

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2021-2022 Supplementary Questions

Portfolio Committee No. 4 - Industry

LANDS & WATER, HOSPITALITY & RACING

Hearing: 9 March 2022

Answers due by: 5 April 2022

Budget Estimates secretariat Phone 9230 2112 BudgetEstimates@parliament.nsw.gov.au

LAND & WATER, HOSPITALITY & RACING

Questions from the Hon Mark Pearson MLC

Qu	Question	
Gre	eyhound Racing	
1)	It has come to my attention that a GRNSW staff member raised "confidential and urgent" complaints about Bathurst's track and a staff member there being involved in cash-betting via a third party on races they worked on. Was this incident investigated and what did this investigation find?	
2)	It has come to my attention that a senior GWIC staff member raised concerns in an email about somebody else "advising participants to ignore NSW health orders" during covid-19 restrictions. Is the Minister aware of this incident and was it investigated?	
3)	It has come to my attention that in October 2021, a senior member of GWIC staff stated in an internal email that "I don't think we can claim that we haven't had any evidence of live baiting any longer given the [redacted] matter in which we are alleging one of the rabbits found in [the] fridge have evidence of being used as a lure". Can the Minister confirm whether he is aware of this incident, or any other recent incidents of live baiting, and what is being done to investigate and prosecute those found to have been live baiting?	
4)	Does GWIC have a mandatory post mortem policy for greyhounds who are euthanised due to catastrophic injuries?	
5)	I am aware of staff at Moree track raising concerns about the horrible conditions at the track, including staff shortages so bad they considered abandoning the meeting, the computer and printer not working, lure falling off the cable, cramped kennels being "decades old". When were facilities at Moree last upgraded, and when are new upgrades planned to occur?	
6)	I'm aware that Bathurst's track has seen one death and a number of injuries during 2021, and that community concerns have been raised about track conditions. Is it true that Bathurst received funding that was spent on a new driving tower and new kitchen facilities, before or rather than track upgrades?	
7)	It has come to my attention that an internal GWIC email described the relationship between Greyhound Racing NSW and The Telegraph as "commercial".a) Can the Minister clarify exactly how GRNSW's relationship with The Daily Telegraph is commercial?b) Apart from advertisements for GRNSW, has GRNSW funded any greyhound-racing-related content by The Daily Telegraph in the previous five years?	
8)	It has come to my attention that internal GWIC emails state that FIREFLY JEN, who died at Kempsey race track on June 19, 2021, had multiple skull fractures which "cannot be explained by this vision". Can the Minister confirm if he is aware of this incident, whether it was investigated, and whether the cause of the skull fractures determined?	
9)	I have been made aware of a fatal incident at a racing event where there were no owners or trainers on track, who then had to be contacted by phone in order to grant permission for euthanasia to be performed. Is this a breach of policy, for a trainer or owner, not to be at a	

track when the greyhound is racing, or is there currently no such policy that would prevent the unnecessary delay of euthanasia when a greyhound is suffering immensely?

- 10) It has come to my attention that a senior member of GWIC staff does not believe GWIC should have to answer questions to the media, and that it is GRNSW's role to do so. Can the Minister clarify whether it is the role of one or both organisations to respond to media requests?
- 11) Given the mortality risk of racing is intensified due to extreme weather conditions and poor track conditions, does GWIC have policies about when exactly racing must not proceed due to weather and track conditions?
- 12) It has come to my attention that GWIC is aware that greyhound TIME TO SHOUT, who died at Wauchope on 7 August 2021, died because of what his owner thinks was "human error".
 - a) Was this incident investigated, and what did the investigation find?
 - b) I'm aware of an internal email that recommendation racing at Wauchope be suspended until the lure in use during the race in which TIME TO SHOUT died was inspected and replaced. Was this lure replaced or repaired, and if not, why not?
- 13) Were concerns raised by staff or the community about track conditions at The Gardens prior to two catastrophic injuries occurring in two days in September 2021?
- 14) Given it has been 2 years since the release of UTS's "GRNSW Phase II Final report", how many of the report's five recommendations have been implemented industry-wide?
- 15) Richmond was Australia's deadliest track in 2021, with 10 deaths. After 8 of these deaths, the track was worked on. I am aware of a letter from a welding company that was contracted to work at Richmond track, in which the contractor states, on September 17, "given the condition and age of this infrastructure I cannot guarantee [fatal incidents] will not happen in the future". A week later, FINAL OCCASION died at Richmond. I am also aware that GWIC staff said they were "hardly comforted" by the welder's comments, and questioned when the track was going to be upgraded.
 - a) Who allowed racing to continue at Richmond?
 - b) Was a track safety upgrade scheduled to take place, and if so, has it taken place?

ANSWER:

- 1. I am advised by the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (Commission):
 - it received information about this matter from Greyhound Racing NSW (GRNSW)
 - the allegation was thoroughly investigated by the Commission and found not to be substantiated.
- 2. The Commission advises these are operational matters for the Commission to deal with as the independent regulator of the industry. The Commission advises that this matter related to an Inquiry conducted by Stewards into the attendance of a Sydney-based participant at the Dapto track in 2021. The Stewards Inquiry heard evidence that the participant had been advised to attend by a staff member from GRNSW. The Inquiry found that the participant had no case to answer.
- 3. I am advised by the Commission:
 - the matter referred to related the Commission's disciplinary action against a participant, Ms Holly Speed, who was disqualified from the industry for 10 years
 - in this matter, there was no evidence about the use of live animals

- 4. I am advised by the Commission:
 - Its policy is to request post-mortem examinations in circumstances where the cause of a greyhound death at a track cannot be attributed to normal causation factors.
- 5. The Department of Customer Service does not hold information from GRNSW regarding previous upgrades for the Moree racetrack. GRNSW's Track Strategy includes upgrades for Moree.
- 6. No
- 7. (a) and (b) GRNSW's relationship with media companies is a matter for GRNSW.
- 8. The Minister is not briefed on individual incidents by the regulator.
- 9. Due to the vague and non-specific nature of the question, an answer cannot be provided.
- 10. I am advised by the Commission that:
 - it responds to all media enquiries that are relevant to its responsibilities and functions.
- 11. I am advised by the Commission:
 - yes
- 12. (a) and (b) I am advised by the Commission:
 - an inspection of the Wauchope racetrack was carried out by structural engineers to investigate the cause of this incident and to determine whether the track was safe to continue racing.
 - the investigation determined that track infrastructure at Wauchope required remedial works prior to future operation
 - racing has not occurred at the venue since this incident.
- 13. I am advised by the Commission:
 - no concerns were raised by staff or the public relating to the surface of The Gardens prior to two catastrophic injuries at the venue in September 2021.
- 14. The implementation of the report is a matter for GRNSW. The Department of Customer Service does not hold information about its current status.
- 15. (a) and (b) I am advised by the Commission:
 - its Race Injury Review Panel deemed the death of *Final Occasion* the result of a racing injury and not in any way related to track infrastructure
 - of the ten catastrophic injuries recorded at Richmond in 2021, none were attributable to racing infrastructure.
 - Track safety upgrades have recent been undertaken at Richmond.

Questions from the Hon Mark Banasiak MLC

Question	Division
Wyangala Dam, Hydropower contracts	L&W

	 Hydropower Pty ltd comprises of three farming families who established a hydroelectric facility on Wyangala dam in the 90s. In exchange they were given exclusive hydro rights to the dam for 50+ years. a) With the proposed raising of the wall, what is the government's intention with regards to the continuation of this contract? b) Has that intention been communicated clearly to Hydropower Pty Ltd? c) Given that Hydropower's ten year contract was up for renewal in January, will this renewal occur? If not, why not? 	
ANSV	WER:	
	The ten year contract with Hydropower Pty Ltd was renewed in March 2022.	
Nativ	e title claims	L&W
	 In the last three years, how many native title claims have caused an impending sale of a property to fail a) Of those failures to sell, how many landholders were notified of native title claim prior to sale and how many only discovered after sale process had begun. b) Why is there no obligation to notify existing landholders of native title claims that exist on their land? 	
ANSV	WER:	
a)	The Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands does not collect or hold this information.	
b)	It is a matter for the Registrar of the National Native Title Tribunal to notify other parties of <i>Native Title Claims under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)</i> .	

