



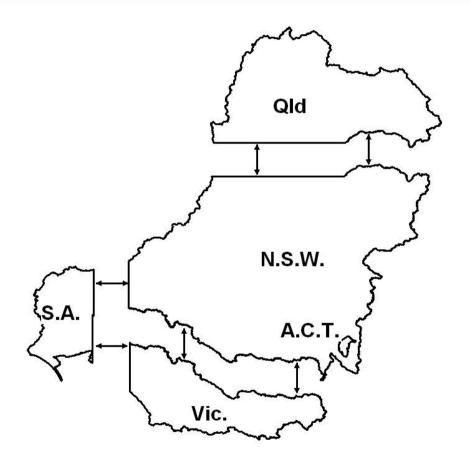


The Water Act 2007

Basin Plan Overview

Brent Williams

Historical Perspective



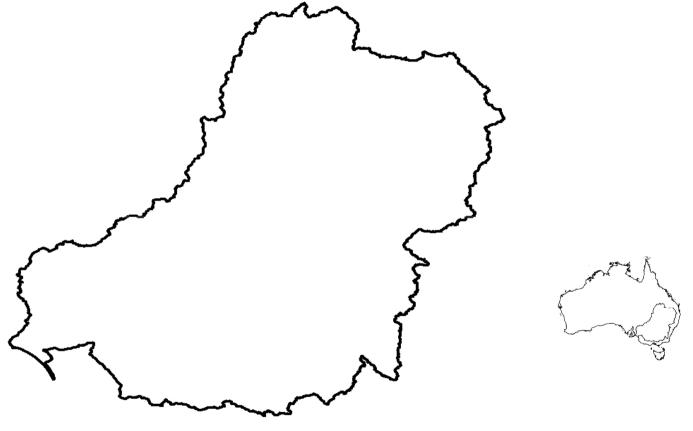








New Perspective



"to enable the Commonwealth, in conjunction with the Basin States, to manage the Basin water resources in the national interest" -3(a) Water Act 2007





Water Act 2007

 enable Commonwealth in conjunction with States to manage Basin's water resources in the national interest

- in giving effect to international agreements, optimise economic, social and environmental outcomes
 - Ramsar Convention
 - Biodiversity Convention
 - CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA etc





(after Water Act 2007)

Water Act 2007

- ensure environmental sustainability and in this context, maximise net economic returns to the Australian community
- improve water security for all uses of Basin's water resources





The Murray-Darling Basin Authority

- Statutory Agency under the Water Act 2007
- Chair, Chief Executive, four members
- Expertise based
 - Water resource management
 - Hydrology
 - Freshwater ecology
 - Resource economics
 - Irrigated agriculture
 - Public sector governance
 - Financial management





The Murray-Darling Basin Authority

Role

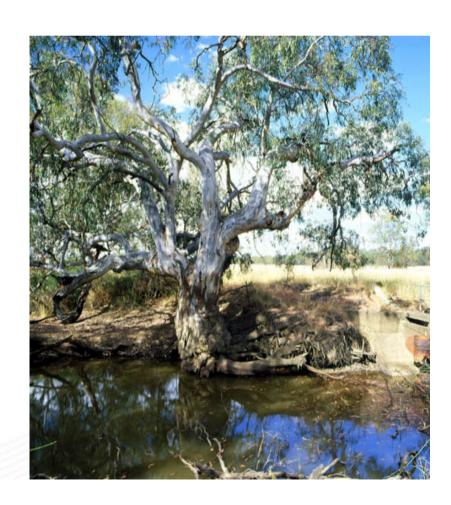
- Preparing the Basin Plan
- Advise on/accrediting of state water resource plans
- Water rights information service
- Measure and monitor water resources
- Engaging the community
- Former Murray-Darling Basin Commission responsibilities





