliant to date
15. Changes to documents/conditions	Previously Compliant
16. Record Keeping	Previously Compliant
17. Commencement of Construction	Previously Compliant

The ongoing monitoring requirements are summarised below and will be reported in next year's annual report:

Table 2: Ongoing EPBC Monitoring

Aspect	Monitoring	Frequency & Timing
Woodland & Scattered Tree Habitat	Bandicoot Monitoring Program	Quarterly during 2015
	Habitat Linkage in Toolangi	8 month period during both 2014 and 2015

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Melbourne Water constructed the Sugarloaf Pipeline (now known as the North-South Pipeline) to allow transfer of water savings from the Goulburn River catchment to Melbourne's water distribution network via Sugarloaf Reservoir.

The Project received State Government approval on 6 August 2008 and Federal approval under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) on 12 September 2008, subject to conditions.

Water was transferred through the Sugarloaf Pipeline until 9 September 2010 when the receiving storage, Sugarloaf Reservoir, became full. The Sugarloaf Pipeline has not been used since 2010 in line with the current Victorian State Government policy to only use the pipeline in times of critical human need. Critical human need is defined as an event where the volume of water in Melbourne's ten reservoirs is below 30% as at the 30 November in any year.

1.2 What is the purpose of this Report?

This report provides information on the Project's compliance with Condition 14 of the EPBC Act 1999 Approval (EPBC 2008/3960).

Condition 14 of the EPBC Approval states:

"The person taking the action must provide by August each year an annual report on the compliance with these conditions, including the results of all EPBC listed surveys and environmental monitoring undertaken, independent audited reports of water savings achieved and the amount of water allocated for extraction, any adaptive management, any remedial actions taken and the effectiveness of the measures implemented to mitigate the impact on EPBC listed species."

The Federal Department currently responsible for administering the EPBC Act is the Department of Environment (DoE). Through the life of this project this Federal Department has also been known as the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) and the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water Populations and Communities (DSEWPac). Project documents consequently contain

reference all three names, for ease of reading this report only makes reference to DoE. Similarly, the responsible State Department has been known as the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE), the Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) and the now the Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning (DELWP), but is referred to in this report as DELWP.

1.3 Have the conditions been varied since approval?

A variation to Condition 14 was approved by DoE on 28 October 2010 to alter the date in the above condition to 30 November each year. This change was made to harmonise reporting requirements to DoE with independent annual audits on water allocations and transfers via the pipeline.

1.4 Report Structure

To address the requirements of the EPBC Approval conditions, the remainder of this report has been structured as follows:

- Section 2 - Project's compliance with the conditions of the EPBC Approval;
- Section 3 - Independent audited reports of water savings achieved;
- Section 4 - Results of monitoring of EPBC listed species undertaken; and
- Section 5 - Conclusion.

2 Summary of Compliance with DoE Conditions

The EPBC Approval granted to the Project on 12 September 2008 is subject to 17 conditions, as listed in Table 1. This section provides a listing of the conditions, with a summary of compliance activities for the current reporting period. Where Melbourne Water met the compliance standards in 2014 or earlier, and no further action relating to this condition was required, no detail is provided, however Melbourne Water will continue to report on compliance with all conditions of EPBC Act approval (2008/3960). Readers should refer to previous Annual Reports if more information is required.

2.1 EPBC Act Listed Species

Condition 1- Compliant

2.2 Implementation of Flora Mitigation Plans

Condition 2 - Compliant

2.3 Implementation of Fauna Mitigation Plans

Condition 3: To protect the EPBC listed terrestrial species that are known to occur in the action area, in particular the Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*), Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isoodon obesulus obesulus*), Spotted Tail Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus [SE mainland population]*), Growling Grass Frog (*Litoria rainformis*), and Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*), the person taking the action must implement the Mitigation Plan for Terrestrial Fauna Listed under the EPBC Act and FFG Act July 2008.

During the course of the project, targeted on-ground surveys identified the presence of the Golden Sun Moth (GSM) and Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) at a number of locations in the construction Right of Way (ROW). Comprehensive mitigation and management procedures were implemented during construction of the Project. All requirements for monitoring and management of GSM and SLL have now been met and Melbourne Water has demonstrated compliance with this condition (refer to Section 4.3).