Questions from the Hon Mark Buttigieg MLC (on behalf of the Opposition)

Question	Division
Warragamba Dam	L&W
 18) Could the Minister please explain the Government's Warragamba Dam wal raising in relation to: a) The actual location of the proposed biodiversity offsets? b) Whether Water NSW has developed a clear plan to fully deliver thes offset requirements in full? 	
a) The actual location of the proposed biodiversity offsets?b) Whether Water NSW has developed a clear plan to fully deliver these	

Parramatta River Fish Kill	L&W
 19) Could the Minister please provide an update on the Environment Protection Authority's investigation into the fish kill events at Haslam's Creek and Rydalmere in relation to: a) The status of the investigation b) The number of fish that DPIE estimates to have died c) Measures that are being undertaken to prevent a re-occurrence of these fish kills? ANSWER: 	
This is a matter for the Minister for Environment and Heritage.	
Unclean Beaches	L&W
20) Does the Minister currently have any policy measures aimed at addressing the decrease in the water quality of NSW beaches?	
 21) Does the Minister currently have any policy measures to address the decrease in water quality in NSW estuarine beaches which have higher pollution levels than other beaches? a) If so, how would each of these policies prevent: i) Pollution caused by storm water and runoff ii) Sewage-related pollution more generally 	
ANSWER:	
20) This is primarily a matter for the Minister for Environment and Heritage. The most recent State of the Beaches Report indicates a small deterioration in the overall water quality from 2019-20 to 2020-21, that is attributed to changes in the included sites and the wetter conditions in 2020-21.	
There was a small change in the number of beaches with Good and Very Good suitability for swimming due to wet weather from 88% to 86%. Considering the significant increase in wet weather in 2020-21, the results are testament to the resilience that has been achieved at our beaches.	
Water quality improved at Sydney and Illawarra ocean beaches. Sydney Water has spent more than \$3 billion in the past 30 years on improving beach and harbour water quality, including upgrading coastal wastewater treatment plants.	
21) The Government has a number of policies and initiatives in place to address this issue.	
 a) i. Pollution caused by stormwater and runoff, also known as diffuse source water pollution, can be difficult to manage as it can stem from a multitude of land use activities across a catchment rather than one point, and responsibility for management of these issues has traditionally been dispersed across a number of government agencies. ii. Yes 	
EPA 2021 Report – State of the Environment Report on river health	L&W

22)	Why are major river systems in the Murray-Darling basin in a worse environmental condition than coastal rivers in NSW?	
23)	 Does the Minister currently have any policy measures designed to address: a) The poor condition of major river systems in the NSW Murray-Darling basin of which 90% are rated 'poor' or worse b) The poor condition of waterbirds and fish in NSW coastal rivers i) If so, what would each of these policies entail? ii) What would the impact of the policy be on the surrounding natural environment? 	
ANS	WER:	
22)	Major rivers systems for both inland NSW and the coast have considerable and different pressures. DPE Water continues to ensure its part in improving environmental condition of these systems through key strategies, plans and actions, all underpinned by sound science.	
23)	The NSW Water Strategy program is defining key problems to be addressed at a state level and in each of the regions. The Regional Water Strategies identify the key problems and needs for each region from the perspective of <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> objectives.	
Hun	ter WSP issues	L&W
24)	What is the status of the Hunter WSP for Unregulated and Alluvial Water?	
25)	Could the Minister please provide an exact figure for:a) The number of water licence holders who will be impactedb) The number of submissions that have been receivedc) The number of public consultations that have taken placed) The number of people involved in the consultation process	
26)	What has the NSW Government done to progress the \$40m federal allocation to indigenous cultural water?	
ANS	WER:	
24-25)	See LA Question on Notice 7407.	
26)	This is a Commonwealth commitment.	
Men	indee Lakes and Yanco Creek	L&W
27)	What is the proposed scope of the works for the Menindee Lakes and Yanco Creek SDL Adjustment Mechanisms?	
28)	What will the impact of the works be on the surrounding natural environment?	
29)	What will the impact of the works be on the local community?	
ANS	WER:	
27)	In April 2021 Ministerial Council agreed to NSW rescoping the Menindee Lakes and Yanco Offtake projects. This was driven by significant community concerns around impacts on ecological outcomes, amenity and on traditional owners, which meant there was a lack of community support.	

	NSW has undertaken a rescope of the projects, with the final program of works to be determined in consultation with river and First Nations communities. As communities are at the heart of our planning, we will not proceed with projects that do not have broad community support. Further details will be available once these planning processes have progressed further.	
28-29)The impact of any works on the surrounding natural environment will be determined once the components of the program of works have been determined in consultation with the community, and as agreed with other Basin States. Once this happens, there will be comprehensive environmental assessment undertaken as part of the business case and planning approval processes.	
Mac	quarie River Re-regulating Storage	L&W
30)	Could the Minister please provide an update on:a) The status of the business case as this was due in late 2021b) Whether an investment decision has been made regarding the projectc) The status of the EPBC Act approval	
ANS	WER:	
30)	This is a request for a briefing. These may be organised through the Minister's office.	
"Fur	ny-tasting' water in Western Sydney October 9 2021	L&W
31)	Can the Minister guarantee that the water in Sydney is safe to drink?	
32)	Is Sydney Water aware of anyone becoming sick as a result of consuming this water in the last six months?a) If so, how many?b) What was the response of Sydney Water to these reports?	
33)	Does the Minister currently have any policy measures aimed at improving the taste of water in Sydney?a) If so, what would this policy entail?b) What would the impact of this policy be on the local community?	
	c) Are there any foreseeable risks or limitations to this policy?	
34)	Does the Minister currently have any policy measures aimed at reducing the high wind levels in the Warragamba catchment area?a) If so, what would this policy entail?b) What would the impact of this policy be on the local community?c) Are there any foreseeable risks or limitations to this policy?	
35)	How many complaints has Sydney water received in relation to the "funny- tasting" water in Sydney? Including: a) How many complaints has the Minister's office had in relation to this	

	i) Could the Minister please provide a copy of the response?	
	i) Could the Minister please provide a copy of the response?	
ANS	SWER:	
31)	Yes.	
32)	No	
33)		
00)	a) Sydney Water's drinking water quality is chiefly regulated by the	
	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW (IPART) via	
	the Operating Licence and by NSW Health via the Public Health Act.	
	b) Sydney Water ensures its supply to customers, and its monitoring	
	and response program, assures compliance with the Australian	
	Drinking Water Guidelines' long-term compliance measures for	
	microbial, physical, chemical, and radiological analytes. The	
	residents of Sydney, the Blue Mountains and the Illawarra can be	
	assured their water is high-quality, safe, and is amongst the world's	
	best.	
	c) With future climate variability and the increasing demand for	
	limited water resources with population growth, Sydney Water has	
	developed a Greater Sydney Water Strategy with the Department of	
	Planning and Environment to adapt to these foreseeable risks and develop a long-term capital program.	
	develop a long-term capital program.	
34)	Minister Anderson does not control the wind, nor any other weather	
	event.	
35)	Sydney Water received 1353 taste and odour complaints during the	
	event in October 2021.	
	a) Nil	
	b) Not applicable	
	i. Not applicable	
0	ii. Not applicable	L o W
Que	stions relating to credit card statements	L&W
36)	What is the status of the fraudulent charges totalling \$1 212.85 on:	
	a) Mr Roch's card	
	b) Mr Plowman's card	
ANS	SWER:	
36)		
,	a) The charges were reversed.	
	b) The charges were reversed.	
Wate	er NSW	L&W
37)	Could the Minister please provide an update on the Gleninnes Creek	
	Pumped Hydro Project in relation to:	
	a) The concerns raised around the procurement process	
	b) Whether the successful bid is still before FIRB	
38)	If the successful bid is still before FIRB, what impact will this have upon	
50)	the delivery of energy storage infrastructure under the energy roadmap?	

35) With this to increasing and recurred into the product into	20) When has no investigation commend into the propuration of the	
 a) WaterNSW has confidence the procurement process has been executed to the highest standards, and with multiple layers of assurance, including oversight by an externally appointed probiny advisor. b) The proponent of the preferred proposal from the Renewable Energy and Storage Program Stage 1 has withdrawn their application for Foreign Investment and Review Board (FIRB) approval. 38) See answer to question 37 (b) above. 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. Water Resource Plans Lew Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 44) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 45) The water resource plan First Nation consultation and referencing. 46) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous that inder across of NADNN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice of the Maray and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their Advice of the Murray for additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding Addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for foll	39) Why has no investigation occurred into the procurement process of the Gleninnes Creek Pumped Hydro Project?	
 a) WaterNSW has confidence the procurement process has been executed to the highest standards, and with multiple layers of assurance, including oversight by an externally appointed probity advisor. b) The proponent of the preferred proposal from the Renewable Energy and Storage Program Stage 1 has withdrawn their application for Foreign Investment and Review Board (FIRB) approval. 38) See answer to question 37 (b) above. 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. 39) Mater Resource Plans 40) How many NSW Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray -Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous (MLDRIN) and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	ANSWER:	
 a) WaterNSW has confidence the procurement process has been executed to the highest standards, and with multiple layers of assurance, including oversight by an externally appointed probity advisor. b) The proponent of the preferred proposal from the Renewable Energy and Storage Program Stage 1 has withdrawn their application for Foreign Investment and Review Board (FIRB) approval. 38) See answer to question 37 (b) above. 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. 39) Mater Resource Plans 40) How many NSW Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray -Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous (MLDRIN) and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	37)	
 39) See answer to question 37 (a) above. Water Resource Plans L&W 40) How many NSW Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and NLDRIN regarding addressing sizues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	 a) WaterNSW has confidence the procurement process has been executed to the highest standards, and with multiple layers of assurance, including oversight by an externally appointed probity advisor. b) The proponent of the preferred proposal from the Renewable Energy and Storage Program Stage 1 has withdrawn their application for Foreign Investment and Review Board (FIRB) 	
Water Resource Plans L&W 40) How many NSW Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray- Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? L&W 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 1 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 1 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 1 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 1 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 1 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups.	38) See answer to question 37 (b) above.	
 40) How many NSW Water Resource Plans have been returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Autions (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 		
 Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 41) What water sources have had Water Resource Plans revised and returned to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	Water Resource Plans	L&W
 the Murray-Darling Basin Authority for accreditation? 42) What revisions have been made to the Water Resource Plans to address inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 		
 inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority? 43) How have First Peoples Nations been consulted through the process of addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 		
 addressing the inconsistencies in Water Resource Plans? ANSWER: 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	inconsistencies with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, as outlined by the	
 40) Two 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	, 1 0 1	
 41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan Surface Water Resource Plan. 42) A number of revisions have been made across the Water Resource Plans to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	ANSWER:	
 to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information, clarification and referencing. 43) The water resource plan First Nation consultation was approved as culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups. 	41) The NSW Border Rivers Alluvial Water Resource Plan and the Lachlan	
culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up conversations with specific First Nation groups.	to address accreditation requirements. These are too numerous to list. The changes generally relate to provision of additional information,	
Minister's Office MO	culturally appropriate by Murray - Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations (MLDRIN) and Northern Basin Aboriginal Nations (NBAN) organisations. The Department has had high level discussions with representatives of NBAN and MLDRIN regarding addressing issues raised in their advice on the Water Resource Plans. No agreement was reached with NBAN and MLDRIN on an approach for follow up	
	Minister's Office	МО

