

Comparison of Regional Water Strategies, JO Regional Town Water Strategies and LWU IWCM Strategies



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Comparison of Regional Water Strategies, Joint Organisation Regional Town Water Strategies and Local Water Utility IWCM Strategies

	Regional Water Strategies	Joint Organisation Regional Town Water Strategy	Integrated Water Cycle Management (IWCM) Strategy
What is it?	<p>Long-term strategies to identify and assess water security risks and consider policy, management and infrastructure options to address these risks to ensure the secure supply of water to communities, the environment and Aboriginal cultural values while supporting regional economic prosperity.</p> <p>Key planning framework for water resource management in NSW to set a forward statewide work program that will form part of the State's Water Strategy.</p>	<p>Strategic assessment of and planning for regional solutions to town water supply and treatment across and/or beyond individual council local water utilities (LWU) boundaries.</p> <p>Informs LWUs' IWCM strategies and regional water strategies on regional town water security considerations.</p>	<p>Strategic assessment and planning for individual LWU including town water supply and sewerage. Includes consideration of regional options.</p> <p>Key planning framework for strategic town water supply and sewerage service planning by LWUs.</p>
Proponent	NSW Government	Joint Organisation of Councils (with in-principle agreement by benefiting LWUs)	LWU
Geographic extent of considerations	12 major NSW catchments/regions	Constituent LWUs (across 2 or more LWU boundaries, where value of such a study is evident)	Individual LWU area of operation.
What is the key focus?	<p>Assess and plan a region's short and long-term water needs for all water users.</p> <p>Better understand current and future water needs of catchment/region to improve resilience and manage risks to water availability and security.</p>	Assess and plan interconnected urban water supply systems across LWU boundaries for 2 or more LWUs to meet the urban communities short and long-term town water supply needs, including identifying and evaluating regional efficiency measures and across LWU boundaries interconnected	Assess, plan and manage the short and long-term town water supply and sewerage management needs of each urban community within the LWU's area of operation, including identifying and evaluating non-infrastructure and infrastructure options to address water security, water quality and sewerage management risks in the

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	Provide public and water users with directions about how long-term water needs can be met through policy, planning and infrastructure options.	infrastructure options to address as a whole the water security risks in each town water supply system.	LWU's town water supply and sewerage systems.
Typical scope of work	<p>Establish metrics for outcomes at regional level.</p> <p>Develop priority options, including options assessment process and determining whether any options need to be accelerated; e.g. for drought response.</p>	High level demand assessment and secure yield analysis, including for individual LWUs if needed, to assess regional options and solutions, including, regional secure yield and options analysis and consideration of regional water security, supply and treatment opportunities.	<p>Individual LWU/local system demand analysis and secure yield analysis, strategic options analysis and solutions identification to address local water security, quality and sewerage service needs/risks in accordance with DPIE Water's 2019 <i>IWCM Checklist</i>.</p> <p>Includes scenario building and Triple Bottom Line (TBL) assessment of options.</p>
What are the key assessment considerations?	<p>Regional water strategies will use new data about climate risk, including better understanding of the probability of extreme events (i.e. frequency, length and severity of drought).</p> <p>Each regional water strategy involves: identifying risks to water security and new opportunities and detailed analysis of promising options to ensure that the proposed solutions are feasible and will have benefits across the community.</p> <p>Considers the water requirements of a region over a 20 plus 20 year future timeframe.</p>	<p>Water security assessment is based on the methodology outlined in DPIE Water's 2013 <i>Assuring Future Water Security Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Considers the town water supply requirements for the interconnected urban communities over a long-term timeframe (40 years plus).</p>	<p>Water security assessment is based on the methodology outlined in DPIE Water's 2013 <i>Assuring Future Water Security Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Based on council's land use planning establishes the town water supply needs and sewer loads for each community within the LWU area of operation over a 30 year future timeframe in accordance with DPIE Water's 2019 <i>IWCM Checklist</i>.</p>
What are the key outcomes?	Ensures that infrastructure funding and policy changes maximise water security benefits, and that these benefits are distributed	Ensures urban communities that would benefit from across LWU boundaries interconnected town water supply systems	Ensures that all water security, water quality and sewage management needs and risks in each urban community and the LWU's town water supply

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	for the best socio-economic outcomes for the residents of NSW.	have been identified, assessed and the benefits to each LWU and community are quantified.	and sewerage systems are addressed within the planning horizon.
Key deliverables	12 Regional Water Strategies to determine the best solutions for long-term water resource resilience – policy, planning and infrastructure.	Joint Organisation Regional Town Water Strategy, including water security deficiencies, potential water scheme linkages across LWU boundaries and identification of preferred options for further development.	IWCM strategy setting levels of service framework and associated investment priorities, including 30-year total asset management plan and associated financial management plan and a drought contingency and emergency response plan to deliver these services.
Interaction with other policies and strategies	<p>The Regional Water Strategy will take account of any Regional Town Water Strategies and LWU IWCM strategies in its area of coverage.</p> <p>The Regional Water Strategies will take account of, and may inform changes to, relevant water sharing plans and water resource plans. They should also be consistent with NSW commitments to the Murray-Darling Basin Plan.</p>	<p>The Regional Town Water Strategy needs to take account of, and be consistent with any applicable Regional Water Strategy, water sharing plans and water resource plans.</p> <p>The Regional Town Water Strategy should align with other joint initiatives developed by the relevant JO, and with regional plans developed by the department's Planning & Assessment Group.</p>	<p>The IWCM strategy should be informed by, and take account of, the Regional Town Water Strategy as well as any Regional Water Strategies and be consistent with the applicable Water Sharing Plans and Water Resource Plans.</p> <p>The IWCM strategy must also be consistent with the council's Community Strategic Plan.</p>
Funding availability for strategy development.	N/A	SSWP stream 2 - 75% (minimum)	SSWP stream 2 – dependent on LWU revenue.
Funding availability for the implementation of outcomes identified in strategy	Funding sources will need to be found to implement outcomes identified in the strategies.	Funding sources will need to be found to implement outcomes identified in the strategies. Could be considered for SSWP prioritisation and co-funding.	LWU funded. Could be considered for SSWP prioritisation and co-funding.

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