

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1-5
2.	ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION APPROACH	2-6
2.1.	Goals and objectives	2-6
2.2.	Guiding principles	2-6
2.3.	Engagement strategy	2-7
2.4.	Methodology	2-7
3.	STAKEHOLDERS	3-9
3.1.	Stakeholder identification	3-9
3.2.	Affected landowners	3-9
3.3.	Federal, State and Local Government consultation	3-10
3.3.1.	Federal Government departments and agencies	3-10
3.3.2.	State Government departments and agencies	3-10
3.3.3.	Local Government	3-11
3.4.	Other stakeholders	3-12
4.	ENGAGEMENT APPROACH	4-13
4.1.	Key messages	4-13
4.1.1.	Primary key messages	4-13
4.1.2.	Secondary key messages	4-14
5.	Engagement and consultation activities	5-15
5.1.1.	Project enquiry channels	5-16
5.1.2.	Website	5-16
5.1.3.	Project newsletters	5-17
5.1.4.	Public displays	5-17
5.1.5.	Information sessions	5-18
5.1.6.	Letters	5-19
5.1.7.	Posters	5-19
5.1.8.	Media	5-20
5.1.9.	Advertisements	5-3
5.1.10.	Community Liaison Group	5-3
5.1.11.	Stakeholder meetings	5-4
5.1.12.	Project office	5-5
6.	KEY ISSUES	6-6
7.	CONCLUSION	7-8
Appendix A	NEWSLETTERS	7-9
Appendix B	LETTERS	7-10
Appendix C	POSTERS	7-11
Appendix D	ADVERTISEMENTS	7-12
Appendix E	COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP MINUTES	7-13

TABLES

Table 2-1 Methodology overview	2-7
Table 5-1 Engagement and consultation activities overview	5-15
Table 5-2 Newsletter overview	5-17
Table 5-3 CLG meetings overview	5-4
Table 6-1 Key issues recorded in project database	6-6

1. INTRODUCTION

This report addresses **Section 1.9** and **Section 12.3** of the Terms of Reference (ToR) by detailing the public consultation process for the Project and describing how the outcomes were incorporated into the Project proposal and the Environment Impact Statement (EIS) process.

Under the EIS process, the proponent is required to undertake formal consultation about the Project. Consultation was initiated for the Project during the public comment period for the draft Terms of Reference (ToR).

SunWater prepared and delivered a community and stakeholder engagement process which considered social, economic and environmental issues. This process reflected both the formal statutory process and the existing stakeholder engagement activities initiated by SunWater.

Consultation with affected stakeholders was initiated by SunWater prior to the EIS process commencing in order to establish and maintain relationships which would inform the Project.

2. ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION APPROACH

2.1. Goals and objectives

The goal of the engagement and consultation activities was to inform stakeholders of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines EIS process and ensure members of the public and stakeholders were appropriately informed about the Project in general and had opportunities to provide feedback to the Project team and the Coordinator General.

This was achieved through a comprehensive consultation process which focused on effective and timely information dissemination and engagement with interested and affected stakeholders. Several options for stakeholders to contribute feedback to the Project team and SunWater were provided.

The objectives of the consultation program were to:

- ensure factual, timely and relevant information is available to stakeholders at all stages of the EIS process;
- facilitate stakeholder and community involvement and feedback throughout the EIS process;
- ensure the stakeholder and community involvement process supports and enhances ongoing study and project deliverables;
- maximise the benefits to project design, operation, management and EIS documentation as a result of consultation inputs;
- manage the community's expectations of which project aspects are negotiable and which are project givens, and what is necessary for the completion of the EIS and ongoing planning;
- provide a foundation for a long-term relationship between SunWater, its stakeholders and the community that is based on trust and mutual respect ;
- provide a basis for the majority view of the community to be reflected in project planning and the EIS;
- reinforce the positive reputation of SunWater within the region; and
- minimise the association of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project with previous similar projects that did not proceed on the EIS process.

2.2. Guiding principles

A set of guiding principles drove the engagement process with the wider community and stakeholder groups. These guiding principles are outlined below.

- EIS communication must be consistent and coordinated through the life of the exercise across all areas of SunWater;
- positive discrimination towards engagement and communication should be exercised to ensure a strong and lasting foundation is built for future construction;
- effective communication and reputation management is everybody's responsibility; and
- open communication is modelled consistently from the top down.

2.3. Engagement strategy

The overall commitment to the goals, objectives and guiding principles in undertaking community engagement activities provided a solid framework for building long term relationships with key stakeholders.

In May 2008 a Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Strategy was developed to guide consultation activities throughout the development of the EIS. The strategy outlined the stakeholders, objectives and the consultation methodology to be adopted.

Throughout the EIS process, engagement activities were undertaken and a central database was regularly updated to reflect information sent and received to and from stakeholders. The database was also regularly updated to include new stakeholders as needed.

2.4. Methodology

The methodology adopted for the Project was a staged approach. Major activities within these consultation stages included newsletter distribution, information days and Community Liaison Group (CLG) meetings and a website where all newsletter and CLG meeting minutes could be accessed by any interested persons. The staged approach allowed the Project team to meet regularly with stakeholders and the community throughout the EIS process and ensure information was relayed in a timely and ordered manner.

Table 2-1 outlines the three stages, major activities and timings in which each stage took place.

Table 2-1 Methodology overview

Description	Activities implemented
Stage One: Introducing the EIS process (April 2008 – September 2008)	
<p>This stage is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduce the Project and the EIS process to key stakeholders and the broader community connect with existing community contact points and renew existing relationships with key stakeholders establish relationships with new stakeholders, including affected landowners maintain project awareness. <p>This stage also details activities that should be maintained for the duration of the study (such as the web page and newsletter updates).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish project branding set up of EIS feedback mechanisms (i.e. 1800 hotline, project e-mail and reply paid mail addresses) set up of database to record consultation activities and stakeholder feedback preparation and launch of project web page, and web page updates as required preparation of supporting internal communication messaging/materials (i.e. Q&As, holding statements), as well as project fact sheets preparation and distribution of media releases as required preparation and distribution of initial project newsletter #1 agency and elected representative briefings letters and phone calls to affected landowners (directly and indirectly impacted, as appropriate) letters to all other stakeholders (including environmental and other special interest groups, industry groups, potential customers, etc)

Description	Activities implemented
Stage Two: Two-way information exchange with stakeholders and the community (October 2008 – April 2012) <i>Note: Project was on hold for approximately 12 months during 2009</i>	
This stage is designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage ongoing involvement by stakeholder groups and the broader community gather feedback from all stakeholders to identify emerging issues and concerns and information about social, economic and natural environments identify potential issues to be considered through technical studies undertake public consultation on the draft ToR to support the preparation of the draft EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> research and preparation of static and staffed displays and materials required preparation and distribution of project newsletter #2 (with feedback form/questionnaire) additional agency and elected representative briefings, as required project briefings with other key stakeholders, as required/requested letters to stakeholders, interested parties, agencies and landowners (indirectly and directly affected) affected landholder meetings meetings and briefings with other key stakeholders, as requested/required formal release of the draft ToR static displays, staffed displays, and/or information session web page updates preparation and distribution of media releases as required advertisements promoting static and staffed displays preparation of interim consultation report, for inclusion in the draft EIS Report
Stage Three: Display of the EIS (currently proposed for April 2012 – June 2012)	
This stage of the consultation and communication process will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raise awareness of the release of the EIS for public consultation identify community and stakeholder issues in relation to the EIS assist the project team in decision-making on the final outcomes of the EIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> formal release of the EIS Report letters to stakeholders, interested parties, landowners and agencies web page updates advertisements media releases preparation and distribution of project newsletter #3 static and staffed displays additional briefings with agencies and elected representatives, as required preparation of a consultation report to form part of the Supplement to the EIS
Ongoing: Project management (April 2008 – June 2012)	
This stage of the consultation and communication process will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> act as an information exchange within the project team manage information track and manage emerging issues result in a complete database and consultation report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hotline and email monitoring media monitoring consultation reporting interim issues reporting from consultation database issues management as required

3. STAKEHOLDERS

3.1. Stakeholder identification

The following definitions of interested and affected persons are as defined by the Queensland Environmental Protection Act 1994, Section 38 and Section 41, (3) (b) and were used to define the stakeholder groups throughout the consultation process.

An *Affected person* for a project for the operational land or land adjoining it is:

- a registered proprietor;
- a person recorded in the Land Act 1994 register (as the registered holder of that interest);
- for land subject to a mining claim etc a holder of or an applicant for the tenement;
- for land subject to a relevant resource authority, the holder of the resource authority;
- an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander trustee of the land;
- an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander grantee of the land;
- Local Government for land held under a lease; and
- State Government for land held under a lease.

Affected stakeholders (primary stakeholders) were identified based on their proximity to the Project footprint and ownership of surrounding properties.

An *Interested person* means an unincorporated community or environmental body with a financial or non-financial interest in the local government area that the operational land is in. This includes such groups as:

- local, state or federal regulatory authorities;
- registered traditional owners; and
- local interest groups or business operators with a cultural, heritage, social, economic or environmental interest in lands impacted by the water storage area and/or its buffer zone or by the selected water distribution pipeline.

3.2. Affected landowners

SunWater identified that there are 161 landowners directly impacted by the Project:

- dam landowners – 35 landowners; and
- pipeline landowners – 127 landowners.

3.3. Federal, State and Local Government consultation

A number of engagement methods were used to inform Federal, State and Local Government authorities throughout the consultation period. Methods included briefings (available on request), meetings, phone conversations and regular newsletter mail-outs. The following sections detail Local, State and Federal Government stakeholders included in this consultation process.

3.3.1. Federal Government departments and agencies

- Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (AFFA);
- Australian Government Department of Climate Change and Water (then) (now Department of Climate Change And Energy Efficiency);
- Australian Government Department of Innovation, Industry, Science And Research;
- Australian Government Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet ;
- Australian Government Department of Resources, Energy And Tourism;
- Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities;
- Australian Heritage Commission;
- Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government (then) (now Department of Infrastructure and Transport);
- Geoscience Australia;
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority;
- Land & Water Australia;
- National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality; and
- Natural Heritage Trust.

3.3.2. State Government departments and agencies

- Department of Communities;
- Department of Education, Training and the Arts (then) (now Department of Education and Training);
- Department of Emergency Services;
- Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (then) (now Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation);
- Department of Infrastructure and Planning (then) (now Department of Local Government and Planning);
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation (then) (now Department of Local Government and Planning);
- Department of Main Roads (then) (now Department of Transport and Main Roads);
- Department of Mines and Energy (then) (now Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation);

- Department of Environment and Resource Management;
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet ;
- Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (then) (now Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation);
- Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry (then) (now Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation);
- Environmental Protection Agency;
- Environmental Protection Agency - Central Rockhampton regional office;
- Gladstone Area Water Board;
- Maritime Safety Queensland (Gladstone Region - Gladstone office);
- Office of Government Owned Corporations;
- Office of The Coordinator-General;
- Queensland Competition Authority;
- Queensland Health;
- Queensland Heritage Council;
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (Central Rockhampton Regional Office) (then) (now Queensland Parks and Forest Service);
- Queensland Police Service;
- Queensland Rail;
- Queensland Transport (Transport Planning Branch);
- Queensland Treasury; and
- Queensland Water Commission.

3.3.3. Local Government

- Banana Shire Council;
- Dalby Regional Council;
- Roma Regional Council;
- North Burnett Regional Council;
- Central Highlands Regional Council;
- Gladstone Regional Council;
- Rockhampton Regional Council; and
- South Burnett Regional Council.

3.4. Other stakeholders

A range of other stakeholder groups were also identified for this Project.

- environmental/land management organisations, special interest and local community groups;
- traditional owners (Indigenous and European cultural heritage);
- affected landowners (detailed database to be provided by SunWater);
- fisheries / related organisations and industry associations;
- aquaculture industry organisations;
- other fishing industry & recreational fishing organisations & associations;
- nearby fish stocking associations;
- industry / regional development bodies for the water, mining, energy and regional development industries;
- potential customers in the coal mining, refinery and power generation industries;
- research agencies in the environment, fauna, marine/reef, fisheries, aquaculture, cotton and dam related industries; and
- nearby communities (businesses & residents).

4. ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

4.1. Key messages

Key project messages aimed to support the delivery of consistent messaging were disseminated using common terminology, expressions and presented all facts in an easy to understand format. Responses to stakeholder requests, messages and information about the Project were tailored to each community to provide localised responses.

4.1.1. Primary key messages

The primary key messages developed for the Project during the Terms of Reference consultation period were as follows:

- the Nathan Dam was identified in the Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy (2006) as the preferred short- to medium-term water supply solution for the Dawson-Callide sub-region;
- the Nathan Dam Project is being developed to provide water primarily for coal mines in the Surat and Southern Bowen basins, and will increase the region's water reliability and security;
- the Statewide Water Policy, announced by the Queensland Government on 16 August 2006, included funding of \$120 million for the design and construction of Nathan Dam, subject to the Commonwealth Government's approval under the EPBC Act.;
- SunWater was announced by the Queensland Government as the designated proponent for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project in July 2007;
- on 11 April 2008, the Queensland Government declared the Nathan Dam a 'significant project' for which an Environmental Impact Statement is required, in accordance with Part 4 of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*;
- the Project has been referred to the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Heritage, Water and the Arts for determination of its status as a controlled action under the EPBC Act;
- SunWater is developing a business case for the Nathan Dam Project to determine its feasibility. The decision on whether or not to proceed to construction will depend on the outcomes of the business case;
- the business case includes the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of the formal approvals process. The EIS will ensure that all environmental, economic, aesthetic, cultural and social benefits and impacts associated with the Nathan Dam Project are identified and appropriate management practices are developed;
- the dam is expected to store about 880,000 ML. The dam wall is located about 2km upstream of Nathan Gorge. This location was chosen over other potential sites to minimise environmental impacts, in particular the flooding of boggomosses and important cultural heritage sites, and to enable flooding impacts on Taroona to be managed;
- SunWater is undertaking a comprehensive community consultation program as part of the Environmental Impact Statement process to ensure that all stakeholders are informed and have the opportunity to learn more and provide feedback regarding the Project; and
- in order to meet anticipated demand the dam will need to be supplying water by 2014.