44)	How many Ministerial staff redundancies occurred there during the Ministerial changeover in late 2021? a) How many were: i) Forced
45)	ii) Voluntary What is the total cost of these redundancies?
46)	What was the total value in dollar terms of all termination payments paid to exiting staff?
47)	Could the Minister please provide a list of job descriptions corresponding to redundancy payouts if they occurred?a) Could the Minister please also provide a list of job descriptions corresponding to whether they were forced or voluntary?
48)	 What was the total cost of the following from Oct 2021 – March 2021: a) Office fit outs b) Office Upgrades c) Moving or relocation services d) Plants e) Business Cards f) Stationary g) Art h) Book cases or other office furniture
49)	Were any upgrades or alterations made to the office during or after the Ministerial changeover?
50)	Were any office assets unaccounted for after the Ministerial changeover?a) If so, could an itemised list please be provided with the costs of the assets
51)	How many full-time equivalent staff are engaged at 1 January 2022
52)	How many of these positions are: a) on-going and b) non-ongoing
53)	Could the Minister please provide job titles for all current positions/employees in the Minister's office?
54)	Could the Minister please provide total (incl. superannuation and other benefits) remuneration awarded to each member of staff and their corresponding job title?
55)	How much has been spent on ministerial stationery requirements in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 to date
56)	How much did the Minister's office spend on Christmas Party Functions in 2021?
57)	Does the Minister have a clothing allowance?a) If so, what is it?b) Could an itemised list be provided and cost associated with each item

Ċ	What requests have been made from the Minister regarding office upgrades or furniture?	
	a) Could details of these requests be provided?	
ANSW	/ER:	
44)	Ministerial employees do not receive redundancy payments. They are entitled to severance payments pursuant to the Determination by the Premier of the Conditions for Employment for Political Office Holders' Staff.	
	This is a standard process that occurs with a new Ministry.	
	As a result of the Ministry reshuffle in late 2021, 31 severance payments have been paid as of 25 March 2022.	
45)	\$1,385,708	
46)	Refer to 44	
47)	Refer to 44	
48)		
	A) From 1 October 2021 to date (23 March 2022), costs exclusive of GST (for the whole Ministry):	
	B) Office fit-outs - \$95,600.99	
	C) Office Upgrades - \$11,990	
	D) Moving or relocation services - \$16,944.80	
	E) Plants - \$272	
	F) & (f) Business Cards and stationery - \$55,639	
	G) Art – No new artwork was requested by the Ministry	
	H)	
	I) Bookcases or other office furniture - \$20,848.73	
49)	Refer to 48	
50)	No	
51)	197.8.	
52)	Refer to 51	
53)	There are a number of positions in each Ministers' office to ensure it carries out its day to day functions and supports the Minister.	
54)	Ministers' office staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website.	
55)	Ministers' offices spent \$86,866 on stationery, business cards and other basic office supplies in FY20-21.	
56)	No expenditure for Christmas Party Functions was paid from Ministers' office budgets.	
57)	The Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal does not provide Ministers with a clothing allowance.	
58)	Refer to 48.	

Redundancies – DPIE Water		L&W
59)	 How many Departmental staff redundancies occurred during or around the Ministerial changeover in late 2021? a) How many were: i) Forced ii) Voluntary 	
60)	What is the total cost of these redundancies?	
61)	What was the total value in dollar terms of all termination payments paid to exiting staff?	
62)	Could the Department please provide a list of job descriptions corresponding to redundancy payouts if they occurred?a) Could the Department please also provide a list of job descriptions corresponding to whether they were forced or voluntary?	
ANS	SWER:	
59)	There were no staff redundancies in this period.	
60)	Not applicable	
61)	Not applicable	
62)	Not applicable	
DPI	E Water	L&W
63)	Could the Minister please provide the most recent copy of the Executive Organisation Chart for DPIE – Water?	
ANS	SWER:	
	The Executive Organisation Chart is freely available on the department's website.	
Brie	fings	МО
64)	 Has the Minister's office provided briefings to independents/minor parties in the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly? If so, can the following be provided: a) The subject matter of the briefing. b) The location and date of the briefing. c) Who proposed the briefing? 	
65)	Attendees of the briefing by level/position	
ANS	SWER:	
64-6	5) The Government regularly engages with all parties, and independents, across the Parliament.	
Com	munications staff – DPIE Water	L&W
66)	For DPIE –Water, please provide – in relation to all public relations, communications and media staff – the following:	

D	etails of Overseas Travel by all Ministers is available on the DPC website etails of Overseas Travel by Departmental Staff will be available in each epartment's Annual Report.	
67) Ca	 In an itemised list of the costs of all domestic and international travel dertaken by the Minister since 21 December 2021 be provided including: Flights for the Minister as well as any accompanying departmental officials, and identify the airline and class of travel. Ground transport for the Minister as well as any accompanying departmental officials. Accommodation for the Minister, as well as any accompanying departmental officials, and identify the hotels the party stayed at and the room category in which the party stayed. Meals and other incidentals for the Minister as well as any accompanying departmental officials. Any available photographs documenting the Minister's travel should also be provided. 	respond
ANSWE 66) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) Minister	There are 15 ongoing staff. Their duties include Communications (10), Media (4), Digital (1). The locations of these staff are Parramatta (12), Maitland (1), Newcastle (1), Ballina (1). There is one non-ongoing Communications advisor (Ourimbah). Nil Nil One No specific roles are dedicated to events. Communications staff organise webinars and meetings as part of their community engagement with stakeholders as part of core business.	MO to
b) c) d) e) f) g) i.	 How many ongoing staff, the classification, the type of work they undertake and their location. How many non-ongoing staff, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location. How many contractors, their classification, type of work they undertake and their location. How many are graphic designers How many are media managers How many organise events How many times was the Media studio used since it was first set up? Could DPIE please provide a list of what projects or other media utilised the studio? 	

Mini	isterial Functions	MO to respond
68)	 In relation to any functions or official receptions hosted by Ministers or Assistant Ministers in the portfolio since 21 December 2021, can the following be provided: a. List of functions. b. List of all attendees. c. Function venue. d. Itemised list of costs (GST inclusive). e. Details of any food served. f. Details of any wines or champagnes served including brand and vintage. g. Any available photographs of the function. 	
	h. Details of any entertainment provided.	
ANS 68)	SWER: Ministerial meetings are declared each quarter in accordance with M2015-05 – Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information.	
Adve	ertising and information campaigns -DPIE -Water	L&W
69)	What was the DPIE –Water's total expenditure on advertising and information campaigns for FY 2020-21 and for the current financial year to date	
70)	What advertising and information campaigns did the DPIE –Water run in each relevant period. For each campaign, please provide:	
	a. When approval was first sought.	
	b. The date of approval, including whether the advertising went through the Independent Campaign Committee process.	
	c. the timeline for each campaign, including any variation to the original proposed timeline.	
71)	Can an itemised list of all eTenders offer notice ID numbers for all advertising and information campaign contracts in each period be provided	
ANS	SWER:	
69)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 65 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
70)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 66 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
71)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 67 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
Adve	ertising and information campaigns -Water NSW	L&W

72)	What was the Water NSW's total expenditure on advertising and information campaigns for FY 2020-21 and for the current financial year to date.	
73)	What advertising and information campaigns did the Water NSW run in each relevant period. For each campaign, please provide:	
	a. When approval was first sought.	
	b. The date of approval, including whether the advertising went through the Independent Campaign Committee process.	
	c. the timeline for each campaign, including any variation to the original proposed timeline.	
74)	Can an itemised list of all eTenders offer notice ID numbers for all advertising and information campaign contracts in each period be provided	
ANS	SWER:	
72)	See response to question 68 in the answers to supplementary questions as part of Budget Estimates 2021-22, Portfolio Committee No. 4 – Regional New South Wales, Water and Agriculture, Hearing 5 November 2021.	
73)	See response to question 69 in the answers to supplementary questions as part of Budget Estimates 2021-22, Portfolio Committee No. 4 – Regional New South Wales, Water and Agriculture, Hearing 5 November 2021.	
74)	See response to question 70 in the answers to supplementary questions as part of Budget Estimates 2021-22, Portfolio Committee No. 4 – Regional New South Wales, Water and Agriculture, Hearing 5 November 2021.	
Adv	ertising and information campaigns –Sydney Water	L&W
75)	What was Sydney Water's total expenditure on advertising and information campaigns for FY 2020-21 and for the current financial year to date.	
76)	What advertising and information campaigns did Sydney Water run in each relevant period. For each campaign, please provide:	
	a. When approval was first sought.	
	b. The date of approval, including whether the advertising went through the Independent Campaign Committee process.	
	c. the timeline for each campaign, including any variation to the original proposed timeline.	
77)	Can an itemised list of all eTenders offer notice ID numbers for all advertising and information campaign contracts in each period be provided	
ANS	SWER:	
75)	For 2020-21 expenditure, I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 71 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	

