Why are we recommending irrigation prices?

The Queensland Government directed us to recommend irrigation prices for Sunwater and Seqwater customers over the pricing period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2024.

This includes recommending prices for irrigation customers in the Boyne River and Tarong water supply scheme (WSS), which is located near the town of Boondooma.

Issues related to the prices for non-irrigation customers are outside the scope of our review.

How we have recommended prices

In recommending prices we have not included a return on, or depreciation of, investments made prior to 1 July 2000.

We have recommended a two-part tariff for the tariff group in this scheme. The first part is a fixed price per megalitre (ML) of water access entitlement (WAE), and the second part is a volumetric price per ML of water used.

The volumetric price (Part B) recovers variable costs (e.g. a portion of labour costs) that change with water usage. The remaining costs associated with this scheme are recovered by the fixed price (Part A). We have assessed all expenditure to ensure that Sunwater only recovers prudent and efficient costs.

It is government policy that, over time, irrigation prices should transition to fully recover prudent and efficient costs of operating, maintaining, administering and renewing each scheme. Cost recovery for Sunwater’s irrigation customers will improve from 91 per cent in 2020–21 to 94 per cent by 2023–24. The shortfall is currently funded by a subsidy, paid by the Queensland taxpayer, which will reduce over time as prices transition to cost reflective.

The fixed price increases annually by up to $2.38/ML ($2020–21) plus inflation. The volumetric price increases by our estimate of inflation (2.37 per cent) from 2020–21 onwards.

What prices have we recommended?

After extensive consultation with irrigators, we have released our draft report.

For this scheme, our draft recommendations result in the fixed (Part A) price remaining constant and volumetric (Part B) price increasing over the pricing period. Draft prices fully recover costs.

Our draft recommended prices are shown in the table below.

### Draft recommended prices for irrigation customers—$/ML

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumetric (Part B)</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How we have addressed stakeholder concerns

Operating costs

Some irrigation stakeholders in this scheme have raised concerns with costs incurred to implement the 2015 recommendations made by the Inspector-General Emergency Management (IGEM costs), electricity costs and insurance costs.

We propose to accept Sunwater’s revised (lower) IGEM costs provided to us in its June 2019 regulatory model. However, we have proposed allocating this between irrigation and non-irrigation customers using the headworks utilisation factor. See Part B (sections 2.9 and 7.3) of the draft report for further details.

Sunwater submitted revised electricity costs in June 2019. We propose to accept the revised electricity costs for bulk schemes as they are not materially different from our alternative estimates. See Part B (section 2.5) of the draft report for further details.

We propose to accept Sunwater’s revised (higher) insurance costs as they are driven by recent changes in insurance market rates. We have also proposed allocating this between irrigation and non-irrigation customers using the headworks utilisation factor. See Part B (section 2.6) of the draft report for further details.

Renewals annuity

Some irrigation stakeholders raised concerns about Sunwater’s asset management practices and the prudence and efficiency of meter replacement costs.

We have identified improvements to Sunwater’s asset planning and management to ensure assets are not replaced earlier or later than required. See Part B (section 3.2) for further details.

We have excluded flood repair costs in cases where insurance claims are yet to be finalised. We have also reduced Sunwater’s forecast renewals expenditure by 29.5 per cent (relative to the November 2018 submission) to reflect our

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assessment of the prudent and efficient level of expenditure. See Part B (sections 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5) for further details.

We have assessed Seqwater’s renewals expenditure to be prudent and efficient. See Part C (sections 3.3 and 3.4).

Risk allocation

Some irrigation stakeholders were concerned that the current risk allocation is too heavily biased toward customers and the socio-economic contributions of water are not adequately recognised in pricing.

We have assessed revenue risk (the risk that the revenue received by Sunwater is different from our prudent and efficient cost allowance) and cost risk (the risk of a change in prudent and efficient costs during the price path period).

We are proposing that revenue risk should be addressed by maintaining existing tariff structures as they closely align with Sunwater’s underlying cost structure. We are proposing that cost risk be addressed using price reviews within the regulatory period (if the risk is material) or an adjustment to revenue at the end of the regulatory period (if the risk is not material).

Further details are in Part A (Chapter 3) of the draft report.

Tariff structure

Some irrigation stakeholders wanted a review into tariff structure to better accommodate the diversity of users and seasons, without unduly compromising a general principle of cost reflectivity.

As the businesses’ costs are largely fixed, we consider that aligning the tariff structure with the nature of the underlying costs is consistent with our proposed allocation of volume risk. It also helps to address the revenue adequacy requirements in the referral.

Further details are in Part B (section 6.2) of the draft report.

Other matters raised by stakeholders

Some irrigation stakeholders in this scheme have raised concerns about price levels and the impact of higher water prices on their businesses, regional economies and local communities.

In recommending prices, we have emphasised the pricing principles set out in the referral, as these principles give effect to the Government’s water pricing policy. One of the key tenets of that policy is that prices should increase gradually until they reach a cost-reflective level, where they recover the irrigation share of the scheme’s operating, maintenance and capital renewal costs but do not recover a return on, or of, the scheme’s initial asset base (as at 1 July 2000).

The Government has previously indicated that in setting the lower bound cost target for irrigation water prices and establishing a gradual transition path to this level, it has considered a range of matters, including customers’ capacity to pay and the historical regional development driver for many of the schemes.

See our draft Part A (Chapter 2) report for further details.

We have recommended a reduction in scheme costs for Boyne River and Tarong WSS

In our draft report, we have reduced Sunwater’s proposed scheme costs by 61 per cent over the pricing period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2024.

Total scheme costs over the price path period—(2018–19 dollars) ($’000)

Figure notes: 1. Revenue offsets are not included in the charts. 2. QCA Non-direct operating costs includes the QCA regulatory fees.

Further details on our recommended costs for Sunwater schemes are in Part B (chapters 2 to 4) of the draft report.

We have assessed local impacts

In recommending prices, we have considered bill impacts for irrigation customers.

The table below presents an estimate of the change in water bills (compared to the bill based on current prices), for various levels of water use.

Further details on bill impacts are in Part B (chapter 9, appendix C and chapter 7) of the draft report.
## Change in water bill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water use as portion of entitlement held (%)</th>
<th>Water bill change from 2019–20 to 2020–21 (%)</th>
<th>Water bill change from 2019–20 to 2023–24 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## How you can get involved

Public involvement is a key part of our review. Our draft report provides stakeholders with an opportunity to review and comment on our proposed approach and prices, prior to us finalising our report and providing it to the Government by 31 January 2020.

We now invite stakeholders to comment on this draft report (submissions are due by 4 November 2019) and to attend the workshops we will be running in regional Queensland in September/October 2019.

We also invite stakeholders to consider and provide comment on late submissions provided by Sunwater on a minimum access charge and an electricity cost pass through mechanism.

An indicative timetable for the remainder of our review is provided in the table below.

## Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder workshops on draft report</td>
<td>September–October 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submissions on draft report due</td>
<td>4 November 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final report provided to the Government</td>
<td>By 31 January 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final report published</td>
<td>Early February 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>