4.1.2. Secondary key messages

The secondary key messages for the Project were as follows.

- the current EIS is building on the results of the previous investigations carried out in the late 1990s. However, due to significant changes in the Project, legislative requirements and flood predictions and other factors, all aspects of the Project need to be revisited;
- the EIS will identify land acquisition requirements and NRW will undertake private negotiations with the relevant property owners;
- as a government owned corporation (GOC), SunWater operates in a competitive marketplace on an equal commercial footing with private sector providers. SunWater is responding to customer and market demands in a professional and innovative manner;
- customer satisfaction, business growth, long-term asset serviceability and sound environmental management are recognised as critical elements to ensure SunWater's business success; and
- SunWater is a Queensland Government owned corporation which constructs, owns and operates water supply infrastructure throughout Queensland.

5. ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

Consultation activities focused on informing the community and stakeholders about the project and collecting feedback. An overview of these activities is provided in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Engagement and consultation activities overview

Consultation activity	Description	Target audience
Project information hotline, email and reply paid address	A 1800 freecall number, email address and reply paid address were established and used throughout the project duration. All contact details were promoted on all project materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and potential future customers Research groups Non-government organisations Land owners Broad community
SunWater web page updates	Dedicated pages on the existing SunWater website.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected representatives Recreational groups Industry groups Existing customers Research groups Non-government organisations Land owners Broad community
Project newsletters	Three project newsletters were produced and distributed to key stakeholders at project milestones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government Elected representatives Recreational groups Industry groups Non-government organisations Traditional owners Landowners
Public displays	Two public displays were held in the local areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad community Land owners
Information days	Three information days were held in the local areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-government organisations Land owners Broad community
Letters	A series of letters were prepared and distributed to stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owners Broad community
Posters	A series of posters were created and used at public information sessions and public displays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly and indirectly affected landowners Non-government organisations Traditional owners Land owners Broad community
Media releases	Media releases were distributed to key local media at key project milestones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders
Advertisements	Press advertising was placed in key local media at key project milestones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreational groups Industry groups Existing customers Research groups Non-government organisations Land owners Broad community
Community Liaison Group	A CLG was established to provide a forum for local interest group representatives to identify and discuss issues associated with the EIS and provide feedback to SunWater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowners Businesses Environment, community and local government representatives

Consultation activity	Description	Target audience
Stakeholder meetings	A series of meetings were conducted with key community stakeholders as well as key agency/industry stakeholders impacted by the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interested and affected land owners Government agencies Elected representatives
Project office	A project office was established in Taroom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders

The following sections outline these consultation activities in further detail.

5.1.1. Project enquiry channels

A freecall number (1800 158 651), reply paid mail service and project email address (nathandam@sunwater.com.au) were established at the outset of the consultation process to provide a free service via which stakeholders could contact the stakeholder engagement team to provide feedback, complaints and ask questions.

All queries and responses were recorded in the stakeholder management system, Consultation Manager. Responses to frequently asked questions were prepared for the Project team to refer to when answering the 1800 number.

The project database records a total of 76 incoming 1800 freecall enquiries and 27 incoming email enquiries since April 2008.

5.1.2. Website

Current news, maps, newsletters and other relevant information regarding the Project and the EIS process was made available on SunWater's existing website.

Site visitors were able to access:

- the current project outline;
- Terms of Reference;
- overview of the community consultation program;
- community liaison group (CLG) minutes;
- contact details for the Project; and
- project newsletters.

The website text was updated throughout the Project to ensure visitors could access all relevant information.

5.1.3. Project newsletters

An integral part of the stakeholder engagement strategy was the distribution of three project newsletters. The newsletters were developed and distributed to stakeholders in the project database. They were also available on the project website and at the public displays and information days. **Table 5-2** provides an overview of the three newsletters.

Table 5-2 Newsletter overview

Newsletter	General topics covered	Issue date
#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project background ■ Project drivers ■ Community engagement opportunities ■ About SunWater ■ Project timeline ■ Impact assessment process ■ Extent of inundation 	September 2008
#2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project update ■ Cultural heritage update ■ Finalisation of ToR ■ Boggomoss snail 	July 2009
#3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project status ■ Project timeline ■ EIS process ■ Community engagement opportunities ■ Boggomoss snail 	May 2010

The newsletters can be found in **Appendix A**.

5.1.4. Public displays

To support the consultation process, static, unstaffed public displays were established in locations surrounding the dam site and pipeline for interested persons who were unable to attend information sessions. Information at these displays was updated as the Project progressed.

Displays were conducted between Monday, 8th September and Friday, 17th October 2008 the following locations.

- Taroom Bowls Club, 26 Martin Street, Taroom; and
- Theodore District Health Council, The Boulevard, Theodore.

The aim of the public displays was to provide information that would introduce the Project and its current features to the local community, to raise awareness of the draft ToR release and public comment period and to promote and encourage attendance at the upcoming Information Days.

Copies of the project display posters were also placed inside the windows of the Project Information Office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom (which is in the middle of the main street through town) allowing passers-by to also see the information at any time.

5.1.5. Information sessions

Three information sessions were held over the weekend of the 20th and 21st September 2008 in Taroom, Theodore and Miles.

The information sessions aimed to provide stakeholders with more detailed information about the Project than what was already on public display and provided a direct conduit to the Project team for open discussion about Project issues.

Each event was scheduled to occur over a three hour period during which attendees could visit at any time to view the information on display and talk directly with Project representatives about any issues or concerns they may have had with the Project or the draft ToR.

At each venue a project information table was set up with the following materials on hand for attendees to take away from the event:

- copies of the project newsletter;
- copies of the draft ToR;
- fact sheets about the Environmental Impact Assessment process and how to make a submission; and
- feedback forms.

Members of the Project team and consultation officers were in attendance to talk directly with members of the public.

Feedback forms were provided and returned to those present at the sessions to sign up to receive regular updates and provide general feedback to the Project. Two forms were returned after the information sessions.

The information sessions were held at the following venues:

- Taroom Bowls Club:
 - 26 Martin Street, Taroom; and
 - Saturday 20th September, 9am - 12noon.
- Theodore District Health Council:
 - The Boulevard, Theodore; and
 - Saturday, 20th September, 2pm - 5pm.
- Murilla Community Centre:
 - 73a Murilla Street, Miles; and
 - Sunday, 21st September, 9am – 12noon.

A total of 30 people attended the three information sessions:

- Taroom – 13 attendees;
- Theodore – 12 attendees; and
- Miles – 5 attendees

Attendees included local government elected representatives, landowners, community group representatives, interested community members and local print media.

5.1.6. Letters

Notification letters were sent out to community and agency/industry stakeholders at various stages of the Project covering issues such as:

- project overview;
- awareness of the draft Terms of Reference;
- invitations to public displays and information sessions; and
- property access permission (with Land Access Protocol):
 - snail investigations;
 - geotechnical studies;
 - environmental studies;
 - social studies; and
 - cultural heritage surveys.

Copies of stakeholder letters can be found in **Appendix B**.

5.1.7. Posters

A series of posters were developed specifically for the information sessions.

These posters provided information about:

- the project description;
- the potential inundation area;
- the need for the Project;
- the draft ToR;
- the Environmental Impact Assessment process;
- SunWater (the proponent);
- the indicative Project timeline; and
- the consultation process and 'how to have a say'.

The project information posters were placed on a series of black display board panels that were arranged to capture the attention of attendees as they entered the venue and ensure maximum exposure to the information at hand.

At the end of the information sessions the posters were returned to the public displays and Taroom Project office where they remained until the end of the display period (Friday, 17 October 2008).

A copy of the posters is available in **Appendix C**.

5.1.8. Media

A media release was issued on Monday, 15 September 2008 to the following regional and metro radio, television and print media outlets.

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| ■ 100.7 Sea FM Townsville | ■ <i>Fraser Coast Chronicle</i> | ■ Sea 98.7 FM Mackay |
| ■ 101.1 FM | ■ <i>Gladstone News</i> | ■ Sea FM Mackay - News Desk |
| ■ 4BU | ■ <i>Gladstone Observer</i> | ■ Sea FM 101.5 Rockhampton |
| ■ 4CC | ■ Hot Country | ■ Seven Network Maroochydore |
| ■ 4CRM FM | ■ Hot FM 94.7 Emerald | ■ Sky Channel Pty Ltd |
| ■ 4HI Emerald | ■ Hot FM 100.3 Mackay | ■ Southern Cross TEN QLD |
| ■ 4RO | ■ Hot FM 107.9 Rockhampton | ■ <i>The Blackwater Herald</i> |
| ■ 4RRR-FM | ■ Hot FM Roma 95.1 | ■ <i>The Capricorn Coast Mirror</i> |
| ■ 4ZR 4ZRAM | ■ Information Radio 1296 (4RPH) | ■ <i>The Central Telegraph</i> |
| ■ 92.1 Breeze FM | ■ <i>Mackay Midweek</i> | ■ <i>The Coastal Rag</i> |
| ■ 93.9 HITZ FM | ■ <i>Maranoa Town and Country Mail</i> | ■ <i>The Independent Voice</i> |
| ■ ABC Capricornia News | ■ <i>Miners Midweek</i> | ■ <i>The Morning Bulletin</i> |
| ■ ABC Central QLD | ■ Outback Radio 2WEB Breakfast | ■ <i>Western Star</i> |
| ■ ABC Rural Radio QLD Country Hour | ■ Outback Radio 2WEB Weekend Breakfast | ■ WIN TV Rockhampton |
| ■ ABC Southern QLD | ■ <i>Port Curtis Post</i> | ■ WIN TV Toowoomba |
| ■ ABC Tropical North QLD | ■ <i>Queensland Country Life</i> | |
| ■ Capricorn Community Radio 4 YOU Inc | ■ Radio National Country Breakfast | |
| ■ <i>Central and North Burnett Times</i> | ■ Rhema FM 91.9 | |
| ■ <i>Central Queensland News</i> | ■ <i>Rural Weekly</i> | |
| ■ Channel 7 Mackay | ■ <i>Rural Weekly - Central Queensland Edition</i> | |
| ■ <i>Chinchilla News and Murilla Advertiser</i> | ■ <i>Sarina Midweek</i> | |
| ■ <i>Coalfields Express</i> | ■ SBS Television | |
| ■ <i>Daily Mercury</i> (incl. the <i>Mackay Bush Telegraph</i>) | | |

The release gave a brief overview of the Project and its features, announced when and where the information sessions would be held and provided Project contact details for the community to seek more information.

Monitoring reports from Media Monitors indicated strong media coverage in both print and radio.

5.1.9. Advertisements

Paid advertisements measuring 28 cm high by 3 columns wide were placed in the Early General News (EGN) section of following local newspapers:

- *Chinchilla News* and *Murilla Advertiser* – 4 September 2008;
- *Central Telegraph* – 5 September 2008; and
- *Dalby Herald* – 12 September 2008.

The advertisements provided an overview of the Project, a map of the potential inundation area and details about the timing and location of the public displays and information sessions.

Due to timing issues, advertisements could not be placed in the September edition of two key, locally produced publications – Taroom Tidings and the Window on Wandoan. Nevertheless, a 'date claimer' advertisement had been previously placed in the August edition of both publications which gave advance notice of the upcoming events and highlighted where more information could be found about the Project in the meantime.

A copy of the advertisements can be found in **Appendix D**.

5.1.10. Community Liaison Group

As part of the Project's public consultation program, a Community Liaison Group (CLG) was formed in September 2008. The CLG provided a forum for local interest group representatives to identify and discuss issues associated with the EIS and provide feedback to SunWater.

The CLG comprised of representatives from key stakeholder and interest groups in the local area including landowner, business, environment, community and local government representatives.

Members of the CLG were taken on a tour of the proposed dam wall location and inspected one of the many boggomoss sites. This trip proved valuable as it provided members with a greater understanding of some of the Project impact areas and the range of issues to be addressed as part of the EIS process.

Five CLG meetings were held during the EIS process. Meeting minutes were made publically available via the SunWater website.

Table 5-3 outlines the date of each CLG meeting, agenda items and also issues and questions discussed around each point.

Table 5-3 CLG meetings overview

Meeting	Issues discussed
Meeting #1 7 October 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CRG Terms of Reference ■ Draft Study Terms of Reference – process and timeframes ■ Project overview and scope ■ Community consultation activities
Meeting #2 1 December 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Overview of EIS progress ■ Terrestrial fauna ■ Flora ■ Boggomoss Snail ■ Freshwater ecology ■ Field trip plans
Meeting #3 3 March 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Terms of Reference/EIS update from Coordinator General's office ■ Engineering ■ Cultural heritage ■ Timeframes ■ Water quality ■ Social impact
Meeting #4 24 June 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Boggomoss snail ■ Dam design ■ Road upgrades ■ Recreational areas ■ Pipeline route
Meeting #5 13 September 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Groundwater ■ Hydrology (Flows, Water Quality, Fluvial Geomorphology) ■ WRP Review ■ Flood modelling maps ■ Boggomoss snail ■ Fish Transfer/Impacts on Fish ■ Riparian Corridor

The CLG meeting notes are located in **Appendix E**.

5.1.11. Stakeholder meetings

External consultancy Unidel conducted phone and face-to-face meetings with 122 affected landowners along the pipeline and near the dam area throughout 2010:

- pipeline – 107 stakeholders; and
- dam – 15 stakeholders

These meetings discussed issues such as:

- primary land use and land impacts;
- details of businesses operating from the property;
- details of the people residing on the property and their social networks;
- landowner's anecdotal knowledge of the land history;
- technical aspects of the Project; and
- business opportunities.

Meetings were also held with the agencies identified in **Section 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3** of this chapter.

5.1.12. Project office

SunWater established a Project office in Taroom where interested people could drop by to find out more about the Project. SunWater assigned a Project team member to staff the office two days per week, four hours per day from June 2008 until April 2009.

6. KEY ISSUES

The primary objective of the consultation process was to facilitate stakeholder and community involvement and feedback throughout the EIS process. The following section of this report summarises the key issues arising from all forms of consultation.

Due to the low number of feedback forms received from the information sessions, formal evaluation of the events is difficult to undertake. However a project database was established by SunWater to manage and categorise issues raised during consultation. Overarching 'issue categories' were created at the project inception by which stakeholder consultation was recorded.