	Expenditure to date in 2021-22 is approximately \$3,146,500 which is within the IPART-allocated budget for water conservation campaigns.	
76)	For 2020-21, I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 72 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
	 For 2021-22 Sydney Water campaigns include: Water Conservation education campaigns in Jun-Jul 2021, Nov-Dec 2021, Dec-Feb 2022 Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)-translated water conservation education campaign Jul-Sep 2021 CALD-translated drinking water education campaign Jun-Jul 2021 Wastewater education campaign phase 1 Oct-Nov 2021 CALD-translated wastewater education campaign Oct-Dec 2021 	
	a) For 2020-21 I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 72 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
	 b) I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 72 (b) from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio. c) For 2020-21 I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 72 (c) from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio. For 2021-22, campaign dates are all listed in the above answer to question 76. These timings did not vary. 	
77)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 73 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
Pron	notional merchandise – Sydney Water	L&W
78)	What was the Sydney Water total expenditure on promotional merchandise for FY 2020-21 and the current financial year to date	
79)	Can an itemised list of all eTenders offer notice ID numbers for all promotional merchandise contracts in that period please be provided.	
80)	Can photographs or samples of relevant promotional merchandise please be provided.	
ANS	SWER:	
78)	For 2020-21 I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 83 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio. In 2021-22 to date, total expenditure for products to support education and awareness is \$83,703.	
79)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 84 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	

80)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 85 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
Soci	al media influencers – Sydney Water	L&W
81)	What was Sydney Water's total expenditure on social media influencers for FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 to date.	
82)	What advertising or information campaigns did Sydney Water use social media influencers to promote.	
83)	Can a copy of all relevant social media influencer posts please be provided.	
84)	Can an itemised list of all eTenders offer notice ID numbers for all relevant social media influencer contracts please be provided	
ANS	WER:	
81)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 98 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
82)	Not applicable	
83)	Not applicable	
84)	I refer the Member to the answer to Supplementary Question no. 101 from the 5 November 2021 Budget Estimates hearing for the Water, Property and Housing portfolio.	
Crov	vn Casino	BRD
85)	Has the Minister been briefed by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority on the status of the Crown Casino Barangaroo site and when gaming operations will open at full capacity?	
86)	Has the Minister been briefed by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority about Blackstone's bid to takeover Crown Casino?	
87)	Has a probity report been commissioned to investigate the Blackstone bid to takeover Crown Casino?	
88)	If so, who is undertaking this probity report?	
89)	What is the total cost of the probity report?	
90)	It is understood that even if the Independent Liquor and Authority approves this bid that for it to move forward the Government will need to address issues with existing contracts with Crown Casino. What action will be required by Government?	
91)	Do you have any concerns about Crown Casino being owned by a company such as Blackstone that is not listed on the ASX, and the impact this could have on transparency?	
92)	Does the Liquor and Gaming Authority have legislative powers to investigate the business partners of NSW Casino Licence holders for links	

	to organised crime? If so, has it undertaken any investigations with respect to the probity of Blackstone?	
93)	Will the Government follow the advice provided by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority regarding the suitability of Blackstone's bid to take over Crown Casino?	
94)	Will the new Independent Casino Commission have legislative powers to investigate the business partners of NSW Casino Licence holders for links to organised crime?	
ANS	SWER:	
The	Minister is receiving regular updates in relation to the timetable for Crown to commence gaming on a conditional basis.	
86.	The answer was provided at page 27 of the hearing transcript.	
87	The answer was provided at page 50 of the hearing transcript.	
88	The answer was provided at page 50 of the hearing transcript.	
89.	Refer to the answer in the Questions on Notice responses.)	
90.	The answer was provided at page 50 of the transcript.	
91.	The answer was provided at page 51 of the transcript.	
92.	The answer was provided at page 51 of the transcript.	
93.	The answer was provided at page 51 of the transcript.	
94.	Refer to the answer to question 92.	
Data	a Transparency	BRD
Data 95)	NSW publishes six monthly data by LGA (more or less) on the Liquor and Gaming webpage. However, the Business Intelligence Unit creates three monthly/quarterly reports. These used to be circulated by email, but are now uploaded to a sharepoint site. The public webpage announces that the quarterly data is available on request. Why is the quarterly data not just uploaded to the public data webpage, along with or instead of, the six monthly data?	BRD
95)	NSW publishes six monthly data by LGA (more or less) on the Liquor and Gaming webpage. However, the Business Intelligence Unit creates three monthly/quarterly reports. These used to be circulated by email, but are now uploaded to a sharepoint site. The public webpage announces that the quarterly data is available on request. Why is the quarterly data not just uploaded to the public data webpage, along with or instead of, the six	BRD
95) ANS Liquo repor each gamin opera	NSW publishes six monthly data by LGA (more or less) on the Liquor and Gaming webpage. However, the Business Intelligence Unit creates three monthly/quarterly reports. These used to be circulated by email, but are now uploaded to a sharepoint site. The public webpage announces that the quarterly data is available on request. Why is the quarterly data not just uploaded to the public data webpage, along with or instead of, the six monthly data?	BRD
95) ANS Lique repor each gamin opera with	NSW publishes six monthly data by LGA (more or less) on the Liquor and Gaming webpage. However, the Business Intelligence Unit creates three monthly/quarterly reports. These used to be circulated by email, but are now uploaded to a sharepoint site. The public webpage announces that the quarterly data is available on request. Why is the quarterly data not just uploaded to the public data webpage, along with or instead of, the six monthly data? SWER: or & Gaming NSW (L&GNSW) publishes six monthly gaming machine rts in September and March on its website. The reports provide details for Local Government Area (LGA) on the number of hotel and registered club ng venues; net profit; tax and number of electronic gaming machines ating. If there are less than five venues in an LGA, the LGA is combined	BRD
95) ANS Liquo repor each gamin opera with This	NSW publishes six monthly data by LGA (more or less) on the Liquor and Gaming webpage. However, the Business Intelligence Unit creates three monthly/quarterly reports. These used to be circulated by email, but are now uploaded to a sharepoint site. The public webpage announces that the quarterly data is available on request. Why is the quarterly data not just uploaded to the public data webpage, along with or instead of, the six monthly data? SWER: or & Gaming NSW (L&GNSW) publishes six monthly gaming machine rts in September and March on its website. The reports provide details for Local Government Area (LGA) on the number of hotel and registered club ng venues; net profit; tax and number of electronic gaming machines ating. If there are less than five venues in an LGA, the LGA is combined a neighbouring LGA to ensure individual venues cannot be identified. approach is considered optimal to ensure consistency of data presentation and compliance with secrecy laws, while facilitating analysis across time. Quarterly gaming data continues to be available upon request as it has been for some years. The L&GNSW website provides information about how to	BRD

review into the Masic Fathal Att 2019. What is the progress of the implementation of these recommendations? 97) The Outdoor and Alfresco Dining trial as of June 2021 had 311 venues using outdoor dining of which 303 were in the City of Sydney area. How many venues are participating in the trial and how many are located in the City of Sydney as of 9 March 2021? ANSWDR: 96. The NSW Government has conveyed the steps it will take to address these recommendations as part of its response to the Music Festivals Roundhable on the Review. 97: The Alfresco Dining Trial ended in October 2021. The Government has since announced the Alfresco Restart Initiative to continue to support COVID-19 economy recovery. • As at 28 February 2022, L&GNSW has approved: 1. 369 temportry liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temportry liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land. 1. The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employces who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Faregy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 98) Now Refore diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternew.com.au</u> b. Fesential Water, 1 employce (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTLS) c. 22 employees from a			
using outdoor dining of which 303 were in the City of Sydney area. How many venues are participating in the trial and how many are located in the City of Sydney as of 9 March 2021? ANSWER: 96. The NSW Government has conveyed the steps it will take to address these recommendations as part of its response to the Music Pestivals Roundtable on the Review. 97: The Alfresco Dining Trial ended in October 2021. The Government has since announced the Alfresco Restart Initiative to continue to support COVID-19 economy recovery. • As at 28 February 2022, L&GNSW has approved: 1. 369 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on roads and footpaths arcoss 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licenced premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW a. Water NSW Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW Essential Energy c		* 0	
96. The NSW Government has conveyed the steps it will take to address these recommendations as part of its response to the Music Festivals Roundtable on the Review. 97: The Alfresco Dining Trial ended in October 2021. The Government has since announced the Alfresco Restart Initiative to continue to support COVID-19 economy recovery. • As at 28 February 2022, L&GNSW has approved: 1. 369 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-ficensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW Essential Energy Hunter Water Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW Essential Energy Hunter Water Sydney Water 99) 99) I ow many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employeed by: a. Wa	97)	using outdoor dining of which 303 were in the City of Sydney area. How many venues are participating in the trial and how many are located in the	
recommendations as part of its response to the Music Festivals Roundtable on the Review. 97: The Alfresco Dining Trial ended in October 2021. The Government has since announced the Alfresco Restart Initiative to continue to support COVID-19 economy recovery. • As at 28 February 2022, L&GNSW has approved: 1. 369 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98 How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water Image: Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water Image: Sydney Water 98) a Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 F1TEs) c. 12 employces from a total staff of507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Wat	ANS	WER:	
1. 369 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by:	96.	recommendations as part of its response to the Music Festivals Roundtable on the Review. 97: The Alfresco Dining Trial ended in October 2021. The Government has since announced the Alfresco Restart Initiative	
dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and consent authority areas, and; 2. 112 temporary liquor licence boundary changes for outdoor dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water L 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water Image: Sum		• As at 28 February 2022, L&GNSW has approved:	
dining on other types of land, across 48 LGAs. 3. In the City of Sydney LGA, 238 approvals were on roads and footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at www.waternsw.com.au b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c		dining on roads and footpaths across 23 Local Government	
footpaths and 10 on other types of land. • The figures above relate only to include outdoor dining approvals for licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 98) a. Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at www.waternsw.com.au b. For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report			
licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any differentiation in figures supplied to previous committees. Disability Employment L&W 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at www.waternsw.com.au b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total stafff of507 (2.4%). This information is availabl			
 98) How many employees who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 		licensed premises only. Previous figures in relation to the Alfresco Dining Trial included non-licensed premises, which explains any	
 by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water 99) How many senior managers who identify with having a disability are employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water ANSWER: 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 	Disa	bility Employment	L&W
 employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water d. Sydney Water ANSWER: 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 	98)	by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water	
 98) a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 	99)	employed by: a. Water NSW b. Essential Energy c. Hunter Water	
 a) Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 	ANS	SWER:	
 the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u> b) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 	98)		
 65 FTEs) c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report 		the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u>	
c) 12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is available in Hunter Water's Annual Report	b)) For Essential Water, 1 employee (at 30 June 2021 Essential Water had	
d) This information can be found in Sydney Water's annual report.		65 FTEs)	
	c)	12 employees from a total staff of 507 (2.4%). This information is	