Despite a range of targeted surveys for EPBC listed species, no Growling Grass Frogs, Spotted Tail Quolls or Southern Brown Bandicoots were found within the construction area during the project. Specific mitigation measures as noted within the 'Mitigation Plan for Terrestrial Fauna' were still implemented for these and all other fauna species (refer to Section 4.2).

2.4 Implementation of Aquatic Fauna Plans

Condition 4- Compliant

2.5 Management of the Golden Sun Moth

Condition 5 - Compliant

2.6 Management of Little Pink Spider Orchid

Condition 6 - Compliant

2.7 Management of Matted Flax-lily, Clover Glycine, River Swamp Wallaby Grass and Little Pink Spider Orchid

Condition 7 - Compliant

2.8 Water Quality Monitoring

Condition 8 - Compliant

2.9 Provision of Waterway Crossing Plans

Condition 9 - Compliant

2.10 Approval of Water Quality Monitoring Procedure

Condition 10 - Compliant

2.11 Limitation of Pipeline Operational Volumes

Condition 11: To protect EPBC listed fish species (Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*), Murray Cod (*Maccullochella peelii*) and Macquarie Perch (*Macquaria australasica*)) that occur or may occur in the Goulburn River, the water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be:

- a) not more than 75GL in any one year;**
- b) not more than 360 ML per day, with any variation in this daily pumping rate limited to a maximum of 200 ML to minimise the rise and fall in river levels upstream and downstream of the off-take structure.**
- c) met only through controlled, pre-ordered releases from Melbourne's share of the water savings allocated to it pursuant to any bulk entitlement issued under the Victorian Water Act 1989;**
- d) sourced from savings not allocated to the Living Murray Initiative or the Waters for Rivers; and**
- e) zero if the necessary regulated releases are for the maintenance of environmental flows or materially deplete water stored in Eildon Weir that is designated as being an environmental reserve.**

All water savings taken from the Goulburn River must be sourced from projects that comply with the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Note that a variation to clause (a) above was approved by DoE on 28 October 2010, to provide clarity, and now reads:

- a) not more than 75GL in any period of 12 calendar months beginning on 1 July in any year and ending on 30 June in the following year;**

In December 2008, MW, DEPI and the Goulburn-Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA) negotiated the following conditions, as part of the *Heritage Rivers Act 2002*(Vic) approval, to ensure that rates of rise and fall of the Goulburn River in

response to diversion at the Sugarloaf Pipeline Intake are managed to within acceptable levels (as specified by State and Federal Government):

- For river passing flows below 300 ML/day, there is no diversion to the pipeline;
- For river passing flows between 300 ML/day and 799 ML/day, diversion can only be increased or decreased by up to 75 ML/day;
- For river passing flows between 800 ML/day and 1499 ML/day, diversion can only be increased or decreased by up to 120 ML/day;
- For river passing flows of 1500 ML/day or greater, diversion can only be increased or decreased by up to 180 ML/day.

These conditions were negotiated in response to the conditions placed by DoE on the water volume and operational limitations of water extraction from the Goulburn River. Further details of these conditions are provided at the conclusion of Section 3.2.1 of this Report.

Full compliance with these conditions was achieved between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015. Details of compliance with conditions 11 (a) to (e) are also provided in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of this Report.

2.12 Passage of Groundwater

Condition 12 - Compliant

2.13 Forest Rehabilitation Plans

Condition 13: Prior to construction through the Toolangi State Forest and the Sugarloaf Forest, the person taking the action must provide the Department with the Toolangi State Forest Rehabilitation Management Plan and the Sugarloaf Forest Rehabilitation Management Plan for approval. These plans, once approved, must be implemented.

Reinstatement Management Programs were produced for each of the sections of the pipeline including the Toolangi State Forest, Tunnel Portals and Sugarloaf Forest. These Reinstatement Management Plans and the subsequent amendment to the Toolangi State Forest RMP have been approved by DoE and implemented by the Alliance.

With approvals from the relevant State Government authorities, Melbourne Water has completed construction of habitat linkages for Brush-tailed Phascogale at Sugarloaf Reservoir. Monitoring of the habitat linkages is continuing in 2015 and 2016, with a final report due in 2016.