Table 6-1 provides an overview of the key issues as recorded in the project database.

Table 6-1 Key issues recorded in project database

#	Issue	No. of stakeholders	No. of times issues was raised
1	Land Access/Land Use	82	98
2	EIS: Environmental Management Plans	34	36
3	EIS: Water Resources	35	36
4	EIS: Location	28	29
5	EIS: Design	28	28
6	EIS: Construction	22	23
7	EIS: Public consultation process	10	12
8	EIS: Business Opportunity	11	11
9	EIS: Land	7	7
10	Cultural Heritage sites	4	4
	TOTAL issues	633	1,033

These issues are addressed in **Section 1.9** and **Section 12.3** of the EIS.

The top four issues are explained further.

Land Access: Land Use

The majority of communication related to SunWater accessing land owners properties. However SunWater has also attempted to consult with every landowner impacted by the dam inundation area and pipeline route to determine the main issues of concern. For landowners in the impoundment area the most common sentiment toward the project was an overwhelming desire for a final decision regarding the future of the dam. The uncertainty surrounding the development of the dam has been a source of concern to many landholders because it was first proposed in 1922. In some instances landholders have deferred major improvements to their properties for fear that the land would be required for the project. Landowners along the pipeline route are generally more concerned about the terms under which their land is accessed as many of these landowners are already being impacted by investigations for coal seam gas projects. Issues regarding land use are addressed in **Chapter 7**.

EIS: Environmental Management Plans

The issue of environmental management plans was raised a number of times in the community consultation process. This included objections to the dam, a request from the local Wildlife Society of Queensland branch to be more involved in the process, as well as the Boggomoss Snail, rehabilitation of affected areas and business opportunities arising from the dam. The Draft EMP is presented in **Chapter 29**.

EIS: Location

Communication regarding the location of the Dam and the affected areas was mixed and largely polarised. Some of the issues covered included strong opposition to the flooding of good grazing land, praise for the pipeline location and the belief that the soil would not support the dam wall. Location issues are addressed in **Chapter 2** while soil and Good Quality Agricultural Land issues are addressed in **Chapter 6**.

EIS: Water Resources

Concerns were raised by various parties within the Dawson-Callide sub-catchment regarding the availability and distribution of water allocations that will be generated through the project. In particular the extraction of over half of the dam's yield for transportation to users outside of the basin was the cause of concern for some parties including the Banana Shire Council (although the Council has indicated their support for the project on multiple occasions at the CLG meetings and via the media). The demands for water from the Project are addressed in **Chapter 1** and **14**.

7. CONCLUSION

More than a thousand stakeholder interactions were conducted throughout the public consultation process for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines EIS. These interactions took place across the various public consultation activities aimed at involving as many interested and affected stakeholders in the EIS process as possible.

Stakeholders were identified based on their proximity to the Project site and statutory identification as either an Affected Person (primary stakeholder) or an Interested Person (secondary stakeholder). Stakeholders with an interest in regional issues such as local businesses were also engaged as well as government representatives.

With regard to meeting the requirements set out in **Section 1.9** and **Section 12.3** of the ToR, the Project consultation has:

- provided opportunities for community involvement and education;
- enabled people with a disability, families and carers to participate through a range of appropriate communication modes;
- identified broad issues of concern to local and regional communities and interest groups and address issues from project planning through to commissioning and project operations; and
- documented detailed results of the consultation process.



Appendix A NEWSLETTERS

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

The proposal to construct a dam on the Dawson River was first raised in the early 1920s. The project gained momentum during the 1990s due to ongoing drought and increasing water demands in the region.

During this time impact studies were undertaken by SUDAW to assess the viability of a dam to supply water for cotton and for other high value agricultural uses downstream.

After initially being approved, the project was later challenged on the basis that the environmental report should have addressed potential consequential impacts on the Great Barrier Reef – a position that was upheld by the Full Federal Court.

SUDAW chose not to progress with a revised environmental impact study and no further work was undertaken on the proposal.

CURRENT SITUATION

In 2006 the Queensland Government released its Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy (CQRWSS). This strategy identified Nathan Dam as the preferred short to medium-term water supply solution for the Dawson-Callide subregion.

In mid 2007, SunWater was selected by the Queensland Government to manage the development of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project business case (which basically looks at all aspects of the question “should we go ahead with this project?”).

The business case will include detailed engineering, financial and environmental studies. The outcome of these studies will be included in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which addresses the natural environment, cultural and social impacts of the project.

ABOUT SUNWATER

SunWater is a Queensland government-owned corporation that provides a range of services including water supply infrastructure ownership, water delivery, operation and maintenance of infrastructure and engineering consultancy services.

WHY ARE NEW STUDIES REQUIRED NOW?

Since studies were undertaken during the mid to late 1990s, new and amended environmental and cultural heritage legislation have been introduced which requires more rigorous assessment of the potential impacts associated with a project.

In addition, the proposed end use of the dam water has changed from mostly agricultural purposes to also include industrial and potable water supply requirements.

As a result, a new EIS will be prepared to explore the potential impacts of the current Project proposal.

HOW YOU CAN BE INVOLVED

SunWater is committed to ensuring the local community is involved in the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project by providing opportunities to learn more about the proposed Project through public displays and information days, and by encouraging community feedback on the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and EIS.

The first round of public displays and information days are due to commence in September 2008.

While dates and venues are yet to be confirmed, you can phone the free-call project information line on 1800 158 651 for more information or to register your interest. Notices will be placed in local newspapers and on community notice boards to inform you of any upcoming opportunities.

Information such as proposed project plans is also available to view at the project office located at 35 Yaldwyn St, Taroom. This office is open every Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm and every Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm (or by appointment). A project community liaison officer will be available during these times to discuss any issues you think should be addressed as part of the studies.

Further public displays and information days will continue to be held throughout the Environmental Impact Assessment and information about the Project's progress will be provided through ongoing newsletters, local media articles and updates on SunWater's website at www.sunwater.com.au.

FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

The current proposal is to construct a dam wall about 2 kilometres upstream of Nathan Gorge on the Dawson River, which is approximately 75 km downstream of Taroom and 315 km upstream of its convergence with the Fitzroy River (Figure 1).

While the final storage size will depend on the outcomes of the business case, the proposed dam could exceed one million megalitres of water depending on the outcomes of the engineering and environmental assessments (one megalitre is the equivalent of one million litres, or about the size of an Olympic swimming pool). This would make it the fourth largest dam in Queensland.

Water from the dam would be transported to mines and power stations in the Surat Coal Basin via a new pipeline potentially extending as far as Dalby.

Consideration is also being given to releasing water:

- downstream to mines in the Southern Bowen Coal Basin,
- to the Dawson Valley Water Supply Scheme,
- to meet critical urban supply needs in the lower Fitzroy Basin (as required), and
- to other parts of regional Queensland in line with the government’s objective to establish a state water grid.

PROJECT TIMELINE

With investigations well underway, the following indicative timeframes are anticipated for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project (these may change as the Project proceeds).

ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
Draft ToR released for public consultation	September 2008
Draft ToR public submission period closes	October 2008
ToR released	End 2008
EIS completed and released for public consultation	Mid 2009
Supplementary EIS report completed (if required)	Late 2009
Coordinator-General’s report completed	Early 2010
Federal Minister’s decision	Early 2010

IF THE PROJECT IS APPROVED

ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
Business case completed	Mid 2010
Detailed design completed	Early 2011
Construction commences	Mid 2012
Construction/commissioning completed	Early 2014



Figure 1 - Proposed location of Nathan Dam

THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Environmental Impact Assessment explores the potential positive and adverse environmental, cultural, social and economic impacts likely to be associated with a project. It identifies approaches for managing adverse impacts and/or enhancing positive impacts associated with the project.

The ToR works like a table of contents for the EIS, which is the document that reports the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment.

As shown in Figure 2, undertaking of an Environmental Impact Assessment is the major part of the approvals process.

It does not necessarily mean that the project will be approved. The decision on whether the proposed project proceeds will depend on the outcomes of the business case, the Environmental Impact Assessment findings and receipt of approvals from the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments.

RELEASE OF THE DRAFT ToR FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

The first stage in the Environmental Impact Assessment process is the release of draft ToR for a public review and submission period.

SunWater encourages the public to review and submit formal comments on the draft ToR during this period.

Submissions should be made to the Coordinator-General (not SunWater) and information about how to lodge your submission will be included with the draft ToR.

During the submission period you will be able to view the draft ToR at the following locations:

- Banana Shire Council offices, Corner Prairie St and Kroombit St, Biloela
- Dalby Regional Council offices, 107 Drayton St, Dalby
- On the Queensland Government's website at www.dip.qld.gov.au/projects/water/nathan-dam.html

You will also be able to view the draft ToR at the project information office at 35 Yaldwyn St, Taroom, which is open every Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm and every Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm (or by appointment).

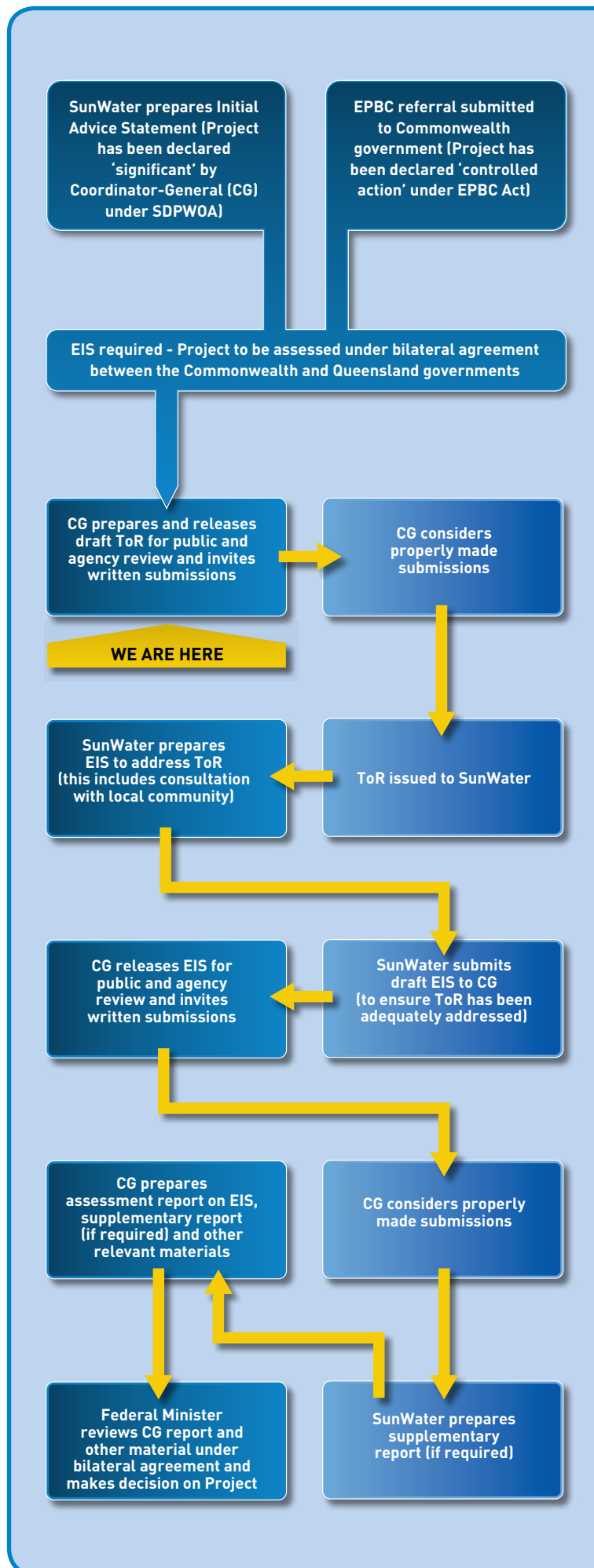
HOW TO MAKE A 'PROPERLY MADE' SUBMISSION

To ensure your comments on the draft ToR are accepted by the Coordinator-General, your submission should be 'properly made'. A 'properly made' submission is one that:

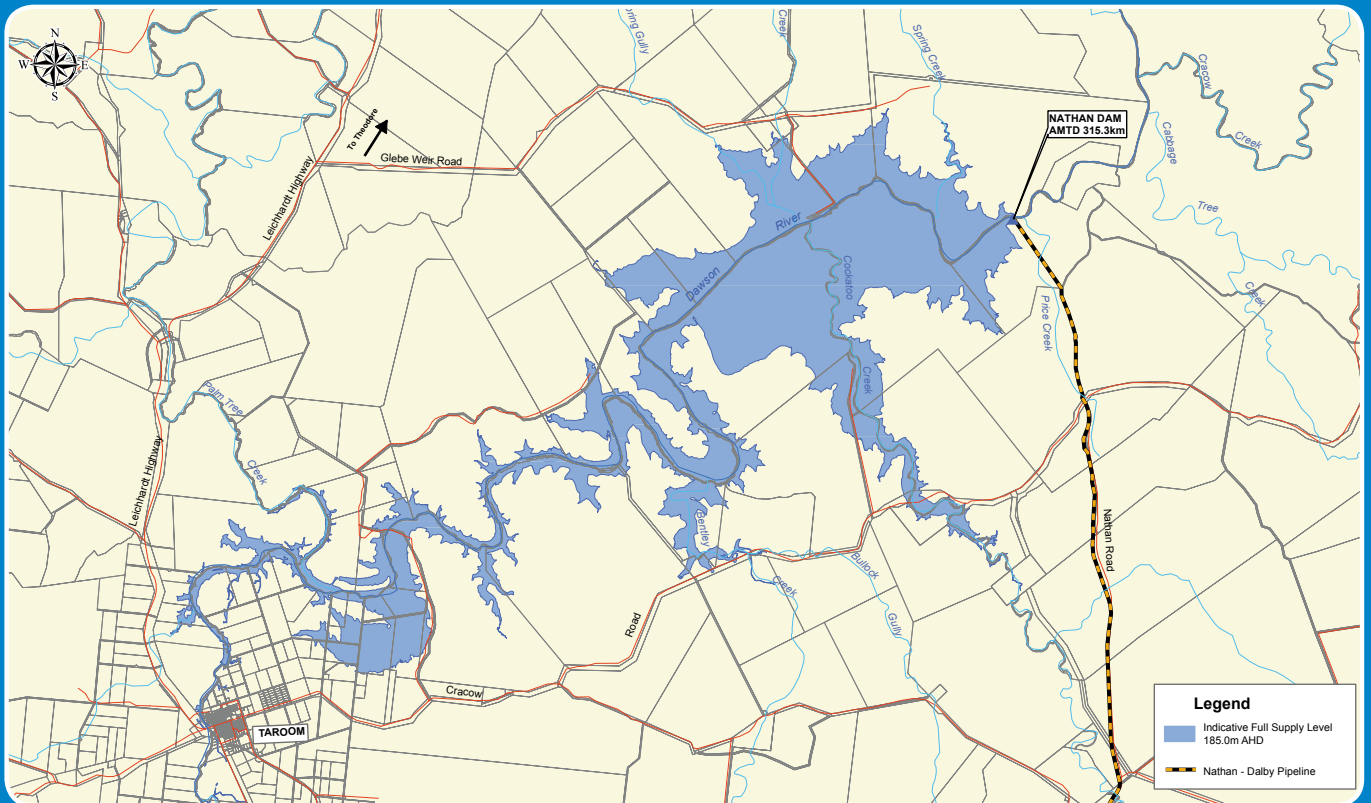
- is made in writing;
- is received by the Coordinator-General on or before the last day of the submission period;
- is signed by each person who made the submission;
- states the name and address of each person who made the submission; and
- states the grounds of the submission and the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds.