99)	
a)	Workforce diversity, including people with a disability, is included in
	the WaterNSW Annual Report, available at <u>www.waternsw.com.au</u>
b)	For Essential Water, nil Managers
c)	1 Senior Manager from a total of 36 (2.8%)
d)	Two

Questions from Mr Justin Field MLC

Question	Division
ndependent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) report	L&W
 00) In regards to the questions from Mr Field on page 9 of the transcript regarding the Government's response to the ICAC report 'Investigation into complaints of corruption in the management of water in NSW and systemic non-compliance with the Water Management Act 2000': a) Which 7 of the 15 recommendations made by ICAC have been "fully implemented" as described by the Minister? Please list. b) How has recommendation 1 of the ICAC report, that recommended section 5 of the Water Management Act 2000 be given effect, been implemented to date? i. What are the primary policy and guidance documents that have been reviewed and updated? Please list. ii) How has the Government ensured this recommendation is fulfilled in regards to its healthy floodplains project reforms? iii) Have staff from Environment Energy and Science been involved or consulted with as part of fulfilling this recommendation? If so, please describe how. 	
 a) DPE-Water's response to the ICAC's recommendations is available publicly at <u>www.icac.nsw.gov.au</u>. The response outlines the plans to implement all the recommendations and notes which recommendations were fully implemented when the response was issued in 2021. The recommendations marked as implemented were 3, 4, 6, 11 and 12. 	
 b) i.A detailed progress report will be provided to ICAC. ii.Demonstration of compliance with the <i>Water Management</i> <i>Act 2000 (WMA)</i> objects and principles is standard practice for all changes to water sharing plans iii.Yes. Through the concurrence of water sharing plans. 	

Floodplain harvesting proclamation	L&W
 101) In regards to the Water Management (Application of Act to Certa Water Sources) Proclamation 2022 published in the NSW Gazette 18 February 2022: a. How many determinations under this proclamation have been made for the Border Rivers? b. How many determinations under this proclamation have been made for the Gwydir Valley? c. What is the total volume (GL) of these determinations for the Border Rivers? d. What is the total volume (GL) of these determinations for Gwydir Valley? e. Do the above volumes of the determinations equate to licenc volumes for floodplain harvesting? If not, please explain. f. What are the next steps to be taken before water can be taker under a floodplain harvesting access licence in the Border Rivers? g. Are there conditions or rules that allow irrigators to take mor than the face value of these determinations? Please explain. 	e on n e e h vers
 102) Has the Government sought legal advice on whether water can be taken outside of the Border Rivers and Gwydir valleys since the Water Management (Application of Act to Certain Water Sources) Proclamation 2022 was published in the NSW Gazette on 18 February 2022? a. If so, will the Government table this advice? b. Who provided this advice? 	
ANSWER:	
 101) a) 36 b) 96 c) Zero until such time as water allocations are determined. d) Zero until such time as water allocations are determined e) No. Licences are expressed as unit shares. Allocations to licer are yet to occur. f) Water Supply Work Approvals need to be issued, conditions applied to licences and approvals, water sharing plans amended to include rules for floodplain harvesting licences and allocatio are credited to licences. g) Conditions and rules are not yet established as detailed in f). 	ed
 102) Yes a) Yes b) James Hebron, General Counsel, Department of Planning and Environment. 	d
Water Management (General) Amendment Regulation 2021	L&W
 103) The Water Management (General) Amendment Regulation 2021 a gazetted on 17 December 2021 and disallowed by the NSW Legislative Council on 22 February 2022, contained a reference in section 23B(2) (a)to "another work to which the work was related connected": a. What is the effect of this inclusion, which was not contained within the previous 2021 regulation? 	

b. How many works would become eligible as a result of this inclusion?c. What circumstances might arise where this extension of eligibility for replacement floodplain harvesting access licences be relied upon? Please provide an example.	
ANSWER:	
103)a) The inclusion has no effect. The changes were made to remove ambiguity, they had no practical effect.b) Nonec) N/A	
Floodplain harvesting regulations and compensation	L&W
 104) Has the Government sought any legal advice outside the Department of Planning and Environment on whether any changes to floodplain harvesting regulations, licences, determinations or entitlements could trigger a claim for compensation under the Water Management Act 2000? a) If so, who provided this advice? b) If so, will the Government make this advice public? 	
ANSWER:	
104) No a) N/A b) N/A	
Dendrobium coal mine and water licences	L&W
105) South32 is taking surface water without a licence from Sydney's drinking water catchment via its Dendrobium coal mine. The Government has known about this since at least the 2016 Catchment Audit. Why has no action been taken to penalise this mining company for taking water without a licence?	
ANSWER:	
105) In 2019, NRAR commenced an investigation into water usage at South32's Dendrobium coal mine. This investigation is ongoing.	
Water sharing plans and climate change	L&W
106) Are surface water sharing plans across the state going to be updated to account for the impact of increased losses from evaporation as a result of increased temperatures and climate change?	
ANSWER:	
 106) This issue will be considered as part of the review that will be undertaken under Clause 57(4) of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Border Rivers Regulated Water Source 2021</i>. T Potential AUSTRAC Investigations into NSW pubs and clubs 	BRD
107) Is the Minister aware of any AUSTRAC investigations in relation to anti-money laundering compliance at any NSW clubs or hotels?	
108) Has AUSTRAC sought any information from Liquor and Gaming NSW or the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority in the	

	exercise of their functions in the last 12 months? a. If yes, what was the nature of this information?	
109)	Please describe the nature of any routine information sharing between Liquor and Gaming NSW or the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority and AUSTRAC?	
110)	Is there a formal or informal MOU between Liquor and Gaming NSW and AUSTRAC?	
111)	Is there a formal or informal MOU between the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority and AUSTRAC?	
ANS	WER:	
107.	It would be inappropriate to comment on any compliance action being undertaken by AUSTRAC.	
108.	Liquor & Gaming NSW, the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority and AUSTRAC regularly exchange information as required in relation to compliance and education functions of both agencies.	
109.	Refer to the answer provided to question 108.	
110.	Liquor & Gaming NSW (L&GNSW) shares information with AUSTRAC on a targeted basis. L&GNSW obtain information from AUSTRAC via a Request for Information process. Once the MoU has been updated and the Machinery of Government (MoG) changes have taken effect, certain security vetted L&GNSW staff will have direct access to the AUSTRAC workbench as it is referred to. It is anticipated the updated MoU will be entered into following the MoG changes to L&GNSW superseding the current one.	
111.	This question was answered at page 21 of the hearing transcript.	

Questions from Ms Abigail Boyd MLC

Coal As	h Dams	L&W
	bllowing the recent catastrophic weather conditions and flooding rents, what is the status of the coal ash dams? How many dams have spilled? How much coal ash is being washed over the top? What water testing are you doing?	
20 un	ollowing the closure of the Myuna Bay sport and recreation centre in 019 following reports that the ash dam at Eraring presented an nacceptable risk, I understand that Origin undertook to urgently pair the ash dam wall, to be completed by June 2022. What is the progress of the Design and Construction process to address the risk? Since 24 September 2020, how many site visits have been made by Dams Safety NSW officers?	

