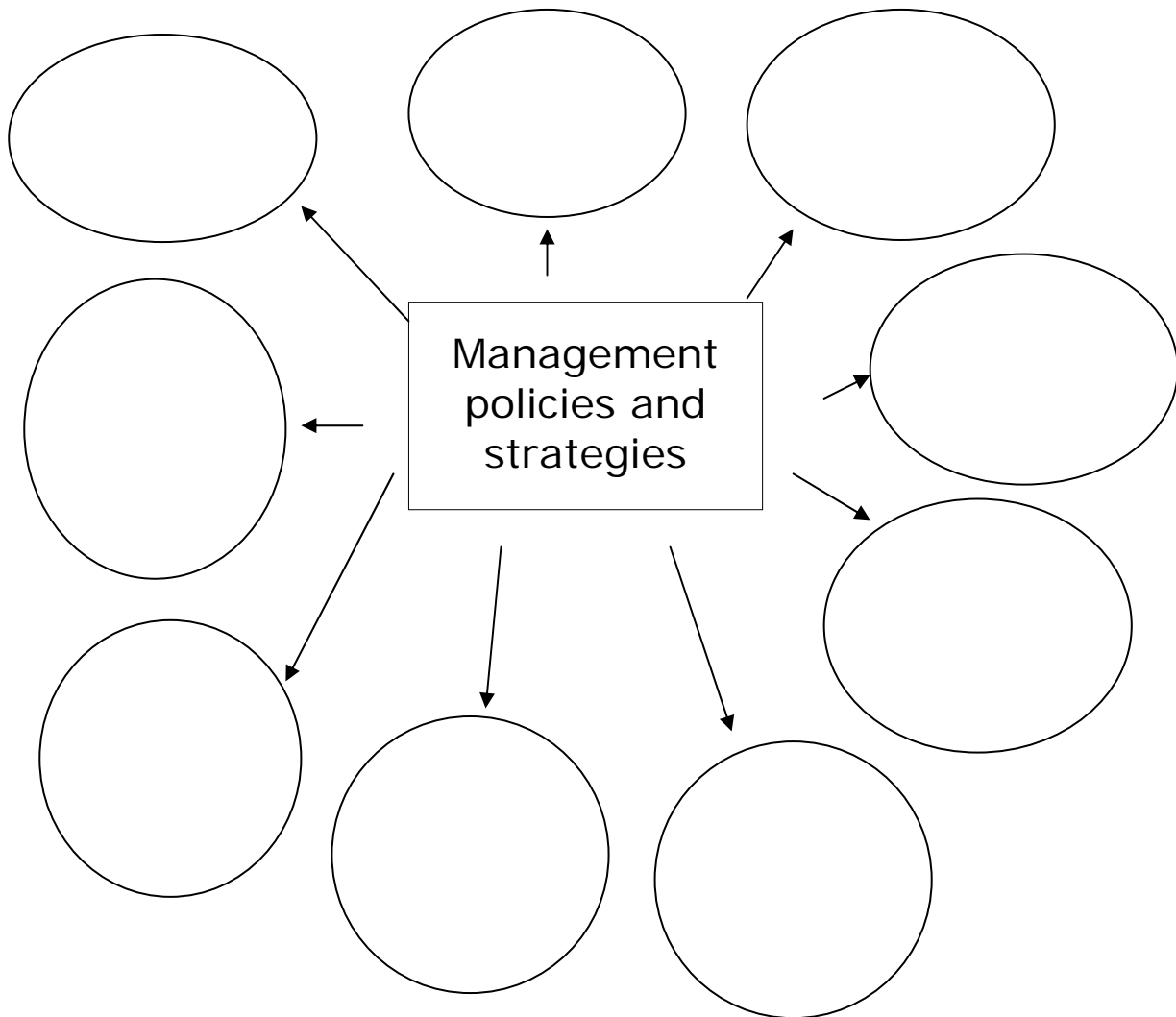


Sustainable, effective, practicable = Sustainable Management

Management policy =

Management strategy =

FEATP → Sustainability



How can water be used more efficiently in the Murray Darling Basin?

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Murray-Darling Basin Management Policies and Strategies.

| Policy Name | Policy Aim | Management strategies | Location/Case Studies | Effectiveness |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| Murray-Darling Basin Initiative 1992 | To promote and co-ordinate effecting planning of equitable and sustainable use of water and environmental resources. | Govts & communities work together to respond to environmental and economic threats. Link with & complement existing state strategies (eg National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality) | | |
| National Water Initiative 2004 | To pay farmers to encourage return of water to the rivers for environmental purposes. | Farmers given property rights over water. 3% returned would be 200,000megalitres | | |
| Integrated Catchment Management | To develop sustainable use of each local basin and the whole basin. | Minimum targets of water quality, ecosystem health. | | |
| The Basin Salinity Management strategy 2001 2015 | To help govt and communities to control salinity. To maintain river salinity at Morgan at less than 800EC for 95% of the time. To remove 55,000 megalitres of saline water and 550,000 tonnes of salt | Targets for salinity level set at the end of each tributary. Landcare and Saltcare groups preventing increased salinity at local scale. Salt interception Schemes. More efficient irrigation techniques: computer controlled pumps, micro sprinklers, and trickle | | |

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|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | a year. | irrigation, furrow irrigation. Lasers to level ground. | | |
| The Living Murray Initiative. 2002 | To protect the values of the Murray River: prosperity, irrigation, clean water and healthy river ecosystems | Improve six ecological sites: Barmah-Millewa Forest, Murray Mouth, Coorong and Lakes Albert and Alexandra, Murray River channel. | | |
| The Cap 1994 | To ensure long term health of the rivers by returning more water to the rivers. | Introduce limit or cap on diversions from each river catchment within the MDB. 11,000 gegalitres per year. | | |
| Trading Water Allocations 1994 | To make the best possible use of water. Trading in water means this water can be moved to locations where it can be more profitable. | Users allocated a licence that limits their amount of water that can be withdrawn from the river system. Water licence may be worth more than a planted crop or the land. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Environmental flows | |
| | | | Agroforestry | |
| | | | Salt interception scheme | |
| | | | Banrock Station Restored wetland | |
| | | | Some Victorian dairy farmers (flood irrigators) have | |