Use this format when preparing your submission to ensure your comments can be taken into consideration.

Figure 2 - Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project



POTENTIAL EXTENT OF INUNDATION



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please contact the project team by:

phone: 1800 158 651 (free-call)
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au

write to: Nathan Dam Project Manager
Reply Paid 15536
City East Q 4002

or visit: www.sunwater.com.au and follow the link for "Nathan Dam"

You can also visit the project information office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom, which is open every Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm and every Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm (or by appointment) to view project plans or talk with the project's community liaison officer.

If you do not wish to receive further information about the proposed Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project, or know of someone else who would like to receive updates, please contact the Project team.

CULTURAL HERITAGE



Clifton Saltner of the Wullu Wullu people was one of the cultural heritage surveyors used during the investigation.

SunWater has been working with traditional owners to survey the Nathan Dam impoundment area and pipeline route in order to assess the level of impact from the project on indigenous cultural heritage. The vast majority of the area and part of the pipeline route have now been surveyed, providing the basis for the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMPs) with the traditional owners. CHMP discussions will commence along with the remaining technical studies following positive results of the snail translocation trial.

MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information about the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project you can contact the project team by:

phone: 1800 158 651 (free-call)
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au
post: Nathan Dam EIS Project Team
PO Box 15536
City East
Brisbane Q 4002
visit: www.sunwater.com.au and follow the link for "Nathan Dam".



Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

PROJECT NEWSLETTER

EDITION
02
JULY 09

PROJECT NEWS

Since July 2007, SunWater has been undertaking detailed engineering, financial and environmental studies for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project. Part of SunWater's role has been to develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the natural environment, cultural, social and economic impacts of the Project.

The EIS requires a thorough understanding of what environmental values are present within the project area in order to understand how they may be impacted. To do this, SunWater commissioned a series of baseline surveys across the dam and pipeline areas for terrestrial flora and fauna, aquatic flora and fauna and cultural heritage. These surveys are now complete and have produced some interesting findings particularly in relation to the identification of the Boggomoss Snail (*Adclarkia dawsonensis*).



Nathan Dam and Pipeline survey investigations took into account any potential flora, fauna or cultural heritage impacts.

BOGGOMOSS SNAIL

SunWater engaged Dr John Stanisic, author of the Recovery Plan for the Boggomoss Snail, to undertake extensive field investigations to determine the snail's current status, in terms of location in the inner basin area and identify potential habitats for translocation. As a result of the surveys undertaken by Dr Stanisic, two new populations, each consisting of only a very small number of Boggomoss Snails, were discovered on boggomosses on Mt Rose Station. Previous estimates of the Mt Rose population of less than 100 individuals were also revised to greater than 350 individuals.

It was also found during the surveys that the long-term viability of the population was at risk because of predation and its limited distribution, even without the threat of the dam being constructed. A translocation trial was found to be a suitable option in order to determine whether the species could be relocated to an alternative habitat. Dr Stanisic found that the population size was sufficiently robust to withstand the movement of some individuals.

The work undertaken to date has culminated in the development of a proposal to conduct a translocation trial to assess the viability of permanently relocating the snails outside of the Nathan Dam inundation area. The trial itself is regarded as a controlled action under the *Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, requiring approval from the Department of Environment Water Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA). An application to undertake the translocation trial was lodged in May 2009 and this proposal is currently being assessed by DEWHA.



The critically endangered Boggomoss Snail (Adclarkia dawsonensis)

The translocation trial will involve the movement of individuals from the Mt Rose population to two sites considered to be suitable habitat and not to be directly affected by the proposed Nathan Dam inundation area. The purpose of these translocation trials is to determine whether the snail can be translocated successfully and if so, this would be proposed as a means to mitigate the impacts of the dam.

The translocation trial will take a minimum of three years, as it needs to demonstrate the snails can breed and produce viable young for two generations. This extended timeframe for the translocation trial has meant that the current EIS studies are now on hold until such time that the translocation trial appears to be successful.

Implications for the Nathan Dam Project:

The translocation trial will extend the business case by a minimum of two years. Subsequently SunWater will focus its efforts in the short term on successfully completing the trial, with the intention of resuming the remaining technical studies when the translocation trial is underway and initial results have been obtained. SunWater currently anticipates that they will complete the feasibility studies, EIS and Business Case in mid 2012 and dam construction by 2015.

SunWater remains of the view that the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project is the best long-term water supply solution for the Dawson-Callide sub-region.

TOR FINALISED

The draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the project's EIS was released in September 2008 for public review and comment.

The Coordinator-General's office received 32 formal submissions in relation to the draft ToR, with the most common issues being:

- social and economic impacts;
- impacts on the riverine environment;
- downstream water use;
- availability of water for local consumption;
- inter-basin water transfers; and
- co-location of infrastructure with other projects.

After the Coordinator-General's office reviewed the issues raised in the submissions, some adjustments were made before the Final ToR were issued to SunWater on 13 February 2009.

You can download the ToR for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS from the Queensland Government's website at www.dip.qld.gov.au/projects/water/nathan-dam-and-pipelines.html

ENGINEERING DESIGN

SunWater has undertaken a significant amount of preliminary design activity over the past 12 months. The design has been informed by the geotechnical investigation program that SunWater has undertaken at the dam site, which has assessed the foundations of the dam and the influence of the groundwater aquifer over the construction and operation phases of the project. The geotechnical activities have extended to nearby areas in order to locate suitable sources of rock and sand for the dam's construction.

SunWater is continuing to examine the viability of various dam designs that will suit the geological and water flow conditions of the site. A number of options are being developed including various heights, capacities, and construction types (e.g. rockfill, concrete, etc). The final design will be determined as the technical studies are completed following positive results from the snail translocation trial.

CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

As part of the project's public consultation program, a Community Liaison Group (CLG) was formed in September 2008. The CLG provided a forum for local interest group representatives to identify and discuss issues associated with the EIS.

The CLG comprised of 12 representatives from key stakeholder and interest groups in the local area including landowner, business, environment, community and local government representatives.

Members of the CLG were taken on a tour of the proposed dam wall location and inspected one of the many boggomoss sites. This trip proved valuable by providing members with a greater understanding of some of the project impact areas and the range of issues to be addressed as part of the EIS process.

While CLG meetings are closed to the general public, you can download the minutes from the meetings by going to www.sunwater.com.au and following the link to Nathan Dam.

THANK YOU

SunWater wishes to thank all of those people who have participated in consultation activities so far. The input from the community to the EIS process has been invaluable.

SunWater looks forward to working with the community over the coming years as the Boggomoss Snail translocation trial progresses and depending on success of the trial, the project recommences.



Extensive geotechnical drilling was carried out by SunWater as part of the project investigation.

CURRENT PROJECT TIMELINE

Below is the expected timeline for completion of major components of the Project.

Concept design completed	Mid 2008
Initial advice statement published	Early 2008
Draft ToR for the EIS released	13 Sept 2008
Draft ToR submission period closed	17 Oct 2008
ToR published	13 Feb 2009
EIS completed and approved by the C-G for consultation	Late 2010
Supplementary EIS completed (if required)	Early 2011
Coordinator-General's report	Mid - Late 2011
Federal Minister's decision	Late 2011
Business case completed	Late 2011
If the project is approved:	
Detailed design completed	Mid 2012
Construction commences	Early 2013
Construction/commissioning completed	Mid 2015

Please note: The above timeline includes expected dates for completion of major components of the Project and are subject to change.

MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information about the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project you can:

phone: 1800 158 651 (free-call)
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au
post: The Project Manager
Nathan Dam & Pipelines Project
PO Box 15536
City East
Brisbane Q 4002

website: Visit SunWater's website www.sunwater.com.au for the latest project updates.



MAY 2010

Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

PROJECT INFORMATION

CURRENT PROJECT STATUS

The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project is a major initiative aimed at providing long-term, reliable water supplies to mining, power, urban and agricultural customers in the Surat Coal Basin and the Dawson-Callide sub-region of Central Queensland.

Water from the dam may also be called on to address critical water supply needs in the lower Fitzroy and other parts of Queensland in line with the Government's objective to establish a state water grid.

SunWater commenced Project investigations in late 2007. These investigations were suspended in February 2009 to address environmental considerations relating to the Boggomoss snail (outlined later in this brochure). The investigations have now recommenced under a revised program.

The majority of environmental, social and economic studies relating to Nathan Dam were completed prior to the project being suspended. These studies are now being finalised for inclusion in the project's environmental impact statement (EIS). New work to commence in the coming months relates to the Nathan Pipeline design and investigation, and finalising the Nathan Dam wall design.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Nathan Dam site is located just upstream of Nathan Gorge on the Dawson River, approximately 75 kilometres downstream of Taroom and 315 kilometres upstream of the confluence of the Dawson River with the Fitzroy River. Depending on the final dam design, it is expected to have a capacity of up to 1,000,000 megalitres.

The Nathan Pipeline will run from Nathan Dam through the Surat Basin, potentially extending as far as Dalby. This represents a total length of over 260 km.

While the Nathan Pipeline is primarily being constructed to transport water from Nathan Dam to customers in the Surat Coal Basin, it will also have the ability to accept treated coal seam gas (CSG) by-product water, or 'associated water', and deliver it to customers along its route. Considerable benefits are expected as a result of this integration:

1. It will provide CSG producers with a long-term commercially and environmentally viable solution for the effective management of associated water.
2. It will enable a staged development of water supplies for the Surat Coal Basin, with associated water providing for short/mid-term demands (from 2013) and Nathan Dam water providing for long-term demands.
3. It has the potential to defer the development of Nathan Dam (and hence defer capital expenditure) due to short-term water requirements of customers being met by associated water.

SunWater is pursuing these outcomes with CSG producers through the overarching Surat Dawson Integrated Water Project (SDIWP). The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project is an integral part of the SDIWP.

ABOUT SUNWATER

SunWater Limited, a Queensland Government Owned Corporation, is the Proponent for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project. For more than 80 years, SunWater has specialised in the investigation, design, construction, management and operation of water infrastructure. SunWater owns and operates over \$7 billion worth of water storage and distribution infrastructure throughout regional Queensland and provides bulk water supplies to rural, urban and industrial customers.



Location of the proposed Nathan Dam & Pipelines Project

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In 2006 the Queensland Government released its Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy (CQRWSS), which identified Nathan Dam as the preferred short to medium-term water supply solution in Queensland's Dawson-Callide sub-region.

Through the Statewide Water Policy, it then allocated funding of \$120 million for the design and construction of Nathan Dam and associated pipelines, subject to the Commonwealth Government's approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

In July 2007 SunWater was appointed as the proponent to develop a business case for the Project. As part of the business case development, detailed studies are being undertaken to determine optimal dam and pipeline design and costs, expected water availability and demands, and the overall environmental, social and economic impacts of the Project.



The critically endangered Boggomoss Snail (*Adclarkia dawsonensis*)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The Queensland Government has declared Nathan Dam and Pipelines a 'significant project' under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, meaning an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required for the Project.

The Commonwealth Minister for the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) has declared the Project a 'controlled action', requiring assessment under the EPBC Act with respect to:

- World heritage properties
- National heritage places
- Wetlands of international importance
- Listed threatened species and communities
- Listed migratory species, and
- Commonwealth marine areas.

This means the EIS is being prepared under a bilateral agreement between the Commonwealth and State governments.

THE EIS PROCESS

On 13 February 2009, the Queensland Coordinator-General released Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS. The ToR outlines all matters that need to be addressed in the EIS. The ToR can be viewed on the SunWater or Department of Infrastructure and Planning websites.

The Project EIS is being prepared in accordance with the ToR. Once the EIS is finalised and meets the satisfaction of the Coordinator-General, the document will be made available for review and comments invited from the public and advisory agencies.