2.14 Annual Report on Compliance with Conditions

Condition 14: The person taking the action must provide by August each year an annual report on the compliance with these conditions, including the results of all EPBC listed surveys and environmental monitoring undertaken, independent audited reports of water savings achieved and the amount of water allocated for extraction, any adaptive management, any remedial actions taken and the effectiveness of the measures implemented to mitigate the impact on EPBC listed species.

This report is the 2015 Annual Report addressing this condition. Note that the variation decision dated 28 October 2010 changed the due date to 30 November of each year to better align with timing of independent audited reports of water savings achieved and the amount of water allocated for extraction.

2.15 Changes to Documentation/Conditions

Condition 15 – Compliant

2.16 Recordkeeping

Condition 16 - Compliant

2.17 Commencement of Construction

Condition 17 - Compliant

3 Independent Audited Reports of Water Savings

As part of Condition 14, DoE requires “independent audited reports of water savings achieved and the amount of water allocated for extraction”. The audited report of water savings for 2013/14 is included as Appendix B. This section provides currently available data for 2014/15.

The following information is also required to determine compliance with the water savings audit component of Condition 14:

- All water ‘accounts’ held in Lake Eildon from which water would be drawn to supply the Sugarloaf Pipeline;
- Source, volume and timing of any water accruing to the above accounts;
- Volume and timing of any water released from the above accounts to supply the Sugarloaf Pipeline;
- Volume and timing of any water pumped into the Sugarloaf Pipeline; and if any water savings projects are deemed to be compliant with the EPBC Act without being referred, detailed information on how that conclusion was reached.

Goulburn-Murray Water manages the Allocation Bank Accounts (ABAs) for the three metropolitan retail water corporations in Melbourne (the Retailers).

The ABA from which water was able to be taken and transferred into the Sugarloaf Pipeline in 2014/15 was Yarra Valley Water’s ABA for Goulburn trading zone 1A. Melbourne’s total water allocation is managed through nine accounts under bulk entitlements for water savings to the Melbourne Retailers. The Melbourne Retailers also hold bulk entitlements to water savings achieved in the Murray system. These bulk entitlements are:

- Bulk Entitlement (Goulburn System – City West Water) Conversion Order 2012
- Bulk Entitlement (River Murray – City West Water) Conversion Order 2012
- Bulk Entitlement (Goulburn System – South East Water) Conversion Order 2012
- Bulk Entitlement (River Murray – South East Water) Conversion Order 2012
- Bulk Entitlement (Goulburn System – Yarra Valley Water) Conversion Order 2012
- Bulk Entitlement (River Murray – Yarra Valley Water) Conversion Order 2012

Section 3.1 also summarises the water savings allocated to the Melbourne Retailers' accounts under their Goulburn System and Murray System bulk entitlements in 2014/15. Details on the source, volume and timing of the water to be accrued to these accounts in the current year (2015/16) cannot be provided as the Water Savings Audit Report for 2014/15 was not completed at the time of preparing this report. This will be provided in the 2016 Annual Report.

A total of 6 ML was released during 2014/15 for charging the Sugarloaf Pipeline to keep it in good working order and ready for fire-fighting, as permitted under Melbourne Water's *Statement of Obligations (System Management)*. Further details are provided in Section 3.2. There have been no releases to date in 2015/16.

As per Melbourne Water's letter to the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts dated 23 December 2009, all sources of water are considered to comply with the EPBC Act. No additional sources of water have been allocated for extraction to the Sugarloaf Pipeline, other than those achieved through the Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Project (formerly NVIRP) and verified by audit.

The volume of water Melbourne Retailers' carried over into the 2014/15 financial year is documented in Table 3. It should be noted that the Retailers are able to carry over water from one year to the next, subject to the same rules that apply to all entitlement holders that carry over water in Northern Victoria, including deduction of a standard 5% on carry over for evaporation losses. Note that the cap on carryover came into effect for the Goulburn system from 30 June 2013, so that entitlement holders cannot carry over more than their entitlement volume. Another new rule limiting carryover on the Murray system came into effect from 1 July 2014.