	c) When was the last site visit made by a Dams Safety NSW officer?	
114)	Will Eraring's consequence rating be downgraded once it completes its repair process?	
115)	How many disclosures have you received relating to ash dams since 1 November 2019?	
116)	Has Dams Safety NSW made any recommendations or consultation regarding risk regarding the new location in Morisset of the Myuna Bay Sport and Rec Camp?	
117)	What is the current consequence category given to Eraring's ash dams?	
118)	Will Dams Safety NSW be giving feedback on Origin Energy's MOD2 Ash Recycling Facilities application?	
119)	Will Dams Safety NSW be making recommendations or providing feedback during the planning process for the Eraring battery project proposal?	
120)	Did Dams Safety NSW investigate reports of a breach of the Maules Creek tailings dam last week?	
ANISY	WER:	
112)	This is primarily a question for the Minister for Environment and Heritage.	
	Spills at dams are not considered a reportable incident to Dams Safety NSW (DSNSW) unless they could lead to failure of a dam, e.g. erosion of embankment wall. Spills through a well-designed and maintained dam spillway are a normal part of dam operation during rainfall events. DSNSW has not received any incident reports at declared coal ash dams because of the recent rainfall event.	
113)	 a) DSNSW had been advised investigation and design was significantly complete and construction was planned to start in September 2022, with risk significantly mitigated through ground improvement work by the end of 2023. On 24 February 2022, DSNSW issued the dam owner a direction order under section 19 of the Dams Safety Act 2015 advising that work must be completed by no later than 31 March 2024. Penalties can apply for failure to comply with this Order. b) None c) 24 September 2020 was the last site visit to the dam. 	
114)	A dam owner can initiate a request to DSNSW to have a declared dam's consequence category classification reviewed.	
115) 116)	Dams Safety NSW has received three incidents reported under clause 19 of the Dams Safety Regulation 2019. No	

ř		1
117)	High A.	
118)	As at 17 March 2022, DSNSW had not been approached to provide feedback on this application. Feedback may be provided once received.	
119)	Unlikely in the conceptual planning processes of the proposal. DSNSW's involvement usually starts just prior to detailed planning and design processes involving modification or augmentation of an existing dam.	
120)	Dams Safety NSW has not received a report of an incident for this dam. Dams Safety NSW is following up with the owner if an incident should have been reported.	
\$30 n	nillion welfare improvement fund	BRD
Greył be im	NSW Government's media release (28 March 2017 - Response to nound Reform Panel) announced "the safety of greyhound tracks will proved with \$30 million to improve animal welfare standards that the risk of injury". Please provide full details regarding: how much expenditure has been made under this program at each NSW greyhound racing track and/or trial track, how each track expenditure has improved animal welfare standards	
122)	that lower the risk of injury at each location (provide empirical evidence of same),	
123)	in which state electorate each of the track related sums was spent,	
124)	how much funding remains to be spent overall,	
125) 126)	at which tracks and in which state electorates the Government intends to spend these remaining funds, how the intended expenditure at each track will lower the risk of injury to racing greyhounds at that track for said expenditure,	
127)	how this will be measured,	
128)	what the Government intends with regard to providing any funds in addition to those already allocated, given GBOTA's statement in its submission to the GWIC inquiry that this sum is already known in the racing industry to be insufficient to address NSW greyhound track infrastructure.	
ANS	WER:	
121.	As at 21 March 2022, a total of more than \$10.5 million funding has been approved from the Government's \$30 million Greyhound Capital Grants Program (GCGP), supporting GRNSW undertake 24 projects across 18 greyhound racing and trialing tracks.	
122.	Grants Program funding allows GRNSW to upgrade racing and trialing tracks across NSW to meet GRNSW's Minimum Standards for Racecourse Design and Construction (minimum standards).	

123.	Expenditure of the Capital Grants Program funds is determined by applications submitted by GRNSW. As at 21 March 2022, greyhound racing clubs in the following electorates have received Grants Program funding – Bathurst, Barwon, Clarence, Cootamundra, Dubbo, Gosford, Hawkesbury, Keira, Maitland, Myall Lakes, Newcastle, Oxley, Sydney, Tamworth, Upper Hunter and Wollondilly.	
124.	\$19.4m in Grants Program funding remains to be allocated.	
125.	Expenditure of remaining Grants Program funds will be based on future applications submitted by GRNSW.	
126.	Refer to the answer to question 122.	
127.	Quarterly reports on greyhound racing injuries are produced by the Commission and published on its website.	
128.	The ongoing maintenance and upgrade of track infrastructure is a matter for GRNSW. In 2021, the Government established the Greyhound Industry Future Fund, which requires GRNSW to contribute a minimum of \$25 million over the next five years to invest in capital items like grandstands and patron facilities, as well as rehoming facilities.	
Inter	state transfers	BRD
129)	 For financial years 2019, 2020 and 2021, how many greyhounds were NSW transferred out of NSW? Noting that in answers to Better Regulation supplementary questions in November 2021 you advised that '[GWIC] and other controlling bodies utilise the national database which provides for continuous tracking of greyhounds including those transferred interstate', for financial years 2019, 2020, and 2021: a) Please name each dog transferred interstate from NSW, b) the state or territory it was transferred to, c) whether the dog was transferred to an industry participant or transferred outside of the industry, and if an industry participant please provide the owner's name, 	
	d) whether the dog is currently owned by an industry participant, and if an industry participant please provide the owner's name,e) whether the dog is still alive, and if not, its cause of death.	
131)	Where is the national database stored?	
132)	For financial years 2019, 2020 and 2021, how many greyhounds were NSW transferred into NSW?	
133)	 For financial years 2019, 2020 and 2021: a) Please name each dog transferred interstate to NSW, b) the state or territory it was transferred from, c) the industry participant that owned the dog at the time of the transfer, d) the industry participant that owned the dog at the conclusion of the transfer, 	

	 e) whether the dog is currently owned by an industry participant, and if an industry participant please provide the owner's name, f) if the dog is currently racing, g) whether the dog is still alive, and if not, its cause of death 	
ANS	WER:	
	 The Commission has advised that the following numbers of greyhounds were transferred out of NSW in the respective financial year: 2019 - 1737 2020 - 1786 	
130.	• 2021 - 1895. These requests would involve the diversion of significant resources and it is not possible to provide the information requested within the timeframe provided.	
131.	The Commission has advised that supplementary questions from November 2021 refer to the National Data Repository (NDR). The NDR server is hosted in Melbourne by Greyhound Racing Victoria. It is a data 'node' that transfers a very limited level of information about greyhounds, participants and groups between the different database systems used by states and territories.	
132.	 The Commission has advised that the following numbers of greyhounds were transferred into NSW in the respective financial year: 2019 - 1062 2020 - 1335 2021 - 1648. 	
133.	133. These requests would involve the diversion of significant resources and it is not possible to provide the information requested within the timeframe provided.	
Greyl	nounds retired to industry participants	BRD
134)	How often was each greyhound retired to a registered industry participant in NSW inspected during the 2019, 2020 and 20221 financial years, and how many were subsequently transferred interstate and in what year?	
ANS	WER:	
	The Commission has advised that due to the limitations of current data systems, it is not possible to determine how many greyhounds retired to industry participants were subsequently transferred interstate without extensive manual correlation of records.	
Betti	ng Revenue	BRD
135)	How much betting revenue from greyhound racing did the NSW Government receive for each of the following financial years: 2017 2018 2019	

	2020	
	2021	
	How much has the NSW Government spent on funding the greyhound racing industry compared to the total betting revenue it has received from greyhound racing since March 2017?	
ANS	WER:	
135.	This information is not held by the Department of Customer Service. It is held by NSW Treasury and the question should be redirected to the Treasurer.	
Grey	hound Industry Future Fund	BRD
136)	Are tracks able to receive funds for spectator improvements and prize money if the track minimum standards are as yet unmet?	
137)	What are the financial terms of GRNSW's Future Fund contributions?	
138)	Are contributions required to match the Government's contributions after PoC tax to GWIC?	
139)	Please provide a list of individual greyhound racing projects funded, part funded, or planned to be funded by the Greyhound Industry Future Fund including the name of the project, location of project, purpose of project, NSW Government contribution and any other contributions.	
ANS	WER:	
136.	On 20 June 2021, the Minister announced establishment of the Greyhound Industry Future Fund (Future Fund), which requires GRNSW to invest in off-track facilities to improve the experience of spectators and greyhound participants at greyhound racing venues.	
137.	GRNSW will contribute a minimum of \$25 million over the next five years (\$5 million per annum).	
138.	No.	
139.	The NSW Government does not contribute to the Future Fund, which is fully funded by GRNSW.	
90- d	ay stand-down periods	BRD
140)	 Regarding greyhounds given 90-day stand-down periods for an injury in NSW, and covering the separate 2019, 2020 and 2021 years: a) what percentage returned to racing? b) what percentage were rehomed? c) what percentage were euthanised? d) what percentage were transferred interstate? e) what percentage are unaccounted for? 	
141)	For each greyhound registered in this state which is listed in a steward's report as having been stood down for 90 days during 2020 and hasn't raced since, please advise whether this dog is still alive, and if so, whether it was adopted by an industry participant or by a non- industry participant, and if not still alive, what is the reason recorded for its death.	