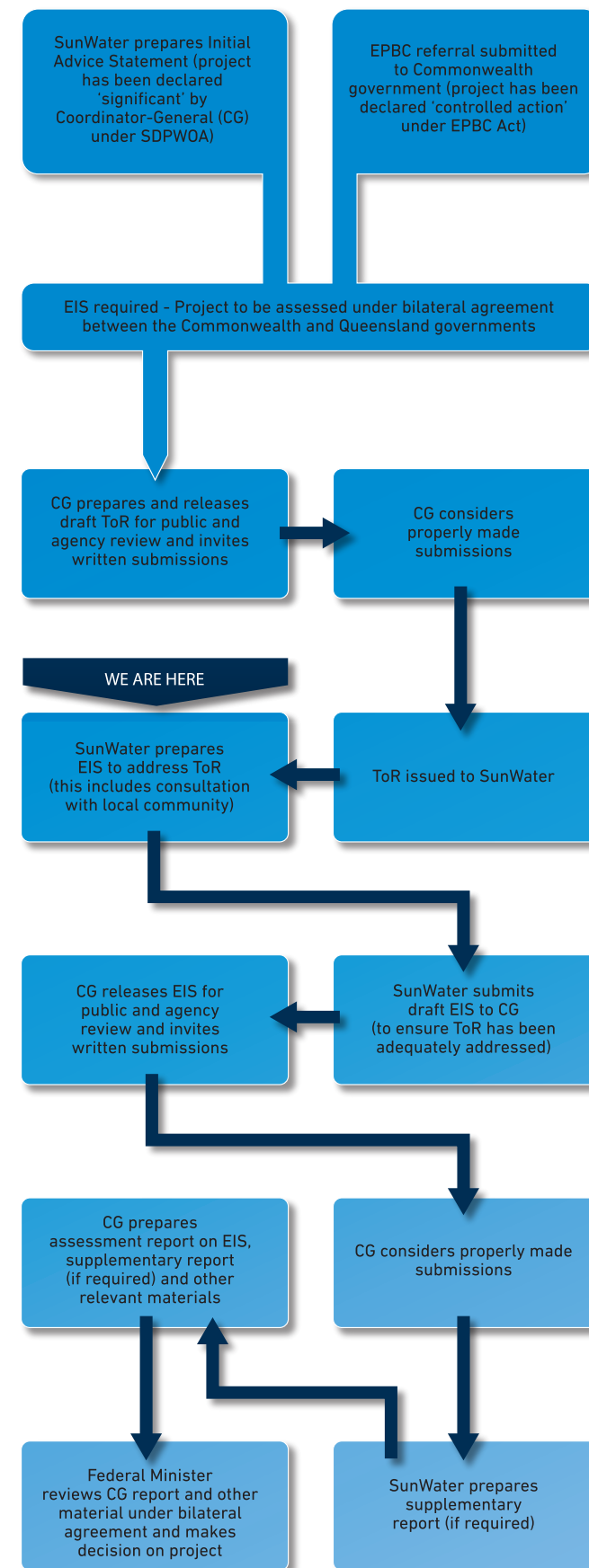
The Coordinator-General will consider all of these comments and in the event that additional information is required, a request will be made to SunWater to provide a supplementary report to the EIS.

The Coordinator-General will release his report on the EIS to the Commonwealth under the bilateral agreement, stating whether or not the Project is approved at the State level. In reaching a conclusion about the EIS, the Coordinator-General will take into account all accepted submissions lodged and any other material considered relevant to the Project.

The report and all related information will be forwarded to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts, who will then undertake an assessment under the EPBC Act. DEWHA will be involved throughout the EIS process.

SunWater's business case for the Project will rely heavily on data from the EIS. The EIS will also provide the basis for statutory approvals required for the Project to proceed to construction.

EIS PROGRESS



THE BOGGOMOSS SNAIL

The Project was suspended in early 2009 due to its potential impact on the ongoing viability of the critically endangered Boggomoss Snail. At the time of suspension the snail population was estimated at 850, half of which were located within the dam inundation area. This data was provided to DEWHA who subsequently mandated a translocation trial to assess the viability of relocating the snail to an alternative habitat – a process that would take a minimum of three years.

In mid 2009 an unrelated project located additional populations of the snail. The findings altered the understanding of the preferred habitat for the species and prompted SunWater to undertake further snail surveys to search previously unexamined locations. The surveys were successful, and resulted in the discovery of an estimated 18,000 individuals – a finding which has consequently altered DEWHA's view of the risk to the species from the project and negated the requirement for the translocation trial.

In response to the above findings and the alteration of DEWHA's requirements, the Board of SunWater approved the recommencement of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project in November 2009. A new project schedule was developed, and the Project timeline is outlined on the following page.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SunWater is committed to involving the community in the Project and is undertaking a comprehensive community consultation program to ensure that all stakeholders are well informed on the Project, have the opportunity to learn more and are able to provide feedback on the EIS.

Upcoming community consultation activities will be advertised in local papers, on local community noticeboards and on SunWater's website.

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Community Liaison Group (CLG) has been established as part of SunWater's comprehensive stakeholder and public consultation program. The CLG provides a forum for the identification and discussion of issues associated with the EIS and facilitates feedback to SunWater on matters related to the EIS.

Membership includes key interest groups in the local area including business, environmental, community, customer and local government representatives as well as other special interest groups as required.

The CLG will remain active during the EIS phase of the Project, which is expected to be completed by late 2010. CLG meetings are held at EIS milestones and although they are closed to the general public, the minutes from the meetings are published on SunWater's website.



Appendix B LETTERS

Your ref:
Our ref: 07-008748/001
Contact Name: Peter MacTaggart
Telephone: (07) 3120 0094

20 December 2007

[Insert Owner]

[Insert Address]

Dear Sir or Madam,

**RE: PROPERTY ACCESS, [INSERT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION]
NATHAN DAM INVESTIGATIONS**

Earlier this year the Queensland Government released its Queensland Regional Water Infrastructure Program. The program comprises 11 major water infrastructure projects in central and northern Queensland that are considered necessary to support the needs of regional communities, mines, industry and agriculture throughout these rapidly developing areas.

As part of the program the government has committed to investigating the development of Nathan Dam on the Dawson River. The Queensland Department of Infrastructure and Planning has the responsibility for developing the dam, and has commissioned SunWater to undertake the engineering and environmental investigations. SunWater is a Queensland government owned corporation that builds, owns, and operates water supply and distribution infrastructure throughout regional Queensland.

I am writing to advise you of SunWater's intention to carry out early on-site investigations for the project, which may require access to your property. Work will include environmental assessments, cultural heritage surveys and geotechnical investigations. It is expected that the impact of these studies will be minimal.

As you may be aware, similar investigative studies for Nathan Dam were conducted in the late 1990s. While some of this information remains useful and will be reused in the current investigation, other information is incomplete or has become dated. As a result SunWater will be conducting additional studies to obtain all of the information required to properly assess the viability of the dam and its impacts.

Prior to any works being undertaken on your property you will be contacted by Don Collier, SunWater's Service Manager from our Theodore office, to discuss the nature of the proposed works and arrangements for agreed access to your land. Don will be

managing all access arrangements for the project, and will provide you with a single point of contact for land access issues.

In terms of timeframes, early non-intrusive environmental studies have already commenced on a limited basis, with all impacted property owners having been contacted and agreeing to these works being undertaken. These studies will continue through 2008, along with cultural heritage investigations that will commence in February. Drilling rigs and other heavy machinery for geotechnical investigations to assess the dam wall foundations are expected on-site in late February 2008, and will work through to June. Additional geological work to assess potential construction materials will be carried out in areas adjacent to the proposed dam site from April through to June 2008.

The enclosed Land Access Protocol lays down the conditions under which SunWater and its contractors will undertake site work and rehabilitate impacted land where required. I invite you to provide comments on the Protocol, which will be finalised prior to the commencement of geotechnical investigations in late February.

With regard to the longer-term aspects of the project, SunWater will be undertaking various studies to determine the viability of the proposed dam over the next two years, including an Environmental Impact Statement and detailed infrastructure design activities. These studies will culminate in a final report due in mid 2010, which will form the basis of the decision as to whether or not the dam will proceed.

SunWater representatives will be available to discuss any concerns you may have prior to and during the investigation works. To assist us with contacting you and to confirm your consent to the investigation arrangements, please complete the attached form and return it to me via the enclosed pre-paid envelope. I will be travelling to Taroom during the course of the investigations, and am happy to meet with you in person to discuss any concerns that you may have.

I thank you in anticipation of your cooperation with SunWater and its contractors during the Nathan Dam investigations. SunWater has established a toll-free phone number to call for information on the Nathan Dam investigations, and your call will be answered by either myself or the assistant Project Manager, Bill Stephens. The number is 1800 158 651.

Yours faithfully,

Peter MacTaggart
Project Manager, Nathan Dam Investigations

Attached: Land Access Contact Details Form
 Land Access Protocol

Land Access Permission Form

I hereby give my consent to SunWater and its consultants to access my property for the purposes outlined in the correspondence from SunWater dated 20 December 2007.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Land Access – Contact Details

SunWater requires land owners' contact details and, where appropriate, contact details for the appropriate on-site person to contact regarding property access. We request that the attached contact detail form be completed and returned to us via the enclosed pre-paid envelope to add to our contact database. Any information recorded in this database will only be used for the purpose of the Nathan Dam project.

Lot and Plan:

Owner's Name: _____

Name of Preferred Contact Person: _____

Contact's Telephone: _____

Mailing Address (if different to the address that this letter was sent to):

Is this property leased to another person? Yes / No

If so, please provide the details of the tenant.

Tenant / On-site contact

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Postal Address: _____

Your ref:
Our ref: 07-008748/001
Contact Name: Peter MacTaggart
Telephone: (07) 3120 0094

15 February 2008

[Insert Owner]
[Insert Address]

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: PROPERTY ACCESS, [INSERT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION]
NATHAN DAM INVESTIGATIONS**

Last year the Queensland Government released its Queensland Regional Water Infrastructure Program. This comprises 11 major water infrastructure projects in central and northern Queensland that are considered necessary to support the rapidly expanding needs of regional communities, mines, industry and agriculture in these areas. As part of the program the government has committed to investigating the development of Nathan Dam on the Dawson River. The proposed damsite is about 2 km upstream of Nathan Gorge.

The Queensland Department of Infrastructure and Planning is responsible for developing the dam, and has commissioned SunWater to undertake the engineering, environmental, economic, cultural heritage and other investigations that will enable its feasibility to be assessed. SunWater is a Queensland government owned corporation that builds, owns and operates water supply and distribution infrastructure throughout regional Queensland.

I am writing to advise you that SunWater is commencing preliminary investigations for the Nathan Dam project. This includes engineering investigations in selected areas outside of the proposed dam inundation area to identify suitable sources of construction material for the dam wall (i.e. clay, sand, gravel and hard rock). In order to carry out these investigations, SunWater may require access to your property, and may need to undertake localised drilling and excavation activities either on your property or in associated watercourses. In some cases it may be necessary to construct access tracks to the investigation sites.

The exact program of works and location of activities will not be known until initial on-ground visual assessments have been made. SunWater will then select locations for more detailed investigations and obtain the required cultural heritage clearances and other necessary permits to carry out the work.

It is expected that the overall impact of the preliminary studies will be minimal, and all investigations will be undertaken in consultation with landholders and in accordance with the enclosed Land Access Protocol. The protocol lays down the conditions under which SunWater and its contractors will undertake site work and rehabilitate impacted land where required. I invite you to provide comments on the protocol, which will be finalised prior to the commencement of engineering investigations in late February.

In terms of timeframes, the drilling rigs and other machinery required for engineering investigations of the damsite foundations are expected on-site in late March and will work through to November 2008. The work to assess potential construction materials is planned for April through to June 2008.

Prior to any work being undertaken on your property you will be contacted by SunWater to discuss the nature of the proposed works and arrangements for access to your land.

With regard to the longer-term aspects of the project, SunWater will be undertaking detailed studies to determine the viability of the proposed dam over the next two years. These studies will culminate in a final report due in mid 2010, which will form the basis of the decision on whether or not the dam will proceed.

SunWater representatives are available to discuss any concerns you may have prior to and during the investigation works. I will be travelling to Taroom during the course of the investigations and am happy to meet with you in person to discuss any concerns you may have. Bill Stephens, the assistant project manager, is managing land access arrangements for the project and will be the main point of contact for land access issues.

To assist us in contacting you and to confirm your consent to the investigation arrangements, please complete the attached form and return it to me via the enclosed reply-paid envelope (no stamp required).

I thank you in anticipation of your cooperation with SunWater and its contractors during the Nathan Dam investigations. SunWater has established a toll-free phone number to call for information on the Nathan Dam investigations, and your call will be answered by either myself or Bill Stephens. The number is **1800 158 651**.

Yours faithfully

Peter MacTaggart
Project Manager, Nathan Dam Investigations

Enclosed: Land Access Permission Form and reply paid envelope
 Land Access Protocol

Land Access Permission Form

I hereby give my consent to SunWater and its consultants to access my property for the purposes outlined in the correspondence from SunWater dated 15 February 2008.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Land Access – Contact Details

SunWater requires landowners' contact details and, where appropriate, contact details for the on-site person to contact regarding property access. We request that the attached contact detail form be completed and returned to us via the enclosed reply-paid envelope to add to our contact database. Any information recorded in this database will be used only for the purposes of the Nathan Dam project.

Lot and plan: _____

Name of owner(s): _____

Name of preferred contact person: _____

Contact person's telephone no.: _____

Mailing address (if different to the address that this letter was sent to):

Is this property leased to another person? Yes / No

If so, please provide the details of the tenant.

Tenant/on-site contact

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Postal address: _____

Nathan Dam, Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Projects

Landholder update – July 2008



Introduction

SunWater, as the proponent for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines and Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline projects, is undertaking a range of engineering, hydrology, environmental and social studies to enable the potential impacts and viability of the projects to be determined.

The ongoing cooperation of affected landholders in allowing survey teams to access their properties has been very much appreciated by SunWater and our consultants. We recognise that this can be an inconvenience, and hopefully the strategies we have put in place to minimise any impacts and ensure good communication are working satisfactorily. If you are unhappy about any aspect of the investigation process, please don't hesitate to contact Bill Stephens (the land access coordinator) whose contact details are provided on the following page.

As an additional mechanism to maintain good communication, we have decided to distribute project updates to affected landholders to keep you informed on what's happening at key stages of the investigations. This is the first of these updates, and I hope you find it to be useful.

While you would all be familiar with the Nathan Dam proposal, some of you may not be aware of the proposal to raise the height of SunWater's Glebe Weir and pipe water to the proposed Wandoan Coalmine. The Wandoan mine is planned for commissioning in 2011 – well before Nathan Dam's completion date of 2014 (should it proceed). Xstrata, as the mine proponent, is investigating its immediate water supply options and Glebe Weir raising is one of these. SunWater, as the owner and operator of Glebe Weir, is carrying out the necessary studies and the results will feed into the mine's environmental impact statement (EIS).

While Nathan and Glebe are separate projects, the investigation and survey work covering common areas and subject matter is being done for both projects; i.e. there will be no duplication of survey work.