Table 3: Water for Melbourne carried over into 2014/15

Carry over into 2014/15*	Volume (ML)
Volume brought forward for carry over at 30/06/2014	38,401
Evaporation losses at 30/06/2014 (5%)	1,920
Total volume carried over into 2014/15 at 01/07/2014	36,481

* All water carried over for Melbourne into 2014/15 was carried over in Allocation Bank Accounts associated with the six bulk entitlements held by the Melbourne Retailers and listed above.

3.1 Water Savings Audited & Allocated

The water savings allocated to the Melbourne Retailers in 2014/15 are documented in Table 4.

The volume of water savings available for allocation to Melbourne in 2014/15 was verified by an independent audit of water savings achieved in 2013/14, a copy of which is provided in Appendix B. It reports the *actual* volume of water savings achieved in the 2013/14 irrigation season (referred to as Phase 3 savings) as well as the *long-term average* water savings that might be expected from the works completed to date (referred to as Phase 4 savings), in accordance with the Victorian Government's Water Savings Protocols.

A one-third share of the actual volume of water savings (Phase 3 savings) achieved in the Goulburn and Murray systems was allocated for Melbourne under bulk entitlements in these systems.

Water allocated to Melbourne in 2014/15 was derived from a number of sources. These sources are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Water allocated to Melbourne in 2014/15

Allocation in 2014/15 (from water savings projects in 2013/14)*	Volume (ML)
Goulburn Trading Zone 1A [†]	21,000
Murray Trading Zone 6 [§]	6,743
Murray Trading Zone 7 [£]	7,526
Total volume allocated to Melbourne Retailers in 2014/15	35,369

* Actual savings (Phase 3 savings) made in one irrigation season are not audited and allocated until the following irrigation season, in accordance with Water Savings Protocols. As such, the water allocated to Melbourne in 2014/15 consists of water savings achieved in 2013/14.

† Water savings achieved from Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 works in Central Goulburn (CG 5-9), Rochester (RO) and Pyramid Boort (PB) contribute to the allocations from Goulburn Trading Zone 1A.

§ Water savings achieved from Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 works in Murray Valley (MV) contribute to the allocation from Murray Trading Zone 6.

£ Water savings achieved from Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 works in Torrumbarry (TO) contribute to the allocation from Murray Trading Zone 7.

Table 5 summarises the water available to Melbourne in 2014/15, the water used by Melbourne in 2014/15, and the water carried over into the 2015/16 year. This takes into account the volume deducted annually for evaporative losses.

Table 5: Water for Melbourne carried over into 2015/16

Carry over into 2015/16	Volume (ML)
Volume available to Melbourne in 2014/15*	71,850
Volume used by Melbourne in 2014/15	6
Volume spilled in 2014/15	0
Net volume sold in 2014/15	35,554
Volume brought forward for carry over at 30/06/2015	36,290
Evaporation losses at 30/06/2015 (5%)	1,814
Total volume carried over into 2015/16	34,475

* This is the total volume carried over into 2014/15 (36,481 ML) across the Goulburn and Murray systems, plus the total volume allocated in 2014/15 (35,369 ML).

To date, no water savings have been allocated in 2015/16. This will occur once the volume of water savings achieved in 2014/15 is verified by an independent audit.

3.2 Water Savings Released & Supplied to Melbourne

In the 2014/15 financial year, 6 ML was released in January 2015 for charging the Sugarloaf Pipeline to keep it in good working order and ready for fire-fighting, as permitted under Melbourne Water's *Statement of Obligations (System Management)*.

Condition 11 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Approval (EPBC Approval)* specifies the rates, volumes and sources of water that can be extracted from the Goulburn River and transferred via the Sugarloaf Pipeline for Melbourne. Condition 11 states:

11. To protect EPBC listed fish species, Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*), Murray Cod (*Maccullochella peelii*), and Macquarie Perch (*Macquaria australasica*) that occur or may occur in the Goulburn River, the Melbourne water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be:

