

PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICE

NSW Parliament • Parliament House, Macquarie Street Sydney 2000

Referred by: **Australian Labor Party Proposal No:** C921 **Date Referred:** 12/12/22 **Date Published:** 20/03/2023

Proposal Title: A Regional Co-located Emergency Services Precinct including Emergency

Operations Centre at Moruya

Cluster: Stronger Communities

General Government Sector Impacts					
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	4 year Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses (ex. depreciation)	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Depreciation					-
Less: Offsets					-
Revenue		4,270			4,270
Net Operating Balance:	-	(730)	-	-	(730)
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Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Offsets					
Net Capital Expenditure:	-	-	-	-	-
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Net Lending/(Borrowing):	-	(730)	-	-	(730)
Total State Sector Impacts					
Net Lending/(Borrowing):	-	(730)	-	-	(730)

Notes and costing assumptions:

This policy proposes an additional \$5 million in towards an existing project to create a Regional Co-Located Emergency Services Precinct at Moruya.

The PBO notes the public announcement by the NSW Government in January 2022 of \$15 million towards the establishment of the precinct at Moruya. Communities and Justice advises the Rural Fire Service (RFS) will commence construction of a Fire Control Centre and Emergency Operations Centre in 2023-24.

The RFS is yet to receive a completed Quantity Surveyor report over the detailed design for the Fire Control Centre and Emergency Operations Centre. However, Communities and Justice advises it is likely that the RFS could use the additional \$5 million under this policy to help fund:

- An expanded logistics hub
- Aviation capability (e.g. helipad if suited)
- A co-located Brigade station

Notes and costing assumptions continued:

- An expansion of the Emergency Operations Centre capability
- Any extra costs if tender responses are higher than currently budgeted

Alternatively, the RFS understands funds have not yet been allocated to other occupants of the proposed emergency services precinct (the State Emergency Service and Fire and Rescue NSW). The additional funding may go towards funding occupancy of the site by these agencies – should that be considered a policy priority.

Key assumptions

- The RFS has assumed that the majority of funds for the project would be raised through the Emergency Services Levy and paid into the Rural Fire Fighting Fund. Under the *Emergency Services Levy Act 2017*, 14.6% of funding for RFS expenditure comes from Consolidated Fund, 73.7% from the levy and 11.7% from local government contribution.
- Under the Rural Fires Act 1997, any cost incurred by the RFS for this project will be considered a recurrent grant to Council. Accordingly, no capital costs or depreciation are incurred with state budget impact.
- No Commonwealth funds are intended to be made available to NSW Government towards this project. The RFS understands that the Commonwealth has made a grant to the Eurobodalla Shire Council to facilitate the provision of land for the project.