I sincerely hope that you find this update to be a useful initiative, and I welcome your feedback.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P MacTaggart".

Peter MacTaggart

*Project Manager Nathan Dam and Pipeline Project
Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Project*

Drill rig operating on Farnham Stud



The drill rig commenced work on site on 25 May and plans were to complete the drilling work over June and July. Some delays have been experienced due to wet weather and drilling will now continue through August.

PB is also locating and investigating the extent of quarry materials in the area (sand, gravel and hard rock) for dam wall construction, and preliminary investigations are underway in areas to the east of the proposed storage area.

Preliminary design – SunWater is preparing preliminary design reports for the Nathan Dam wall. The current preferred design is a roller compacted or mass concrete wall incorporating flood gates to minimise flooding impacts on Taroona (similar to the layout proposed in the previous study). Flood modelling work is underway to determine the potential impacts associated with a range of flood intensities and storage sizes.

SunWater's preferred preliminary design for raising Glebe Weir is to attach rubber dams to the spillway and weir abutments that will increase the weir's storage level by over two metres. Rubber dams have proved to be a safe and economical method of raising weirs. They are relatively straightforward to install on existing structures and can be deflated to allow management of floodwaters. A number of weirs in Queensland have been raised in this way. An example is Claude Wharton Weir on the Burnett River at Gayndah.

SunWater is also investigating optimum pipeline routes and design parameters that will best serve the short-term needs of the Wandoan Coalmine (Glebe project) and the longer-term needs of the Surat Basin (Nathan project). Negotiations are underway with Surat Basin Rail to collocate the pipeline within the proposed rail corridor for most of the route to Wandoan. The Nathan pipeline is planned to extend past Wandoan potentially as far as Dalby, and is expected to be located along or in the vicinity of existing road corridors.

Ecological studies

SunWater has engaged consultants to undertake a range of ecological studies across the project area. The aim is to develop an accurate picture of the plant and animal species that exist within the area and the likely impacts on these species should the projects proceed. Appropriate management strategies will then be developed to ensure that impacts are minimised and any endangered species are catered for.

Progress with studies and surveys

Engineering studies

Preliminary geotechnical investigations – Parsons Brinckerhoff (PB) has been engaged by SunWater to investigate the geotechnical conditions of the proposed Nathan Dam site, which is about 2 km upstream of Nathan Gorge. The investigations involve drilling up to 20 boreholes along the dam wall alignment and excavating pits to enable foundation materials and groundwater conditions to be assessed. Preparation work to enable the drilling and excavation work to proceed has been completed by local earthmoving contractor John Geary, with Tod Graham of Farnham Stud commissioned to upgrade access tracks through his property to the right bank area of the site.

Following is a brief outline of the work being undertaken:

Aquatic flora and fauna – Studies were carried out to investigate existing plant and animal life in the Dawson River and associated tributaries by FRC Environmental during November 2007 and Ecowise during June 2008. A range of sampling techniques including visual inspection, netting and electrofishing were used.

Terrestrial fauna – Sinclair Knight Merz P/L (SKM) completed terrestrial fauna surveys during March and May this year, and a further survey is currently underway. These surveys have involved a range of trapping and visual assessment techniques over many properties within the project area, and aim to provide an accurate picture of the species present including native and feral animals.

In addition to SKM's work, a snail specialist has been engaged to fully investigate the habitat areas of the boggomoss snail *Adclarkia dawsonensis* and make management recommendations aimed at minimising impacts resulting from the dam.

Terrestrial flora – Chenoweth Environmental Planning and Landscape Architecture has been implementing flora surveys across the project area. The aim is to improve the scale of vegetation community (regional ecosystems) mapping from 1:100,000 (existing State mapping) to 1:10,000, as well as search for threatened plant species and map significant weeds.

Chenoweth undertook initial baseline surveys in March this year, and follow-up winter surveys in June. The surveys included the proposed pipeline route to the Surat Basin.

Aboriginal cultural heritage



SunWater is required to develop cultural heritage management plans (CHMPs) in conjunction with aboriginal parties identified pursuant to the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. This means working with native title applicants where claims exist (there are three associated with the projects) and advertising for expressions of interest from aboriginal parties where no claims exist. You may have seen CHMP public notices in the Chinchilla News inviting expressions of interest for sections of the Nathan and Glebe projects.

Cultural heritage surveys are well advanced over the lower part of the proposed Nathan Dam impoundment area below the confluence of Cockatoo Creek and Spring Gully. In addition, early works clearances have been obtained for the damsite investigation areas and at potential quarry sites for construction materials. Survey work has now been prioritised for the areas impacted by a raised Glebe Weir, and a survey was undertaken along the impacted sections of the Dawson River during July.

SunWater will continue to work with the Aboriginal parties to undertake cultural heritage surveys over the proposed inundation areas and pipeline route for both projects. The results of the cultural heritage surveys will be used in the development of CHMPs and as input to the environmental impact statements for the Nathan and Glebe projects.

Environmental impact statements (EIS)

The first step in the EIS process is the drafting of Terms of Reference (ToR) by the Coordinator-General. All aspects of the ToR are required to be addressed by the EIS.

Draft ToR are released for public and agency comment, and all properly made submissions (or comments) are considered by the Coordinator-General before the ToR are finalised and issued to SunWater. Draft ToR for the Nathan project are expected to be released for comment shortly.

The EIS is then produced. MWH Australia has been commissioned by SunWater to produce the EIS for the Nathan and Glebe projects. MWH will address the TOR, in part by drawing on the study and survey results as well as other relevant sources. MWH personnel have visited the project area to meet with landholders and carry out inspections of the areas impacted by the Glebe Weir Raising project. Further visits will be undertaken in the near future to meet and discuss issues with landholders impacted by the Nathan project.

An EIS needs to provide sufficient detail to enable the impacts of a project on the environment (natural, social, economic and built) to be assessed in relation to the entire life of the project including construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. The data and management recommendations in the EIS will enable a sound decision to be made on whether the projects should proceed.

When completed, the EIS is made available for public and agency review and comment, and all properly made submissions (or comments) are considered by the Coordinator-General. If necessary, a supplementary EIS will be produced to address substantive issues raised by stakeholders.

All affected landholders and other stakeholders will shortly receive a newsletter that more fully explains the above process and includes relevant dates and deadlines.

Community consultation

Extensive community consultation is being undertaken as part of the EIS process. MarCom Communication is implementing this process, and Kathy Major from MarCom is now stationed in Taroom. Kathy is available to talk with landholders and other interested community members about all aspects of the project and record your comments.

SunWater has established an office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom. Kathy will be at the office every Wednesday from 9 am to 1 pm and Friday from 1 pm to 5 pm (or by appointment). Information days will also be held at appropriate times throughout the duration of the projects.

Further information

If you have any questions or require further information about the Nathan Dam or Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline projects, please ring Kathy Major on the Nathan Dam hotline (freecall 1800 158651) or email: nathan@sunwater.com.au

If you have any issues or questions that relate to land access for project investigations, please ring Bill Stephens at SunWater on 3120 0015 or 0421 050653. Alternatively you can ring Kathy on the above freecall number and ask her to have Bill call you back.

Our ref: 07-008772/001
Contact Name: Bill Stephens
Telephone: 07 3120 0015

20 July 2009

Dear xxx

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT – REQUEST FOR PROPERTY ACCESS

SunWater is investigating the feasibility of constructing Nathan Dam on the Dawson River and an associated pipeline to the Surat Coal Basin. The proposed dam is located just upstream of Nathan Gorge, approximately 75 kilometres downstream of Taroom.

The Queensland Government has declared the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project to be a ‘significant project’ under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, meaning an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required. In addition the Commonwealth Minister for the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) has declared the project a ‘controlled action’ under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This means that the EIS is being prepared under a bilateral agreement between the Commonwealth and State governments.

As part of the EIS process, extensive investigations have been carried out over the last 18 months to assess the economic, environmental and social impacts of the project. Through these investigations (and prior work) it has become apparent that a species of snail (*Adclarkia dawsonensis*), listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act, will be impacted by the dam.

The snail (commonly referred to as the Boggomoss Snail) is known to exist in only two places – on ‘Mt Rose’ in an area that will be inundated by Nathan Dam, and in the vicinity of the Isla-Delusion Crossing.

SunWater views the ongoing survival of the Boggomoss Snail as an absolute prerequisite to Nathan Dam proceeding. In order to achieve this SunWater is undertaking investigations aimed at:

1. locating additional viable populations of the snail away from the impact area of the dam; and
2. conducting translocation trials involving the translocation of snails into suitable habitat areas away from the impact area of the dam and monitoring their survival (including progeny).

SunWater has commissioned SKM to undertake a search of areas where populations of the Boggomoss Snail could exist. SKM staff are carrying out their initial survey from 20–24 July (i.e. next week).

Should these searches be unsuccessful, BAAM (employer of snail expert Dr John Stanisic) will implement snail translocation trials (pending the proposed trial methodology being endorsed by DEWHA).

SKM and BAAM have broadly identified locations with suitable habitat areas for the Boggomoss Snail as potentially suitable sites for this work.

I am writing to you as a landholder within the area identified as being potentially suitable habitat for the snails. SKM and/or BAAM may need to access your property in order to search for additional snail populations and/or carry out the translocation trials.

Should SKM or BAAM require entry your property, you will be contacted by them in advance for permission. Any work undertaken on your property will be in accordance with SunWater's Land Access Protocol for the Nathan project (copy enclosed).

To assist us in contacting you and to confirm your in-principle consent to the investigation arrangements, please complete the attached form and return it to me via the enclosed reply-paid envelope (no stamp required). Again, any specific instances of access to your property will be discussed with you prior to the event.

I have also enclosed a fact sheet on the Boggomoss Snail, and ask you to contact SunWater (Nathan freecall number 1800 158651) if you believe there could be populations of the snail on your property or elsewhere.

If you would like to discuss any aspect of the project please ring me on one of the phone numbers provided below, or call the Nathan freecall number and ask to be transferred to me.

Yours sincerely

Peter MacTaggart
Project Manager, Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
SunWater
Phone 3120 0094 or 0438 743780

Nathan Freecall Number: 1800 158651

Land Access Permission Form – Nathan Dam (Boggomoss Snail Investigation)

I hereby give my consent to SunWater and its consultants to access my property for the purposes outlined in the correspondence from SunWater dated 17 July 2009.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Land Access – Contact Details

SunWater requires landowners' contact details and, where appropriate, contact details for the on-site person to contact regarding property access. We request that the details below be completed and returned to us via the enclosed reply-paid envelope to add to our contacts database. Any information recorded in this database will be used only for the purposes of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project.

Lot and plan: Lot

Name of owner(s): _____

Name of preferred contact person: _____

Contact person's telephone no.: _____

Mailing address (if different to the address that this letter was sent to):

Is this property leased to another person? Yes / No

If so, please provide the details of the tenant.

Tenant/on-site contact

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Postal address: _____

Surat Dawson Integrated Water Supply Project

Landholder update – March 2010



Introduction

This update has been prepared to provide landholders with a snapshot of the current status and direction of SunWater's investigations of the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project and the Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Project.

This work has been on hold for some time for reasons explained in this update. The investigations are now up and running again, but with a new focus on combining the dam with the use of coal seam gas water, which together we are referring to as the Surat Dawson Integrated Water Project (SDIWP).

I'm pleased to report that we have recently engaged Unidel P/L to fully assess property impacts of the various project components. Tom Casey from Unidel will be contacting you to arrange property visits to discuss the likely project impacts and to get your views on the optimum land-related outcomes.

SunWater is highly appreciative of the support and assistance that has been provided by landholders throughout the project investigations, and I hope that through the upcoming landholder consultation program we can address any issues you might have in order to minimise project impacts.

I sincerely hope that you find this update to be informative, and I encourage you to contact me should you have any concerns or questions about the projects.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter MacTaggart".

Peter MacTaggart

*Project Manager Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Project*

Status of projects

Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

The Nathan Dam and Pipelines feasibility assessment was suspended in early 2009 due to potential impacts of the project on the critically endangered Boggomoss Snail.

At the time of project suspension the snail population was estimated at 850, half of which were located within the dam inundation area. This data was provided to the Federal Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) which subsequently mandated a translocation trial to assess the viability of relocating the snail to an alternative habitat – a process that would take a minimum of three years. The project was put on hold pending the outcome of the translocation trials.

In mid 2009 an unrelated project located additional populations of the snail. The findings altered the understanding of the preferred habitat for the species, and prompted SunWater to undertake further snail surveys to search previously unexamined locations. The surveys were successful, and resulted in the discovery of an estimated 18,000 individuals – a finding which has consequently altered DEWHA's view of the risk to the species from the project and negated the requirement for the translocation trial.

In November 2009, in response to the above findings and the alteration of DEWHA's requirements, the Board of SunWater approved the recommencement of the Nathan Dam and

Pipelines Project as part of a new Surat Dawson Integrated Water Project (SDIWP).

All of the studies that were previously underway on the Nathan project are now being finalised. The revised project milestones are presented in the following table.

EIS completed/approved for consultation	Late 2010
Supplementary EIS completed (if required)	Early 2011
Coordinator-General's report	Mid-Late 2011
Federal Environment Minister's decision	Late 2011
Business case completed	Late 2011
<i>If the Project is approved and judged commercially viable:</i>	
Detailed design completed	Mid 2012
Construction commenced	Early 2013
Construction/commissioning completed	Mid 2015

Surat Dawson Integrated Water Project

The SDIWP represents a total solution to the provision of short- and long-term water supplies to the expanding industrial and urban development areas in the Surat Coal Basin and the Dawson-Callide region. Water will also be available to support the expansion of high-value industries in the Dawson River Water Supply Scheme, and may be called on to address critical water supply needs in the lower Fitzroy and other parts of Queensland in line with the government's objective to establish a state water grid.

The SDIWP comprises two major components:

- The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project, comprising Nathan Dam on the Dawson River and a water supply pipeline from the dam through the Surat Coal Basin, potentially extending as far as Dalby (Nathan Pipeline)
- The Associated Water Pipelines Project, which comprises water pipelines connecting coal seam gas water (associated water) production areas with the Nathan Pipeline, enabling treated associated water to be used by customers drawing water from the Nathan Pipeline.

