Water Planning Reform

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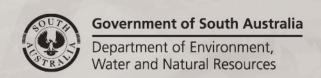


Why is water planning important?

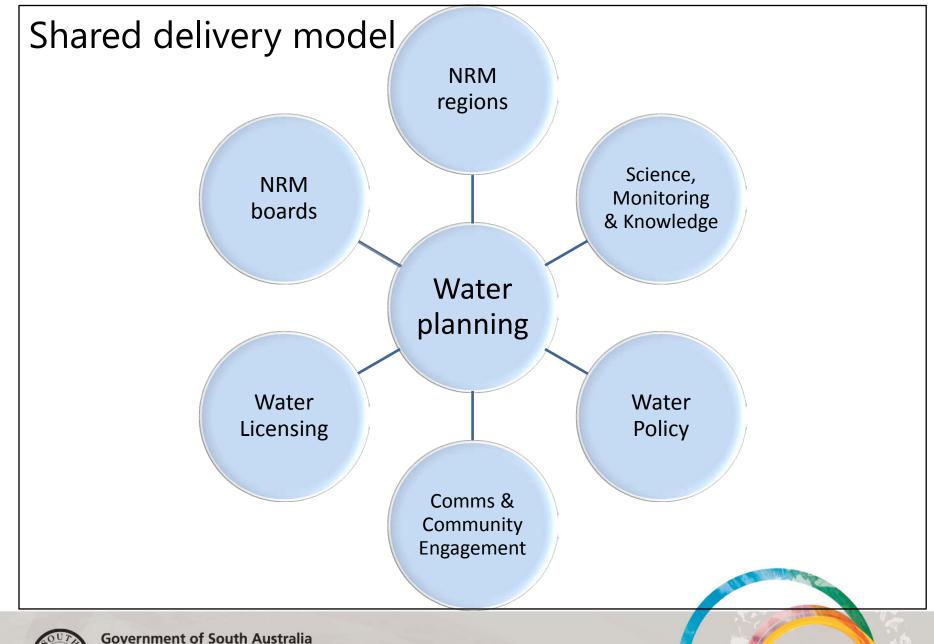
- Water planning provides security and certainty for water users and future investors in water- based businesses and the environment
- DEWNR manages 14,929 water licences and 2,654,800 megalitres of allocation.
- The gross value of irrigated agricultural production in SA is \$1.43 billion.
- 27 % of the value of SA's agricultural production relies on irrigation (ABS data 2011-12)
- Sustainable water resource management also supports mining development worth \$4.4 billion annually

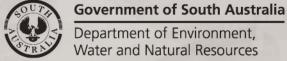
Current status in water planning in South Australia

- 19 existing water allocation plans
- 2 new plans are being developed for resources that have previously not had a plan
- 4 plans are currently being amended



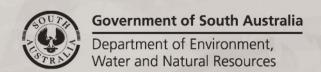






Challenges in water planning

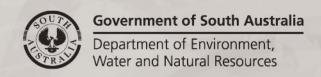
- The time taken to complete water plans and NRM plans has been long in many cases
- Communities continue to ask for better engagement
- Need for science evidence for policy decisions monitoring/evaluation – cost
- Licensing is ongoing and expensive
- The legislation around water planning is complex, hard to administer and overly bureaucratic
- Achieving a balance (trade off) between economic, social and environmental water needs is not easy
- Resourcing with reducing budgets





Water planning reform is a strategic priority

- DEWNR Corporate Plan
- Key action in the *Agriculture and NRM: Working Together* agreement
- Premium food and wine from our clean environment.