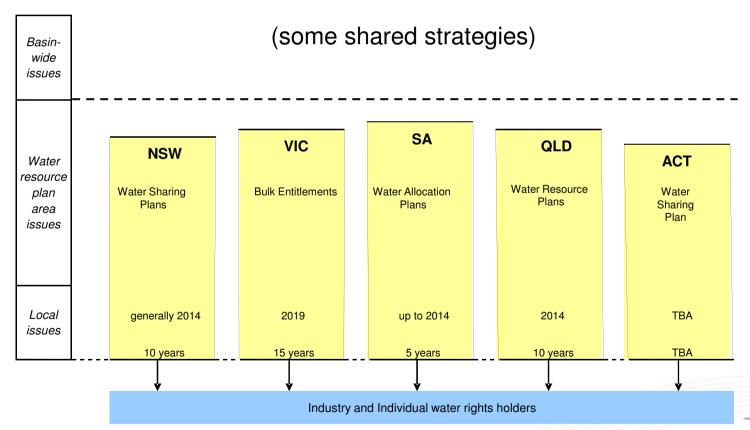
Basin Plan

- integrated and sustainable
- legislative instrument
- Commonwealth Minister decision
- Ministerial Council advice



Water Resource Planning





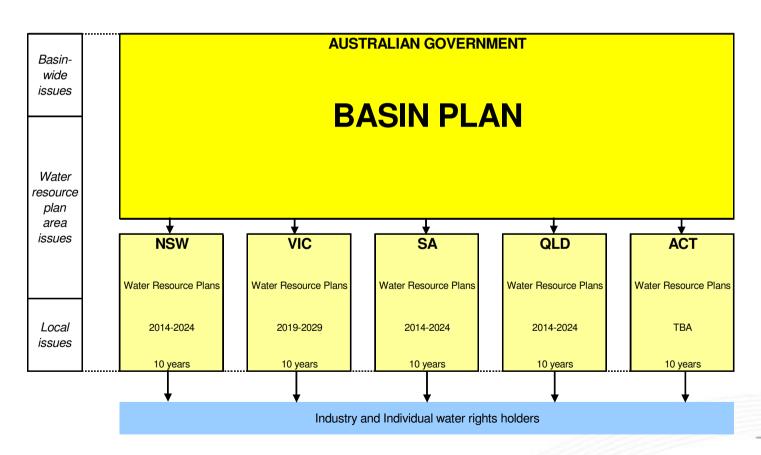




Post Basin Plan

AFTER

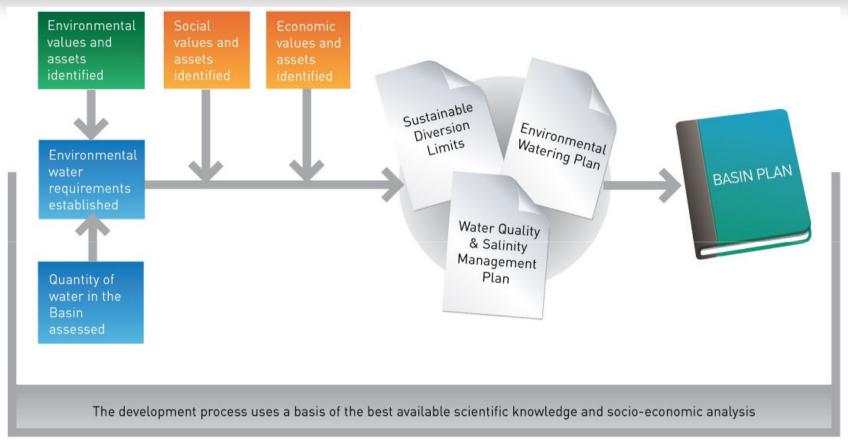
THE BASIN PLAN IS MADE







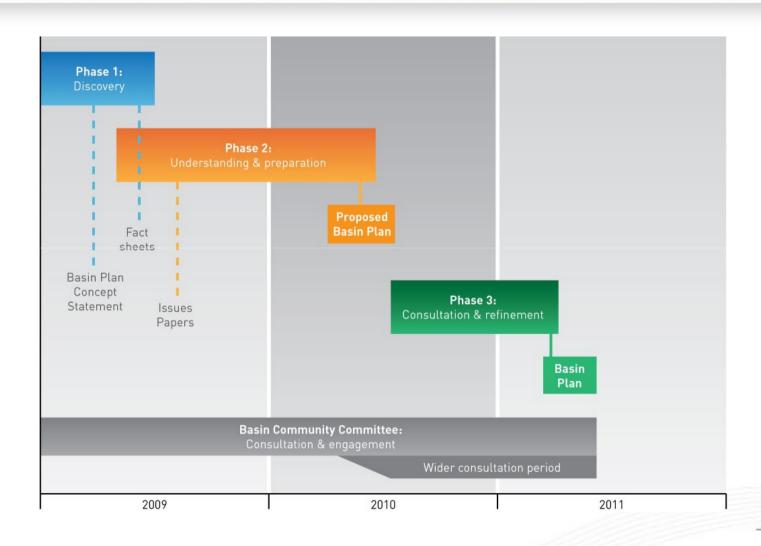
Key Elements of the Basin Plan







Proposed Timelines







- •A description of the Basin water resources and the context in which those resources are used;
 - •Size, extent, connectivity, condition
 - Uses (including Indigenous)
 - Users
 - Social and economic circumstances



- •Identification of the particular Areas that are to be water resources plan areas;
 - Water accounting periods
 - Specify water resources
 - •All (or part) of surface water
 - •All (or part) of ground water
 - •All (or part) of watercourse, lake or aquifer



- •Identification of the risks to the condition, or continued availability, of the Basin water resources;
 - Take and use (including interception)
 - Effects of climate change
 - Changes to land use
 - Limitations of knowledge

•Strategies to be adopted to manage, or address, the identified risks;



- •Management objectives and outcomes to be achieved by the Basin plan;
 - Environmental outcomes
 - Water quality and salinity
 - Long term average SDL and temporary SDL
 - Trading in water access rights



- •The maximum long-term annual average quantities of water that can be taken, on a sustainable basis;
 - Basin water resources as a whole
 - Water resources of WRPA
 - Must be environmentally sustainable
 - Quantity, formula or other



- •The long-term annual average quantities that may be taken year by year from the water resources;
 - Transition period to SDL
 - Period of 5 years
- •The method for determining whether the long term annual diversion limits for the water resources has been compiled with;
 - Includes provisions for trade or transfer
 - M&E and compliance





- An environmental watering plan;