- a. not more than 75 GL in any period of 12 calendar months beginning on 1 July in any year and ending on 30 June in the following year;**
- b. not more than 360 ML per day, with any variation in this daily pumping rate limited to a maximum of 200 ML to minimise the rise and fall in river levels upstream and downstream of the river off-take structure;**
- c. met only through controlled, pre-ordered releases from Melbourne's share of the water savings allocated to it pursuant to any bulk entitlement issued under the Victorian Water Act 1989;**
- d. sourced from savings not allocated to the Living Murray Initiative or the Waters for Rivers; and**
- e. zero if the necessary regulated releases are for the maintenance of environmental flows or materially deplete water stored in Eildon Weir that is designated as being an environmental reserve.**

All water savings taken from the Goulburn River must be sourced from projects that comply with the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

The conditions are also replicated in clause 9 of the Retailers' Goulburn system bulk entitlements.

This section describes Melbourne Water's compliance with these conditions for the reporting period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

3.2.1 Compliance Reporting: 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Summary

Full compliance with Condition 11 was achieved with only 6 ML transferred into the Sugarloaf Pipeline for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

Table 6: Summary of compliance for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Condition	Description	DoE Compliance
11.a	not extract more than 75 GL in any financial year	✓
11.b.i	not extract more than 360 ML in any one day	✓
11.b.ii	limit variation of extraction to not more than 200 ML/day	✓
11.c. i	only extract controlled, pre-ordered releases	✓
11.c. ii	only extract water from Melbourne's share of water savings	✓
11.d	not extract water from the <i>Living Murray Initiative</i> or the	✓

Condition	Description	DoE Compliance
11.e final statement	<i>Water for Rivers</i>	
	not deplete water designated in the environmental reserve	✓
	water sourced from projects that comply with the EPBC Act 1999	✓

Condition 11(a)

The water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be not more than 75 GL in any period of 12 calendar months beginning on 1 July in any year and ending on 30 June in the following year.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

Condition 11(b)

The water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be not more than 360 ML per day, with any variation in this daily pumping rate limited to a maximum of 200 ML to minimise the rise and fall in river levels upstream and downstream of the river off-take structure.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

Condition 11(c)

The water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be met only through controlled, pre-ordered releases from Melbourne's share of the water savings allocated to it pursuant to any bulk entitlement issued under the Victorian Water Act 1989.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

Goulburn-Murray Water records indicate that 6 ML was released from Yarra Valley Water's Allocation Bank Account from Lake Eildon.

Condition 11(d)

The water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be sourced from savings not allocated to the Living Murray Initiative or the Waters for Rivers.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

This water was released from Yarra Valley Water's Allocation Bank Account from Lake Eildon containing water sourced from Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 savings as detailed in the independent audit report that MW provided to DoE last year.

Condition 11(e)

The water extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline must be zero if the necessary regulated releases are for the maintenance of environmental flows or materially deplete water stored in Eildon Weir that is designated as being an environmental reserve.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

The daily passing flow recorded in the Goulburn River at Killingworth while pumping was 6,011 ML/day on 21/01/2015.

All water savings taken from the Goulburn River must be sourced from projects that comply with the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Melbourne Water has complied with this condition for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, transferring a total of 6 ML into the pipeline over this period.

This water was released from Yarra Valley Water's Allocation Bank Account from Lake Eildon containing water sourced from Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 savings as detailed in the independent audit report that MW provided to DoE last year.

4 Surveys & Monitoring for Threatened Fauna & Flora

4.1 General measures for all Terrestrial Fauna

Pre-construction and construction mitigation measures for all Terrestrial Fauna have been previously described in the 2014 Annual Report to DoE and are not repeated here. The following describes the mitigation measures undertaken post construction over the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. Site rehabilitation in line with the Reinstatement Management Programs for the EMP sections has also been undertaken to help facilitate re-colonisation of fauna species. Post construction monitoring has been undertaken for EPBC listed species, the Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) and the woodland fauna. The findings from the monitoring are summarised below.

4.2 Woodland Forest & Scattered Tree Habitats

Appropriate pre-construction and construction surveys were undertaken by the Alliance in accordance with the Fauna Mitigation Plan and were reported in the 2010 Annual Report to DoE. In consultation with DELWP, the Alliance agreed to a Bandicoot Monitoring Program to be undertaken by the Arthur Rylah Institute (ARI) in 2015. This program is monitoring the bandicoots (and other animals) use of structures installed throughout the Toolangi State Forest to facilitate crossing the Sugarloaf Pipeline vehicle access track. Remote cameras have been installed at each of the four crossings and monitoring will occur every three months for a total of four visits during 2015.