The SDIWP concept involves the beneficial use of associated water to satisfy demand in the Surat Coal Basin and Dawson-Callide region until these demands grow to a point where they exceed the available associated water supplies. At this point Nathan Dam would be constructed in order to supplement associated water supplies and maintain contracted supply volumes. This will provide the long-term security required by water users that is not offered by stand-alone associated water supplies.

The project scope includes the progressive and staged development of water distribution and supply assets in order to satisfy emergent demand. The assets identified for development to meet this demand include the following:

1. Collection pipelines from the coal seam gas leases to deliver associated water (of appropriate quality) to either a watercourse (short-term) or a central distribution pipeline (medium-term) for subsequent sale
2. A central distribution pipeline to deliver associated water to identified demand nodes
3. Outflow pipelines from the distribution pipeline to the demand nodes

4. Nathan Dam
5. Alteration of the central distribution pipeline to connect Nathan Dam to the existing pipeline and eventually replace associated water supplies.

In summary the SDIWP has the following benefits:

- It will provide CSG producers with a long-term commercially and environmentally viable solution for the effective management of associated water.
- It will enable a staged development of water supplies for the Surat Basin, with associated water providing for short/mid-term demands (from 2013) and Nathan Dam water providing for long-term demands.
- It has the potential to defer the construction of Nathan Dam due to short-term water requirements of customers being met by associated water.

By integrating associated water with the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project, SunWater aims to optimise the development, management and beneficial use of all available water supplies for the area.

Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Project

The Glebe Weir Raising and Pipeline Project is currently under assessment as part of the Wandoan Coal Project EIS, which was released in December 2008.

Prior to undertaking further work on the project, SunWater is awaiting Xstrata's decision on whether the Glebe project is its preferred water supply option for the Wandoan Coal Project.

Other project developments

New project to assess property impacts

SunWater has engaged Unidel P/L to undertake a detailed investigation of land and property matters associated with construction of Nathan Dam and the main distribution pipeline through the Surat Basin. The main components of the project are listed below.

- Determine an optimum pipeline route from Nathan Dam through the Surat Basin in consideration of property and other impacts
- Undertake a detailed assessment of land and tenure requirements for the various project elements (dam inundation area, flood margin, pipeline route and associated infrastructure)
- Assess options for appropriate compensation arrangements for the range of project impacts
- Implement a landholder consultation program with a focus on minimising property impacts, optimising land management and discussing preferred tenure options.

Unidel will be contacting all landholders potentially impacted by the project to make arrangements for individual consultation sessions.

Dam design

Parsons Brinckerhoff (PB) has undertaken detailed geotechnical investigations at the proposed Nathan Dam site. The results indicate that a concrete dam may be an expensive arrangement for the site due to groundwater and foundation material properties.

SunWater is currently investigating a more cost-effective option, being an earthfill dam embankment with a spillway excavated in a saddle rather than a concrete structure incorporating flood gates.

Progress with field studies

The majority of field studies associated with the Nathan Dam impoundment area were completed prior to the project being suspended last year. An exception is cultural heritage field work, which requires further work to complete over some of the properties along the southern side of the Dawson River. This will be completed as soon as the weather permits.

Ecological and cultural heritage studies along the Nathan Pipeline route will commence as soon as a final route has been selected.

Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

The Terms of Reference for the Nathan EIS were published on 13 February 2009 and can be viewed on SunWater's website www.sunwater.com.au. The EIS is required to address all elements of the ToR.

The EIS is being prepared to enable all environment impacts of the project (natural, social, economic) to be assessed in relation to the entire life of the project including construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning.

When completed, the EIS will be available for public and agency review and comment, and all properly made submissions (or comments) will be considered by the Coordinator-General. If necessary, a supplementary EIS will be produced to address substantive issues raised by stakeholders.

All affected landholders have the opportunity to provide input to the EIS. The results of the landholder consultation program will be included as a component of the EIS, and landholders and other stakeholders will be invited to make submissions to the EIS for consideration by the Coordinator-General prior to his decision on whether to approve the project.

SunWater is also preparing a detailed business case to determine the overall commercial viability of the project. The business case will draw heavily on data collected for the EIS.

Further information

If you require any further information about any component of the Surat Dawson Integrated Water Supply Project, please ring the Nathan Dam hotline (freecall 1800 158651) or email: nathan@sunwater.com.au

Our ref: 07-008772/001
Contact Name: Peter MacTaggart
Telephone: (07) 3120 0094

12 May 2010

Name

Address

TOWN QLD POST

Dear _____

**RE: PROPERTY ACCESS, LOT ?? ON ?????
NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT**

SunWater is carrying out feasibility investigations into the proposed Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project. The attached brochure provides an overview of the project, the current status of the investigations and expected project timelines.

Over the next few months, SunWater will be carrying out on-site investigations relating to the proposed Nathan Pipeline (from Nathan Dam to Dalby). Work will include environmental, social and economic assessments, geotechnical investigations and cultural heritage surveys along a preliminary pipeline corridor. This work will enable SunWater to finalise a pipeline route that is commercially viable and minimises overall impacts.

SunWater will also be assessing the suitability of local quarry materials in the vicinity of the proposed route for construction purposes (e.g. pipeline bedding sand). It is expected that the overall impact of these investigations will be minimal.

Wherever possible, in order to minimise construction and maintenance impacts on local landholders SunWater plans to bury the pipeline and to co-locate it within or adjacent to existing road reserves or other easements. However, some easements through private property will be necessary. It will also be necessary for SunWater to purchase small parcels of land adjacent to the pipeline route for associated infrastructure such as pump stations and balancing storages.

After initial on-ground visual assessments have been made, SunWater will be developing a detailed program of investigation activities. This will include the selection of locations for geotechnical investigations and obtaining the required cultural heritage clearances and other necessary permits to carry out the work.

In order to carry out these investigations, SunWater may require access to your property. Should this be necessary you will be contacted prior to entry to discuss the nature of the proposed works and arrangements for access to your land. Bill Stephens is SunWater's land access coordinator for the project and will be the ongoing point of contact for land access issues.

All investigations will be undertaken in consultation with landholders and in accordance with the enclosed Land Access Protocol. The protocol lays down the conditions under which

SunWater and its contractors will undertake site work and rehabilitate impacted land where required.

Our land access representative is making the initial contact with landholders in the vicinity of the identified preliminary pipeline corridor. They will discuss with you the likely impacts of the pipeline and associated infrastructure and discuss broadly the type of easement conditions that will need to be negotiated should the route need to pass through your property. In addition, the land access representative will be seeking information from you that is required for the EIS Community Consultation report.

SunWater representatives are available to discuss any questions you may have prior to and during the investigation works. We have established a toll-free phone number for the Project. The number is **1800 158 651** and calls will be directed to Bill Stephens. Should you need to talk to project staff about any aspect of the project, Bill will arrange for the appropriate person to call you back. I will be travelling to site during the course of the investigations and am happy to meet with you to discuss any concerns you may have.

Enclosed is a land access permission form for the project. I ask that you complete this form to confirm your consent to SunWater undertaking any necessary investigations on your property in accordance with the Land Access Protocol. The land access representative will discuss these documents with you, and record any special requirements you may have. The completed form may be given to the land access representative, however, should you wish to return the form subsequent to this meeting, I have included a reply-paid envelope (no stamp required).

I thank you in anticipation of your cooperation with SunWater and its contractors during the Nathan Pipeline investigations. I can assure you that we will take all possible steps to ensure that the impacts of the investigations on landholders are minimised.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P MacTaggart'.

Peter MacTaggart
Project Manager
Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

Enclosed: Land Access Permission Form and reply paid envelope
 Land Access Protocol

Land Access Permission Form – Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

Please complete and return this form to SunWater using the enclosed reply-paid envelope.

Consent by Landholder

I hereby give my consent for SunWater and its consultants to access my property for the purposes outlined in the correspondence from SunWater dated 12 May 2010 and in accordance with the conditions laid out in SunWater's Land Access Protocol.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Land Access – Contact Details

SunWater requires landholders' contact details and, where appropriate, contact details for the on-site person to contact regarding property access. We request the following information for our contact database. Any information recorded in this database will be used only for the purposes of the Nathan dam and Pipelines Project.

Lot and plan: _____

Name of owner(s): _____

Name of preferred contact person: _____

Contact person's telephone no's: _____

Contact person's email address: _____

Mailing address (if different to the address previously used by SunWater):

Is this property leased to another person? Yes / No

If so, please provide the details of the tenant.

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email address: _____

Postal address: _____

Our ref: 07-008772/001
Contact Name: Peter MacTaggart
Telephone: (07) 3120 0094

26 July 2010

Mr

TAROOM QLD 4420

Dear xxxx,

**RE: Landholder Consultation – Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
LOT**

As you would be aware, SunWater is carrying out feasibility investigations into the proposed Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project. The attached brochure provides an overview of the project, the current status of the investigations and expected timelines.

The current phase of the project is development of the environmental impact statement (EIS), which is due for public release early next year. The EIS process includes extensive consultation with project stakeholders.

To this end, our independent property consultants are visiting a selection of landholders who would be impacted by the project to obtain their feedback on the project, discuss its impacts and document information about the people and properties that will be impacted.

At this point our consultants are visiting all landholders whose properties are impacted by more than two hectares of inundation area.

The enclosed map provides an indication of the likely impacts on your property. Please note that the information provided is approximate and has been prepared for the purposes of the EIS only. As the total area of your property impacted by inundation is expected to be less than two hectares, our property consultants will not be visiting you at this point. However, if you would like to be included in the landholder consultation program or to discuss any aspects of the information provided, please call Bill Stephens at SunWater on freecall 1800 158651.

Please note that, should the project be approved for construction, you will be contacted again to discuss and negotiate terms for the purchase of affected land and/or conditions and compensation for the grant of any easements that may be necessary.

I would like to thank you for the cooperation that you have provided to SunWater during the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project investigations. We have become acutely aware of the desire from landholders to obtain certainty in relation to the future of the dam, and we are seeking to achieve this outcome as rapidly as possible.

As always, if you have any concerns please feel free to contact either myself or Bill Stephens directly on 1800 158651.

Yours faithfully



Peter MacTaggart
Project Manager
Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project

Enclosed: Property map showing Nathan Dam impacts (approximate)
Project information brochure



Appendix C POSTERS

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

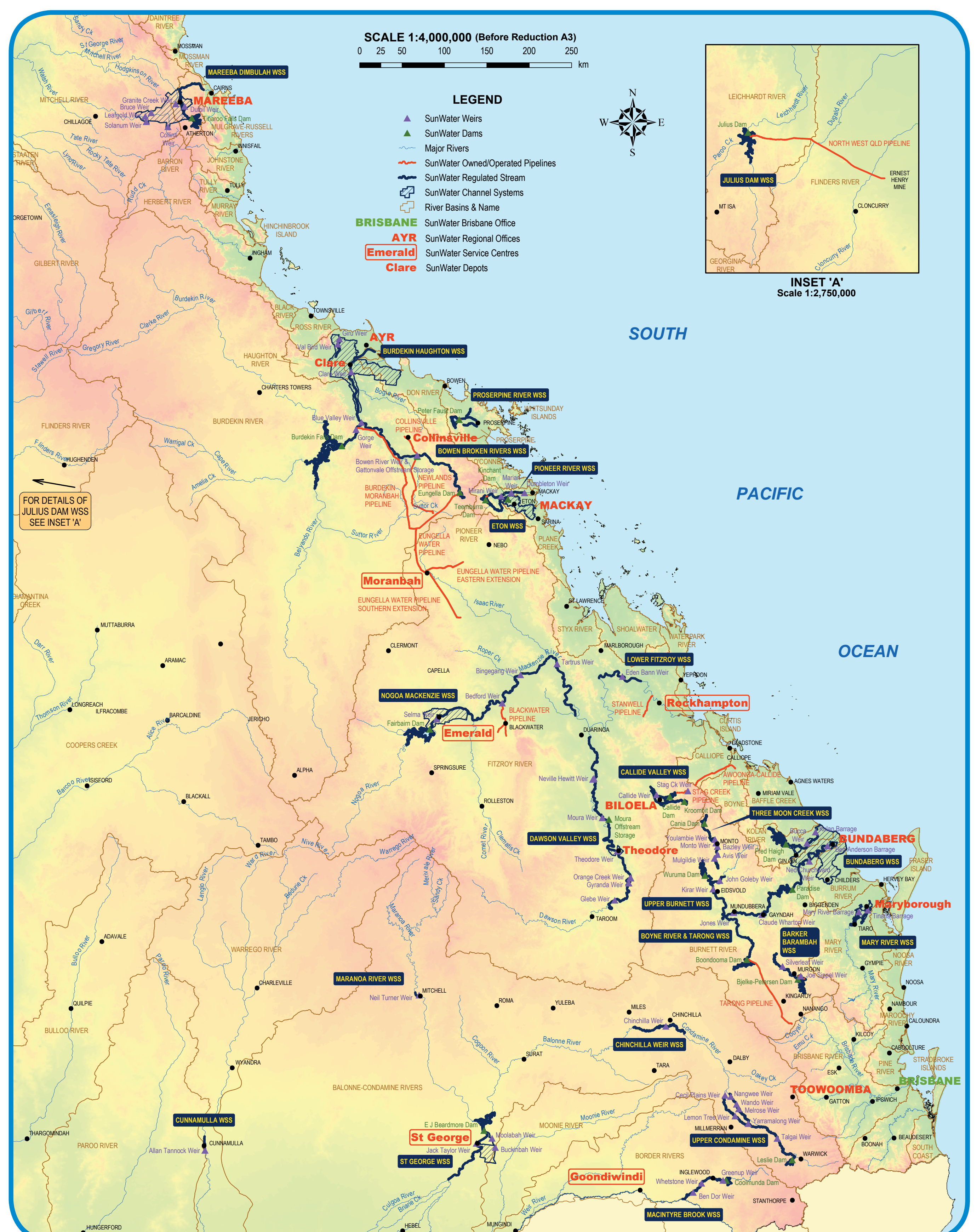
ABOUT SUNWATER (THE PROPONENT)

- SunWater is a Queensland government-owned corporation that provides a range of services including water supply infrastructure ownership, water delivery, operation and maintenance of infrastructure and engineering consultancy services.
- Over the last 80 years, SunWater has built and now owns and operates a regional network of water supply infrastructure throughout Queensland that supports irrigated agriculture, mining, power generation, industrial and urban development.