 - Overall environmental objectives for water dependant ecosystems
 - Specify targets
 - Health, flows, pressure, water levels
 - Framework for planned and held water
 - Method for ID of assets
 - Principles and methods for watering





- A water quality and salinity plan;
 - Identify key causes of degradation
 - Quality and salinity objectives and targets
 - Have regard to NWQMS



- •The requirements that water resource plan must comply with;
 - Relevant to sustainable use
 - Management of water resources
 - Area, long term annual diversion limit
 - Regulation of interception
 - Planning for environmental watering
 - Metering and monitoring
 - Scientific information or models



•Rules for the trading or transfer of tradeable water right in relation to Basin water resources;

- •A program for the monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the Basin plan.
 - Principles and framework
 - Reporting requirements
 - •5 yearly reviews of WQSMP and EWP





Information requirements

• Descriptions of the Water resources, Environmental Attributes, and the Social and Economic circumstances of the Basin, Basin Regions and Basin communities.

•Inputs into Hydrology, Environmental, Social and Economic Modelling.



Information requirements

•Data and Decision Support Tools to assist in identifying and articulating the impacts of the Basin plan.

 Information to assist the ongoing review and development of future Basin plans.



Implications

- Engagement with relevant stakeholders
 - State/Territory agencies
 - Research Institutions
 - Experts
 - Basin Community Committee





Implications

- Build data/information management systems
 - Knowledge base
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Compliance
- Design long term Basin Plan architecture populate key elements for first plan





Implications

- Design long term Basin Plan architecture populate key elements for first plan
 - Proposed Basin Plan June 2010
 - Early 2011 implementation
 - 10 year reviews





Thank You

Questions?



