

WATER AND WASTEWATER IN TASMANIA

6 JULY 2007

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• • • WATER REFORM IN VICTORIA

- 1980 370 Water Trusts and Sewerage Authorities in Country Victoria
 Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works
 State Rivers and Water Supply Commission
- 1984 Structural Reform Program Commenced (PRBC)

140 Water Boards/Local Government Bodies Another Decade of Attrition 83 Authorities





WATER REFORM IN VICTORIA

1994 Kennett Government "Big Bang" approach to reform

• Drivers of the Reform Program

- Efficiency through amalgamations and commercial management
- Provide incentives to customers through tariff reforms
- Separate the provision of water and sewerage from Local Government





• • • THREE KEY CHANGES

- 1. Amalgamation
 - Capture economies of scale in both capital and operations
 - Improve efficiency, service and water quality
 - Capacity to attract competent commercial and technical management
 - Internally fund capital requirements
 - Reduce debt





• • • THREE KEY CHANGES

2. Commercial Management

- Boards of Directors appointed on the basis of their skills
- Focus on core business of urban water and sewerage services
- Capability of operating under similar conditions to a commercial company:
 - adhere to Corporations Law style regime;
 - director and company legal liability
 - Operating Licences (Statement of Obligations/Contract with Government)





• • • THREE KEY CHANGES

- 3. No Role for Local Government in Water Management
 - Future commercial management approach to water not considered compatible with management of water functions by municipal councils
 - Cross subsidies to be eliminated
 - Property valuation based water rates to be abolished
 - New regional water authority groupings not compatible with Local Government boundaries





KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE SHAPE OF FUTURE WATER CORPORATIONS

- Commercial Viability
- Water Catchments and Systems
- Community of Interest
- Capacity to meet higher operating standards (Statement of Obligations)
- Capacity to provide a commercial return to Government as the Shareholder



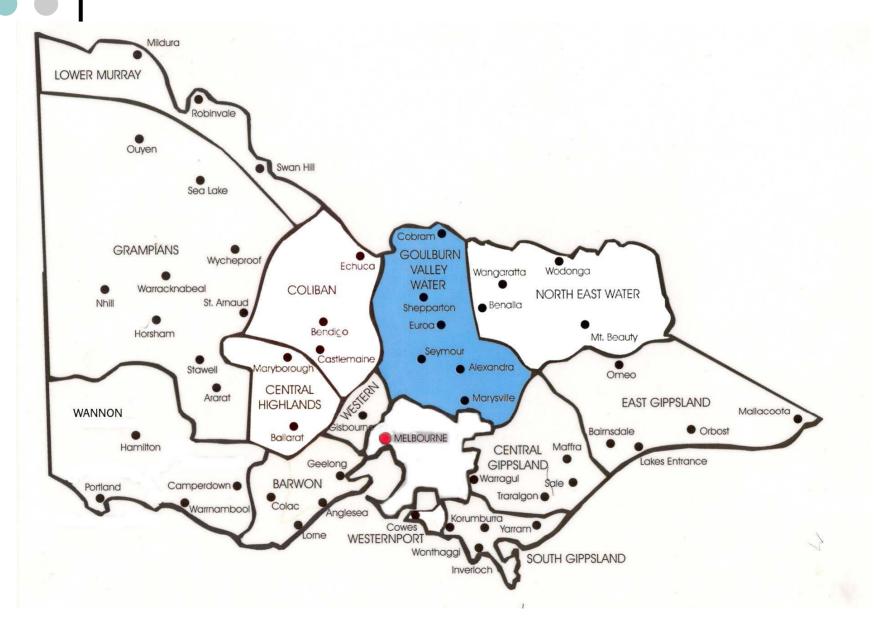


- o 13 Regional Water Corporations (Urban)
- 2 Rural Water Corporations (Irrigation)
- Melbourne Water
- Three Metropolitan Retail Companies





REGIONAL CORPORATIONS MAP



• • • • GOULBURN VALLEY WATER - A QUICK GLANCE

0	Population Serviced	120,000
0	No. of Properties	53,000
0	Major Food Companies	15
0	No. of Employees	180
0	Towns Serviced with Water	54
0	Towns Serviced with Sewerage	30
0	No of Water Supply Systems	40
0	No of Wastewater Management Facilities	26
0	Local Government Municipalities Serviced	7
0	Revenue 2007/08	\$49M
0	Capital Program 2007/08	\$24M





• • • BENEFITS FROM VICTORIAN REFORM

- An industry focussed on core business of water and wastewater
- Pay-for-Use water and sewerage tariffs
- Regional approach to water pricing
- Efficiency savings invested in new infrastructure
- Economies of scale in capital and operations captured





• • • • BENEFITS FROM VICTORIAN REFORM

- Unprecedented levels of infrastructure investment \$2B across the State
- Substantial improvement in drinking water quality and effluent management across the State
- Small Towns/Community big winners new infrastructure/reduced tariffs
- Competition by Comparison
- Investment in Technology





BENEFITS FROM REFORM

- Capacity to attract and retain quality management, technical and scientific capabilities
- Eliminated cross subsidy from water to Local government
- Skills Based Boards of Directors
- Removed infrastructure impediments to economic growth
- More efficient and better focussed Local Government units
- Good co-operation between Local Government and Water Corporations on planning issues





- Long Term Sustainability (water resources, financial viability, provision of infrastructure);
- Tariff reform an absolute priority;
- Need for improved drinking water quality and sewerage services in many Tasmanian towns/communities;
- Need for better long term water and sewerage infrastructure planning;





CURRENT REVIEW OF THE TASMANIAN WATER INDUSTRY

(key issues not unlike Victoria in the Nineties)

- Lack of infrastructure; a constraint to economic development;
- Water quality standards and environmental degradation a threat/risk to Tasmania's major industry – Tourism;
- Regulatory Oversight Pricing, Health, Environmental;
- Future Structure? Regional Model, State Model;
- Governance and Ownership of Assets



FUTURE WATER INDUSTRY STRUCTURE FOR TASMANIA

- Issues to Consider:
 - Fully integrated water and sewerage business
 - The Victorian Regional Model
 - Tasmania's population
 - Geographical spread of communities
 - Communities of Interest
 - Commercial Viability:
 - 50,000 customers
 - Revenues \$30M
 - Servicing multiple municipalities, continued ownership by local government may be an impediment to good governance and regional decision making
 - Financial Contribution from State Government





••• FUTURE MODEL

- 3 Regional Water Businesses
- State Owned
- Government Appointed Boards of Directors drawn from each Region
- Government financial contribution to ensure a successful transition