Monitoring of the Toolangi Habitat Linkages has also been agreed to in consultation with DELWP and is currently being undertaken by GHD during 2014/15. The program will monitor the habitat linkages installed in Toolangi State Forest through the use of remote cameras installed at 32 sites. Data will be recorded over an 8 month period in 2014 and repeated in 2015.

The results from both monitoring programs are expected to be included in the 2016 Annual Report.

4.3 Grassland Habitats

4.3.1 Striped Legless Lizard Habitats

As part of the approvals process for the Sugarloaf Pipeline Project, the Alliance committed to conducting monitoring for SLL during the post-construction phase for a period of two years, and a draft monitoring plan was developed by the Alliance, and endorsed by DELWP.

Post Construction Monitoring for SLL across the SLL monitoring sites (seven locations within the construction corridor where five or more SLL were captured) was completed in January 2012 (two years after the SLL release). Three additional years of SLL monitoring were undertaken on the Sheoak property, concluding in late 2014. Monitoring for the SLL is now complete and Melbourne Water has demonstrated compliance with this condition.

Fifteen sets of lizard monitoring grids were established broadly across the Sheoak property. Each grid consisted of 50 wooden shelters placed in five rows of 10 shelters, with each shelter placed five metres from the next nearest shelter. Each shelter comprises a block of wood that is about 30 cm long, 20 cm wide and 7.5-10 cm thick. An additional 2cm x 2cm strip of wood is also placed along one edge of the shelter to raise it from the ground slightly. These shelters have been checked on three occasions during the period 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015. A total of up to 26 SLL were found across the Sheoak property during this monitoring period. Eight of the 14 grid locations contained evidence of SLL compared to 11 during the 2013 monitoring period, one during 2011 and two during 2010. Although there has been an increase in the numbers of SLL detected in the most recent monitoring periods, compared to earlier years; the monitoring report concludes that this increase can not be attributed to any one factor. A summary report has been prepared annually with a full report prepared at the conclusion of the five years monitoring in late 2014. The full and final Post Construction Monitoring Striped Legless Lizard Report is included as Appendix A of this Report.

This is the fifth and final round of monitoring for this species at this site.

5 Conclusion

The Sugarloaf Pipeline Alliance and Melbourne Water have implemented actions and adhered to the conditions placed on the Project by the then Federal Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts.

Full compliance with pipeline operational volume conditions was achieved between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 with only 6 ML extracted to the Sugarloaf Pipeline during this period.

Three EPBC Listed species have been located in the construction ROW - Striped Legless Lizard, Golden Sun Moth and Matted Flax-lily. The management of these species and all other EPBC listed species has been in accordance with the Environmental Management Strategy as endorsed by State and Federal Government, except where adaptive management has been necessary and subsequently approved before implementation. A large population of SLL was detected, and appropriate measures have been implemented throughout the project. Five years of post-construction monitoring of SLL have been completed; with evidence of 26 SLL observed in the monitoring grids in 2014. This is the final round of monitoring, and a full and final report is attached. Large populations of GSM have also been detected. Monitoring of GSM was completed for five flight seasons. Melbourne Water will continue to implement the CMP at Sheoak for GSM until 2019 as outlined in the Project commitment documentation. Impacted patches of Matted Flax-lily were removed from areas around Yarra Glen and were translocated to the agreed receptor site in autumn 2010. Monitoring and management measures have been undertaken each year as outlined in the Project commitment documentation. Melbourne Water will continue to carry out weed management and restrict access at this site.

A number of the EPBC Approval conditions apply primarily to the construction phase of the project. Future annual reports will focus on compliance with the limitations of pipeline operational volumes set out in Condition 11, in the event that the pipeline is used under conditions of 'critical human need.'

Appendix A: (Attached)
2014 Post Construction Monitoring
Striped Legless Lizard

Appendix B: (Attached)

Audit of Water Savings: Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Stage 1 2013/14