

Submission
No 212

**INQUIRY INTO CURRENT AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF
GOLD, SILVER, LEAD AND ZINC MINING ON HUMAN
HEALTH, LAND, AIR AND WATER QUALITY IN NEW
SOUTH WALES**

Name: Name suppressed
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Partially
Confidential

Bowdens plans to catch rain and runoff on their site then use it in processing at an average rate of 924 megalitres per year which almost equals the entire water works approval in Lawsons Creek (1200 megalitres). All licenced water users will be severely disadvantaged.

Current law allows for mines and unscrupulous water users to exploit the damming of water on their property. This water take does not have to be licenced. The law was originally introduced to ensure that a landowner doing roadworks, earthworks, etc would prevent effluent or sediment from contaminating creeks and rivers and if they dammed that water, they were allowed to use it.

In the DPE's assessment, no flow data was taken from Lawsons Creek so all modelling and calculations in the DPE's assessment are inaccurate. Modelling came from flow data on the Cudgegong River in Rylstone.

1.6 megalitres of contaminated seepage from the Bowdens tailings dam will go into the unregulated Lawson Creek every single day.

At times of high rainfall, Bowdens tailings dam is designed to overflow into Lawsons Creek.