	a)	VV I		nformation held	1.		
ANSW	ER:						
		nmissi	on has prov	ided the follow	ing informat	ion:	
Fin. Year	(a) % return to racin	rned	(b) % rehomed	(c) % euthanased within 14 days	(d) % transferred interstate	(e) % unaccounted for	
2019		%	18%	27%	0%	0%	
2020		%	18%	11%	0%	0%	
2021	<u>5</u>		16%	21%	0%	0%	
141. Th Status		Nur have	nber that e not rned to	ided the follow Number in custody of industry participan	n N f c p	ion: Number in ustody of non- articipant	
Decea	ased	3	8	F			
Racin	g	14		14		0	
Retire	0	12		6		6	
the race 41(a) T	e injury he Co	deceas y for v mmiss	which the 90	ds, all were eu day stand dow	n was issued	days following	
the race 41(a) T	e injury he Co OzCh	deceas y fo r v mmiss ase da	which the 90 sion advises ta systems.	ds, all were eu day stand dow	n was issued	days following	BRD
the race 41(a) T and Greyho 142) H	e injury he Co OzCh ounds How n	deceas y for v mmiss ase da s as P nany d provio	vhich the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu	ds, all were eu day stand dow that this inform thanised by the	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra	days following	BRD
the race 41(a) T and Greyho 142) H I 6 143) H	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please cuthan How n	deceas y for v mmiss ase da s as P nany d provic asia. nany d	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu de a list of th	day stand dow day stand dow that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021?	BRD
the race 41 (a) T and Greyho 142) H I (43) H V 144) H	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please euthan How n vere ac	deceas y for v mmiss ase da s as P nany d provio asia. nany d ccepte provio	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu de a list of the logs were assed and rejected	ids, all were eu day stand dow that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani sessed by GAP ed? er of staff emp	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra zed including in 2020/202	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021? g the reason for	BRD
the race 41 (a) T and Greyho 142) H I (43) H V 144) H	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please euthan How n vere ac Please proken	deceas y for v mmiss ase da s as P nany d provio asia. nany d ccepte provio	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu le a list of the logs were assed and rejected le the numb	ids, all were eu day stand dow that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani sessed by GAP ed? er of staff emp	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra zed including in 2020/202	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021? g the reason for 21 and how many	BRD
the race 41(a) T and Greyho 142) H 143) H 144) H t ANSW 142. Th Gl	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please euthan How n vere av Please proken ZER: ne Dep RNSW	deceas y for v mmiss ase da s as P nany d provid asia. nany d ccepte provid a dowr	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu de a list of the logs were assed and rejected the number by job title	ids, all were eu day stand dow that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani sessed by GAP ed? er of staff emp	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra ized including in 2020/202 loyed by GA	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021? g the reason for 21 and how many P in 2020/2021,	BRD
the race 41 (a) T and Greyho 142) H 142) H (4) 143) H t ANSW 142. Th Gl rel 143. Th (4)	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please euthan How n vere av Please proken Please proken ZER: ne Dep RNSW habilitz	deceas y for v mmiss ase da 5 as P hany d provid asia. hany d ccepte provid dowr oartme V regar ation f	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu le a list of the logs were assed and rejected and rejected the numb of by job title ent of Custor rading the cost facility.	ids, all were eu day stand dow that this inform that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani sessed by GAP ed? er of staff emp mer Service doo st of the propos	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra zed including in 2020/202 loyed by GA es not hold if sed Bylong F es not hold if of operation	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021? g the reason for 21 and how many P in 2020/2021, nformation from 2ark greyhound nformation from s for the	BRD
the race 41(a) T and Greyho 142) H 142) H 143) H 144) H 144) H 142. Th Gl rel 143. Th C P	e injury he Co OzCh Dunds How n Please euthan How n were au Please proken ZER: ne Dep RNSW habilitz ne Dep GRNS	deceas y for v mmiss ase da a as P hany d provid asia. hany d ccepte provid dowr provid dowr oartme W regar ation f	which the 90 sion advises ta systems. ets logs were eu le a list of the logs were assed and rejected and rejected the numb of by job title ent of Custor rding the cos facility. ent of Custor arding the cos facility for the cos	ids, all were eu day stand dow that this inform that this inform thanised by the ne dogs euthani sessed by GAP ed? er of staff emp mer Service doo st of the proposi mer Service doo ommencement eyhound rehab	n was issued nation is held e GAP progra zed including in 2020/202 loyed by GA es not hold in sed Bylong F es not hold in of operation ilitation facili	days following in the OneGov am in 2020/2021? g the reason for 21 and how many P in 2020/2021, nformation from 2ark greyhound nformation from s for the	BRD

145)	How much is the proposed Bylong Park greyhound rehabilitation facility expected to cost to operate per annum?	
146)	When will it begin operations?	
ANSV	VER:	
G	he Department of Customer Service does not hold information from GRNSW regarding the cost of the proposed Bylong Park greyhound chabilitation facility.	
	he Department of Customer Service does not hold information from GRNSW regarding the commencement of operations for the proposed Bylong Park greyhound rehabilitation facility.	
GWIC	C Funding from GRNSW	BRD
,	According to GRNSW's 2020/21 annual report, GRNSW paid GWIC \$2.5M. Following the NSW Government's announcement of funding for GWIC, will:	
	GRNSW be required to provide any payments to GWIC in the future?	
149)	GWIC have to return any funds to GRNSW?	
ANSV	VER:	
147.	No question has been asked.	
	Changes to the Commission's funding arrangements, announced as part of the 2021-22 State Budget, mean the Commission is funded entirely from wagering taxes collected by the NSW Government, including GRNSW share of Point of Consumption Tax revenue.	
	However, conditions of GRNSW Operating Licence make provision for the Minister to issue directions to GRNSW should the Commission require further funding.	
149.	No.	
Broad	cast of Million Dollar Chase	BRD
,	Did GRNSW make a financial payment to Channel 9 to broadcast the TAB Million Dollar Chase? If so, how much was that payment for the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021?	
ANSV	VER:	
re	151. The Department of Customer Service does not hold information garding the business dealings of GRNSW which remain commercial in onfidence.	
Greyh	ound Industry Reform Panel recommendations	BRD
	In answers to Better Regulation supplementary questions in March 2021 asking for specific progress updates on the 120 Greyhound Industry Reform Panel recommendations that the Government accepted or accepted in principle, you advised that the recommendations 'were largely implemented by the <i>Greyhound Racing</i>	

153) ANS 152.	 Act 2017 (the Act) and legislative instruments made in accordance with the Act'. For each individual recommendation, in non-collated form, please explain what measurable outcomes have been achieved in each case. Noting that the Government accepted or accepted in principle 120 of 122 recommendations, why is there no publicly available version of this document which lists the implementation status of each of the recommendations? WER: The Department of Customer Service does not have this information readily available. It would require significant diversion of resources to source, compile and validate this information. The diversion of resources cannot be supported at this time. 	
153.	There is no requirement to publish the implementation status of the Greyhound Industry Reform Panel recommendations.	
Surg	ical artificial insemination	BRD
.54)	The UK has banned surgical artificial insemination on dogs. What is the State Government's position on banning surgical AI on dogs in this state? Please provide the rationale for this position.	
ANS	WER:	
154.	This is a matter for the Minister for Primary Industries; however, surgical artificial insemination is lawful under the Greyhound Rules of Racing, which are administered by Greyhound Australasia.	
GAP	rehoming	BRD
	 How many greyhounds were rehomed in this state/territory during FY2020-21: a) by GAP itself, b) by community-run rehoming groups, c) to industry participants, d) by industry participants to third parties, e) to other organisations (such as labs, research facilities, blood banks, etc.) and please list these organisations by name. 	
ANS	WER:	
	Rehoming data is published by the Commission on a quarterly basis. onal Greyhound Welfare Strategy	BRD
156)	 As part of the National Greyhound Welfare Strategy national breeding rules were introduced in July 2015 which have been adopted by all states. Please explain how each of the following rules are enforced in NSW: a) the licensing of all breeders, b) registration of all dams, c) breeding females over the age of eight years must obtain a veterinary certificate of breeding soundness, and obtain permission from the relevant authority to breed the dog, 	

e) f)	 a maximum of three litters can be bred from any one bitch and permission to breed a fourth litter must be obtained from the state racing authority. A certificate of breeding soundness must be obtained before the fourth breeding can occur, no breeding females may have more than two litters in any 18-month period, all pups have a compulsory C3 and C5 vaccinations, all dogs must receive C5 vaccination prior to being named or 	
	commencing racing.	
ANSWE	R:	
	Commission has advised that the Greyhound Racing Rules are preed in the following ways:	
a)	Local Rule 125 – If a person is not registered as a breeder, they are prohibited from conducting breeding activities. If the Commission receives information that a participant has conducted breeding activities without a breeder's registration, it will take disciplinary action against that participant.	
b)	Rule 127(6) – All breeding females must be registered and only breeders with a registration card issued by the Commission may breed greyhounds. Breeder registration documentation can be provided to AI technicians to confirm the registration of a breeding female.	
c) an	d d) Rule 127(10) and (11) – Breeding may only occur where females are not between the ages of eight and 10 and have not had more than five litters. A breeder must also seek approval from the Commission for a breeding female to breed a fourth and fifth litter or if they are aged between 8 and 10 years of age. As part of the application process for any exceptions, a fitness to breed certificate must be provided by a veterinarian.	
e)	Rule $127(12)$ – The Commission will prohibit the servicing of a breeding female if a participant is seeking to whelp more than two litters within an 18 month period.	
f)	Rule $137(1)$ – The Commission will not register a litter where there is no evidence of a C3 or C5 vaccination, this includes microchipping and ear branding.	
g)	Rule $115 - A$ greyhound is not named by the Commission unless the Commission is satisfied that it is registered and that it has had its C5 vaccination. Without this confirmation, the greyhounds are ineligible to race.	
Breeding	g caps	BRD
	/hat plans are there in NSW to introduce caps on greyhound reeding?	
ANSWE	R:	