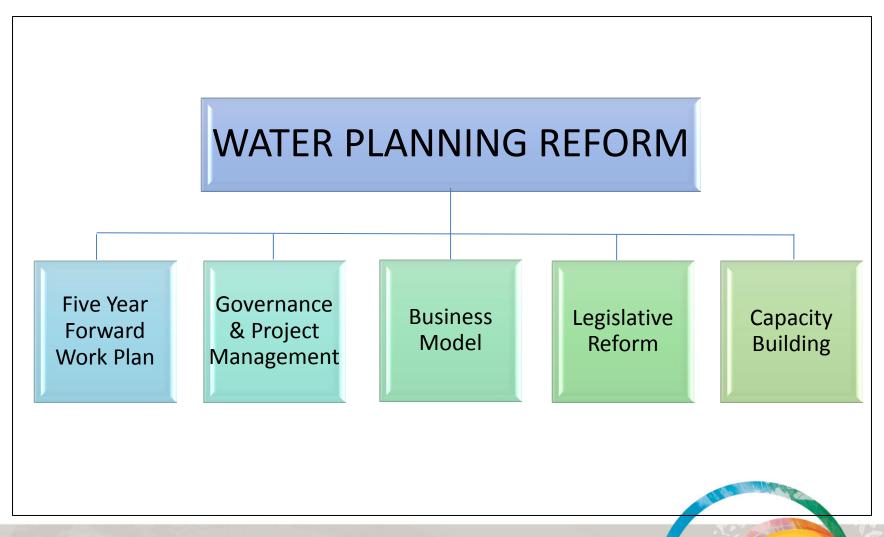


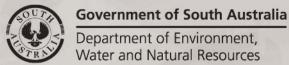


The need for change

- To develop a Statewide mechanism to schedule or prioritise work
- To improve the ad hoc governance arrangements for water allocation plans & other tasks
- Improve the sharing of experience and learnings across regions
- Consider amendments to the NRM Act to make it less complex & bureaucratic

There are multiple work streams

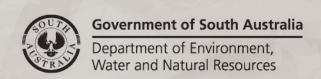




Develop a statewide priority schedule for water planning work



- Using a risk based approach
- Risk criteria developed with NRM regions
- Major tasks for each water resource are mapped to provide a work schedule
- Five Year Forward Plan jointly approved by DEWNR Executive and NRM Board Presiding Members in November 2014
- To be reviewed annually

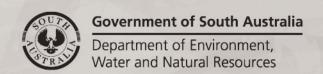




High priority water resource management work identified by a risk assessment

Five Year Forward Work Plan

| Combined prescribed & non- prescribed areas (region) | Resource condition | Social and economic | Effectiveness of current controls | Financial risks | Total | Work priority | Reputational (tie-breaker) |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Southern Basins & Musgrave (EP) | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 22 | High | 8 |
| Lower Limestone Coast (SE) | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 22 | High | 8 |
| Western Mount Lofty Ranges (AMLR) | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 22 | High | 6 |
| Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands (AW) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 22 | High | 6 |
| Cooper Creek (SAAL) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 20 | High | 8 |
| South East regional surface water (including drainage system) (SE) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 20 | High | 8 |
| Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges (SAMDB) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 20 | High | 6 |
| Yalata and Maralinga (AW) | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 20 | High | 4 |

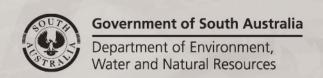




Developing a new governance framework for water planning activities



- Whole of lifecycle project management approach
- Agreed implementation plan for each water allocation plan is required, before a plan is recommended for adoption
- Requires a partnership between DEWNR and NRM boards



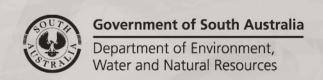


Legislative Reform

- There is a case for further reform to:
 - enable greater flexibility for NRM boards in developing and amending water allocation plans, including consultation requirements
 - facilitate a fit-for-purpose licensing regime that does not duplicate requirements and uses resources efficiently
 - create a modern, simpler, water planning system that can be better understood and embraced by the community

Building capacity

- Cross-departmental project teams will work on individual water allocation plans
- Build skills and knowledge in water planning across DEWNR
- Ensure greater consistency in policy and scientific approaches to water allocation plans





Sustainable delivery model



Short term

 Investigate options to fund priority statewide work together with the NRM boards

Medium /long term

 Opportunity to develop a sustainable delivery model for water planning

