<u>Objection</u> to Macquarie River to Orange pipeline project/Orange Drought Relief Connection

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Deadline: Monday 15 October 2012 To: belinda.scott@planning.nsw.gov.au

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Orange City Council (OCC) has proposed to construct a 37km pipeline from the upper Macquarie River to Orange to supply up to 12 million litres (ML) of water per day to Suma Park water storage dam.

The pipeline is designed to supply an artificially high water demand. The water to be provided by the pipeline is based on an average "unrestricted" use of 404 litres per person per day (L/p/d). Recent domestic water use in Orange has been around 225 L/p/d. A more realistic water demand, inclusive of business and industry use, is between 300-350 L/p/d. This target would be similar to comparable targets for Goulburn of 337L/p/d and Canberra (302L/p/d) which have30% less rainfall than Orange.

The Federal Govt has granted \$20m and the NSW Govt, \$18.2m, towards the pipeline. This money would be better invested in a regional water supply project that is ecologically sustainable. Alternative water supply options unfairly dismissed by Orange Council include re-use of any of the current 3000 ML/yr of wastewater for non-potable purposes for the next 50 years, increased use of its innovative stormwater harvesting scheme, enlarging Suma Park dam and significant groundwater resources to the south of Orange. These latter sources are viable, less costly, have less environmental impact and can provide over 5000 ML/yr on average.

The pipeline will provide an average of 1616 ML/yr to Suma Park Dam (at a pumping cost of some \$800,000/yr). On average 1300 ML/yr of this spills from the Dam back into the Macquarie River upstream of the pump site. The pipeline only yields about a net 300 ML/yr to Orange's water supply.

There are viable, alternative water sources which can better provide for Orange's water security, at a lower cost and which are far less environmentally damaging. The total water available from these sources is over 5000 ML/yr on average. Orange Council has selectively and unfairly dismissed these options. This includes 1000 ML/yr from a high quality groundwater source just south of Orange.

The upper Macquarie River to be impacted by the proposed pipeline is significant habitat for the nationally endangered Trout Cod. Other threatened fish species found in this river reach include Murray Cod, Silver Perch and Catfish. The Environmental Assessment (EA) for aquatic ecology is seriously deficient in addressing the impacts on these fish. For example it visually examined only 500m of the 27+ Km of river to be impacted. The section of the Macquarie River just upstream of Burrendong Dam is very environmentally sensitive

and deserves high levels of protection. Native fish populations are abundant and diverse and the section is known as an important native fish breeding nursery site for the upper Macquarie River system. The Aquatic Ecology reports states "The survey undertaken was not intended to serve as a baseline for impact assessment." The proposed extraction of water from upper Macquarie River at low flows will disrupt fish passage and degrade important habitat values.

The upper Macquarie River is one of three areas left in Australia where Trout Cod populations are surviving and is a significant site for the success of the national Trout Cod recovery plan. The proposal to extract water at low to very low of **38 ML/day to 26 ML/day,** particularly in drought periods, will impact on the habitat in the pools and likely result in water quality deterioration which will adversely impact on aquatic life. At these flows it is possible to walk across the rock bars of the river and not get your feet wet. Orange Council claims these are not "low flows" based selective use of an out-of-date Office of Water policy advising from 2002. This Office of Water advising was superceded in 2011 and Council's assessment of "low flows" is seriously deficient in meeting the 2011 policy requirements.

The pipeline route will destroy good condition roadside vegetation that provides important wildlife corridors and habitat in a highly cleared landscape. The proposed pipeline route is through the highly cleared central tablelands where all remnant vegetation is significant, particularly for declining woodland bird and mammal species. The final route has not been determined, therefore, the environmental assessment of the pipeline proposal is incomplete and should not be approved on the information provided.

Despite the release of the EA, Orange Council has yet to confirm the pipeline route to the river with 4 different locations still being considered, each with differing impacts and costs. This invalidates this significant part of the EA. Despite the release of the EA, Orange Council has yet to determine the pump site and pipeline route to the River. There are major cost implications associated with this location as it will impact on the electricity supply costs, maintenance road construction and costs, and potentially the size of the pump and pipeline.

The pipeline route with associated access road and power line will cause disturbance to highly unstable soil structures in very steep terrain, threatening landslides into the river. Orange Council has ignored the priority site advice of its Geotechnical consultant.

A regional water supply solution needs to be developed using state and federal grant monies in an ecologically sustainable manner.

OCC has not met the National Urban Water Management Principles adopted in 2008.1 Particularly Principle 3: Adopt a partnership approach so that stakeholders are able to make an informed contribution to urban water planning, including consideration of the appropriate supply/demand balance. There has not been appropriate community consultation in the development of an Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy.

1http://www.environment.gov.au/water/policy-programs/urban-reform/nuw-planning-principles.html