157. Trial 158)	The Commission has advised that it has recently introduced a rule that prohibits a breeding female from whelping a litter if they are 10 years of age or older or if they have already had 5 litters. In addition to these new rules, a breeder must also seek approval from the Commission for a breeding female to breed a fourth and fifth litter or if they are aged between 8 and 10 years of age. This application also requires a certification from a veterinarian that the breeding female is fit to breed.	BRD
ANS	WER:	
158.	The Commission has advised the following: (a) 52 (b) 3 (c) – (d) Stewards reports can be found on the GRNSW website.	
Trac	k upgrades	BRD
159) 160)	How much has the government invested in upgrading each greyhound racing track (including trial tracks) in NSW? How many injuries and deaths have occurred at each upgraded track since re-opening?	
ANS	WER:	
159.	As at 21 March 2022, a total of more than \$10.5 million funding has been approved from the Government's \$30 million Greyhound Capital Grants Program, supporting GRNSW undertake 24 projects across 18 greyhound racing and trialing tracks.	
160.	The Department of Customer Service does not have this information readily available. It would require the diversion of significant resources to source, compile and validate this information. The diversion of resources cannot be supported at this time.	
	rating Licence	BRD
Oper	0	

	c) What, if any, parts of this consultation, including opportunity for comment and release of outcomes, will be made available to the public?	
ANS	WER:	
161.	Under 25 (4) of the <i>Greyhound Racing Act 2017</i> the Minister must consult the Commission before renewing an operating licence granted to GRNSW. Any advice provided by the Commission to the Minister in connection with the consultation process is to be made publicly available on the website of the Commission. The Department of Customer Service will consult with the Commission over the coming months to ensure a new GRNSW Operating Licence commences from July 2022.	
Reho	oming policy breaches	BRD
162)	How many breaches of GWIC's rehoming policy have been recorded in each financial year since 1 July 2018, including in financial year 2022 to date? Please provide information about how many breaches were alleged, how many resulted in no regulatory action, how many resulted in verbal or written warnings, and how many resulted in disciplinary action.	
163) 164)	How many greyhounds have been euthanised in breach of GWIC's rehoming policy in each financial year since 1 July 2018, including in financial year 2022 to date? How are these euthanasias recorded (or, if none, how would they be recorded) in GWIC's reporting?	
	, 10	
ANS	WER:	
162.	Disciplinary actions by the Commission can be found on the Commissioners website.	
163.	Disciplinary actions by the Commission can be found on the Commissioners website.	
164.	The Commission has advised that the euthanasia statistics are recorded in the greyhound mortality figures in the Commission's Annual Reports and the quarterly Greyhound Retirement and End of Life Reports.	
Impa	act of flooding	BRD
165)	Have any NSW industry greyhounds have died as a result of recent flooding events? If yes, please provide the name of the greyhound/s.	
ANS	WER:	
165.	The Commission has advised that it has not received any notifications of any greyhound deaths as a result of the recent floods in NSW.	

Questions from Ms Cate Faehrmann MLC

166)	What is the total volume of floodplain harvesting determinations the	
	Government intends to make?	
	a) What is the total estimated value of these determinations?	
ANS	WER:	
11110		
166)	The determinations are for licence shares, not volumes.	
	a) \$0. The determinations are for share components.	
167)	How many floodplain harvesting determinations were made prior to	
	the disallowance of the regulations?	
	a) What is the total gigalitres of these determinations?	
	b) In what valleys were these determinations made?	
	c) What is the estimated value of these determinations?	
ANTO	WER:	
AINS	WER.	
167)	132	
,	a) Zero GL. The determinations are for licence shares, not	
	volumes.	
	b) NSW Border Rivers and Gwydir.	
	c) \$0. The determinations are for share components.	
168)	How many floodplain harvesting determinations were made in the	
,	Gwydir Valley?	
	a) What is the total gigalitres of these determinations?	
	b) What is the estimated value of these determinations?	
ANIS	WER:	
	WER.	
168)	96	
	a) 0 GL. The determinations are for licence shares, not	
	volumes.	
	b) \$0. See answer to 167 c).	
169)	How many floodplain harvesting licences have been granted?	
ANS	WER:	
111 10		
	132	
170)	The proclamation made on 18 February declared that Chapter 3 part	
1 / 1 /	The proclamation made on L& February declared that Unapter phart	
1,0)		
1,0)	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting	
1.0)	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies	
	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting?	
	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting?a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain	
	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting?	
	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting?a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain	
	2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting?a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain	
ANS	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? 	
ANS	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? WER: It is unclear.	
ANS 170)	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? WER: It is unclear. a) It is unclear 	
ANS	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? WER: It is unclear. a) It is unclear Will the department amend the Water Sharing Plans before the Water 	
ANS 170)	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? WER: It is unclear. a) It is unclear Will the department amend the Water Sharing Plans before the Water Resource Plans are fully accredited by the MDBA?	
ANS 170)	 2 of the Water Management act now apply to floodplain harvesting water sources. Does this mean that Part 2 60A of the act now applies to floodplain harvesting? a) Is the effect of this that it is now an offence to floodplain harvest without a licence? WER: It is unclear. a) It is unclear Will the department amend the Water Sharing Plans before the Water 	

b) Will any first-flush rules or flow targets be placed into the water sharing plans?	
ANSWER:	
 171) The NSW water sharing plans will be amended to meet the Basin Plan requirements and other changes developed during the plan reviews between 2016 – 2020. a) Consultation on the WRPs was undertaken between 2016 – 2020. b) The NSW Government is actively considering how first-flush rules in the Northern Basin and has proposed them as part of negotiations around floodplain harvesting. 172) Why was the commencement of the floodplain harvesting regulation delayed until February 14th 2022? 	
ANSWER:	
172) Government was ensuring that the relevant proclamation was in place and that an appropriate delegation instrument was also in place.	
 173) What is the legal mechanism that prevents floodplain harvesting licences from being compensable despite provisions in the Water Management Act 2000? a. Will it be included in future water sharing plans? If so can you provide this? b. Why did the Government not achieve the same effect by repealing the relevant provisions of the Water Management Act 2000? 	
ANSWER:	
173) This depends on what the proposed change is and the scope of the proposed change.a) See above.b) See above.	
 174) Was the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder Office eligible for a floodplain harvesting share determination and licence? a. If they are, have they applied for a licence? b. If they are, has DPIE advised the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder Office that they're eligible for a licence? 	
ANSWER:	
 174) No, because they are not an eligible landholder under the NSW Floodplain Harvesting Policy. a) N/A b) N/A 	
Mole River Dam	L&W
175) Has the development of the strategic business case and the associated assessment for the proposed Mole River Dam used all the \$12 million Commonwealth funding and the matching \$12 million NSW	

	funding as per the Project Agreement under the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund – Feasibility Component (2019 – 2025) Schedule E?	
	a. Which NSW Government agency budget provided the \$12 million NSW funding?	
176)	Will the NSW Government be progressing to the development of a final business case for the proposed Mole River Dam?	
ANS	WER:	
175)	The Australian Government has provided \$10 million in funding for development of the Strategic Business Case (SBC) for the proposed Mole River Dam in two parts:	
	Milestone 1 (\$6 million)Milestone 2 (\$4 million)	
	Milestone 3 (\$2 million) has not yet been claimed.	
	The Australian Government funding has been spent in full in development of the Mole River Dam SBC and associated studies into water security for the region.	
	a) The funding provided by NSW government was consolidated funding from NSW Treasury.	
176)	A Strategic Business Case has been completed and is being considered by the NSW Government for review and response. Once a decision is made about the next steps for the project, an announcement will be made	
Wyar	ngala Dam wall raising	L&W
177)	What assessment work is currently underway for the proposed Wyangala Dam wall raising project?	
178)	Has construction work commenced on the upgrade of the Wyangala Village water treatment works?	
179)	How has Water Infrastructure NSW managed the shortfall of \$40 million through the failure to meet milestones 2 and 3 under Schedule E of the Commonwealth-States Agreement under the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund signed in 2019?	
180)	What consultation has been conducted with the community in 2022 on the proposed Wyangala Dam wall raising project?	
ANS	WER:	
177)	Environmental and cultural heritage investigations have been undertaken and meetings are continuing with Registered Aboriginal Participants, community groups and local stakeholders. Hydrological and environmental investigations are currently being	

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	undertaken to understand the downstream impacts of the project. Technical constructability assessment is also in progress.	
178)	The project team mobilised to Wyangala in February 2022 to start site set up, with construction to commence when this work is completed.	
179)	While there has been an adjustment to timelines in terms of milestone dates, Milestone 2 has been met in this financial year and Water Infrastructure NSW does not expect a shortfall. Milestone 3 has not been met this financial year. Any impact on the timing of cashflow is being managed by the State and there will be no shortfall.	
180)	Engagement with the community on the project is ongoing. Information on engagement/consultation activities can be found on the project website:	
Dung	gowan Dam	BRD
181)	How has the final business case for the proposed Dungowan Dam considered new climate modelling developed by the Department of Planning and Environment -Water for the Namoi region?	
182)	What consideration has the final business case for the proposed Dungowan Dam given to mitigation of environmental impacts such as cold-water pollution, fish passage, loss of threatened species habitat, greenhouse gas emissions from an enlarged water storage, loss of natural flows to Dungowan Creek, the Peel and Namoi Rivers and loss of recharge to alluvial aquifers?	
183)	What consideration has the final business case for the proposed Dungowan Dam given to social and economic impacts such as conversion of water licences from unregulated to regulated entitlements in Dungowan Creek, increased cost of water to WaterNSW customers including Tamworth Regional Council, loss of flows to downstream water users in the regulated Namoi River, loss of access to groundwater recharge?	
184)	Has the commonwealth committed to 50% funding of Dungowan beyond its initial cost estimate of \$480m?	
ANS	WER:	
181)	These matters will be detailed in the environmental impact statement. Final Business Case is cabinet in confidence.	
182) T	hese matters will be detailed in the environmental impact statement.	
183) T		
184Ye	S.	