- SunWater's water storage and distribution infrastructure includes:

- 22 major dams
- 62 weirs and barrages
- 80 pumping stations
- more than 2500 kilometres of pipelines and open channels.

- SunWater supplies approximately 40% of the water used commercially in Queensland via 23 water supply schemes.
- SunWater has a proud history and a strong commitment to supporting regional communities in which it operates and, as part of this commitment, provides recreational facilities, supports local industry events, has local purchasing policies in place and sponsors community events and activities.



NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

CONSULTATION - HOW TO HAVE A SAY

- Stakeholder consultation will be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment to:
 - ♦ ensure stakeholders are aware of the Project
 - ♦ ensure stakeholder issues and ideas can be recorded and considered during Project investigations
 - ♦ let stakeholders know how their issues are being addressed.
- Beside government agencies, a “stakeholder” is any individual or group with an interest in the Project.
- SunWater has established a project information office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom where you can talk directly with a Project Community Liaison Officer every Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm, and every Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm (or by appointment).
- The Project team will keep the local community informed of the Project’s progress through newsletters, local media articles and updates on SunWater’s website - visit www.sunwater.com.au.
- Three information days are planned:
 - ♦ The current day during the draft ToR phase (which is now);
 - ♦ One during the information gathering phase of the Environmental Impact Assessment to let stakeholders know where we are up to (probably late 2008 or early 2009); and
 - ♦ When the EIS is released for public comment (probably mid 2009).
- At each information day Project representatives will be on hand to answer questions and talk about any aspect of the Project.
- Feedback forms will be provided at information days and at the project office to encourage input from stakeholders.
- All stakeholder consultation opportunities will be publicly advertised in local newspapers and notices placed on community notice boards (where possible).
- A full report on the community consultation process and its’ outcomes will be included in the EIS.
- In addition to SunWater seeking ongoing feedback from the community throughout the Environmental Impact Assessment, the Coordinator-General will formally invite written submissions from the public during the draft ToR and EIS submission periods.

- **If you would like more information about the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project or have any comments you can:**

phone: (free call) 1800 158 651
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au
post: Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
EIS Project Team
Reply Paid 15536
City East Qld 4002
visit: www.sunwater.com.au and follow the link for “Nathan Dam”

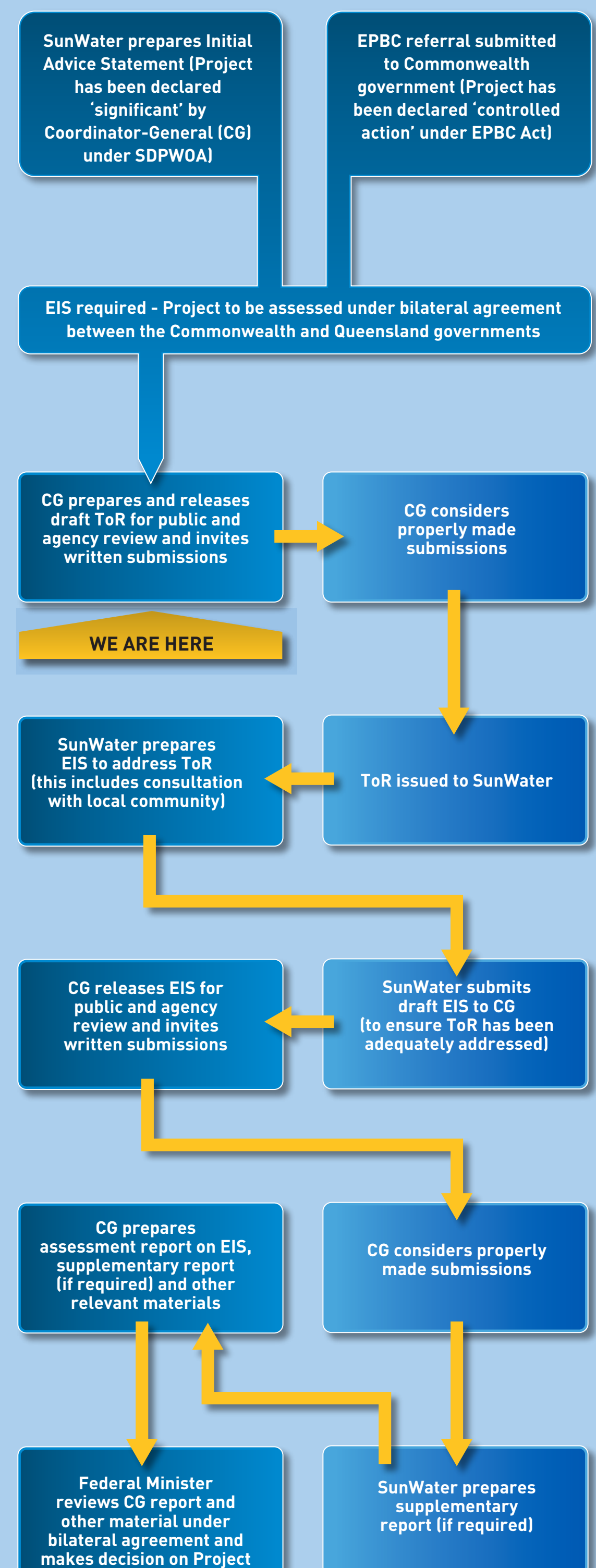
If you would like a copy of the latest project newsletter, contact the Project team via one of the methods listed above.

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- The Environmental Impact Assessment ensures that all potential positive and negative impacts associated with the Project are identified and addressed, and is a requirement of the Commonwealth and State Governments for the Project. The document produced is the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- A referral was submitted to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts. The Project was declared a 'controlled action' under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 with respect to:
 - World Heritage properties
 - National Heritage places
 - Wetlands of international importance
 - Listed threatened species and communities
 - Listed migratory species, and
 - Commonwealth marine areas.
- The Coordinator-General prepares an assessment report on the EIS and related material (including any supplementary report). Any recommendation to approve the Project will include the conditions of such approval.
- The Commonwealth Minister reviews the Coordinator-General's report (and any other relevant material) and makes a decision on whether to approve the project and if so, what further conditions may apply.
- Submission of an EIS does not necessarily mean the project will be approved.
- SunWater has engaged MWH Australia to manage the technical studies and community consultation under the Environmental Impact Assessment.

The Environmental Impact Assessment for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project





NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

INDICATIVE PROJECT TIMELINE

ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SunWater selected as designated proponent to manage development of project business case (includes EIS and commercial matters)	July 2007
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial Advice Statement produced by SunWater	March 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project declared 'significant' in accordance with Part 4 of the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act	April 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project declared a 'controlled action' under the EPBC Act	July 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft ToR released by Coordinator-General for public and agency review• Written submissions (comments) invited	September 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public displays and information days held for local community to learn more about the EIS	September/October 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft ToR submission period closes	October 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ToR (final) issued to SunWater by Coordinator-General	November 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EIS completed and released for public and agency review• Written submissions invited• Public displays and information days held for local community to learn more about the EIS	Mid 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If required, supplementary EIS produced (to address any substantive issues raised during submission period)	Late 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordinator-General's report completed• Federal Minister's decision	Early 2010

IF THE PROJECT IS APPROVED

ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction of dam anticipated to commence	Mid 2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction and comissioning of dam anticipated to commence	Early 2014



NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

INFORMATION DAY

- An information day will be held at this location on:
 - ◆ **Saturday 20 September 2008, between 9 am and 12 noon**
- Project representatives will be on hand to answer questions and talk about any aspect of the Project during this time.
- Further public displays and information days will be held later in the Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure stakeholders have the opportunity to learn more about the project and “have a say”.
- A “stakeholder” is basically any individual or group with an interest in the Project.

- Feedback forms will be available on the day to record your comments for the stakeholder engagement process, or you can send feedback to the Project team via:

phone: (free call) 1800 158 651
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au
post: Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
EIS Project Team
Reply Paid 15536
City East Qld 4002

- SunWater has also established a project information office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom where you can talk directly with a Project Community Liaison Officer every
 - ◆ Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm,
 - ◆ Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm,
 - ◆ or by appointment – phone 1800 158 651.



NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

INFORMATION DAY

- An information day will be held at this location on:
 - ◆ **Saturday 20 September 2008, between 2 pm and 5 pm**
- Project representatives will be on hand to answer questions and talk about any aspect of the Project during this time.
- Further public displays and information days will be held later in the Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure stakeholders have the opportunity to learn more about the project and “have a say”.
- A “stakeholder” is basically any individual or group with an interest in the Project.

- Feedback forms will be available on the day to record your comments for the stakeholder engagement process, or you can send feedback to the Project team via:

phone: (free call) 1800 158 651
email: nathandam@sunwater.com.au
post: Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
EIS Project Team
Reply Paid 15536
City East Qld 4002

- SunWater has also established a project information office at 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom where you can talk directly with a Project Community Liaison Officer every
 - ◆ Wednesday between 9 am and 1 pm,
 - ◆ Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm,
 - ◆ or by appointment – phone 1800 158 651.

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

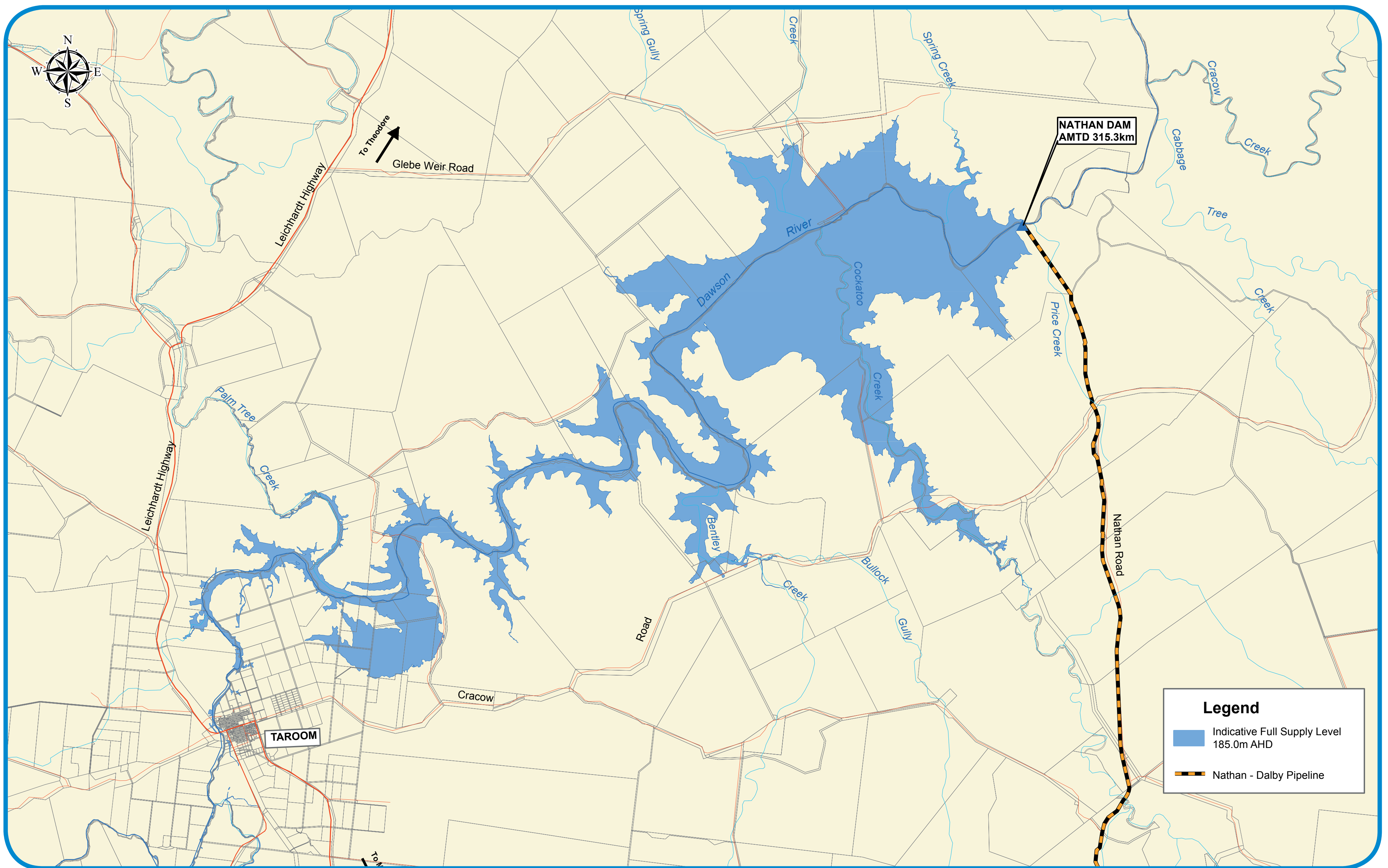
NEED FOR THE PROJECT

- The Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy (released in 2006) examined current water supplies and future demands across the Fitzroy Basin and nearby coastal areas.
- The Strategy identified Nathan Dam as the preferred water supply solution for the Dawson-Callide subregion.
- The Statewide Water Policy (released in August 2006) outlined a plan to improve water security and support future economic growth in regional Queensland.
- The policy aimed to meet the needs of urban and rural users as well as:
 - ♦ enable the development of Bowen as a major industrial centre,
 - ♦ provide additional water to coal mines and towns in the Bowen Basin,
 - ♦ drought-proof coastal communities to support tourism and manufacturing,
 - ♦ provide secure water supplies to the Surat Basin, and
 - ♦ provide secure water supplies for industrial and urban users in Central Queensland.
- The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project was one of 11 projects identified in the Policy and initial funding was provided.

- **Water from the dam would be available to:**
 - ♦ service mines and power stations in the Surat Basin via the pipeline,
 - ♦ be released downstream to mines in the Southern Bowen Coal Basin,
 - ♦ service the Dawson Valley Water Supply Scheme, and
 - ♦ be released downstream as required to meet critical urban supply needs in the lower Fitzroy Basin and other parts of regional Queensland in line with the government's objective to establish a state water grid.

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

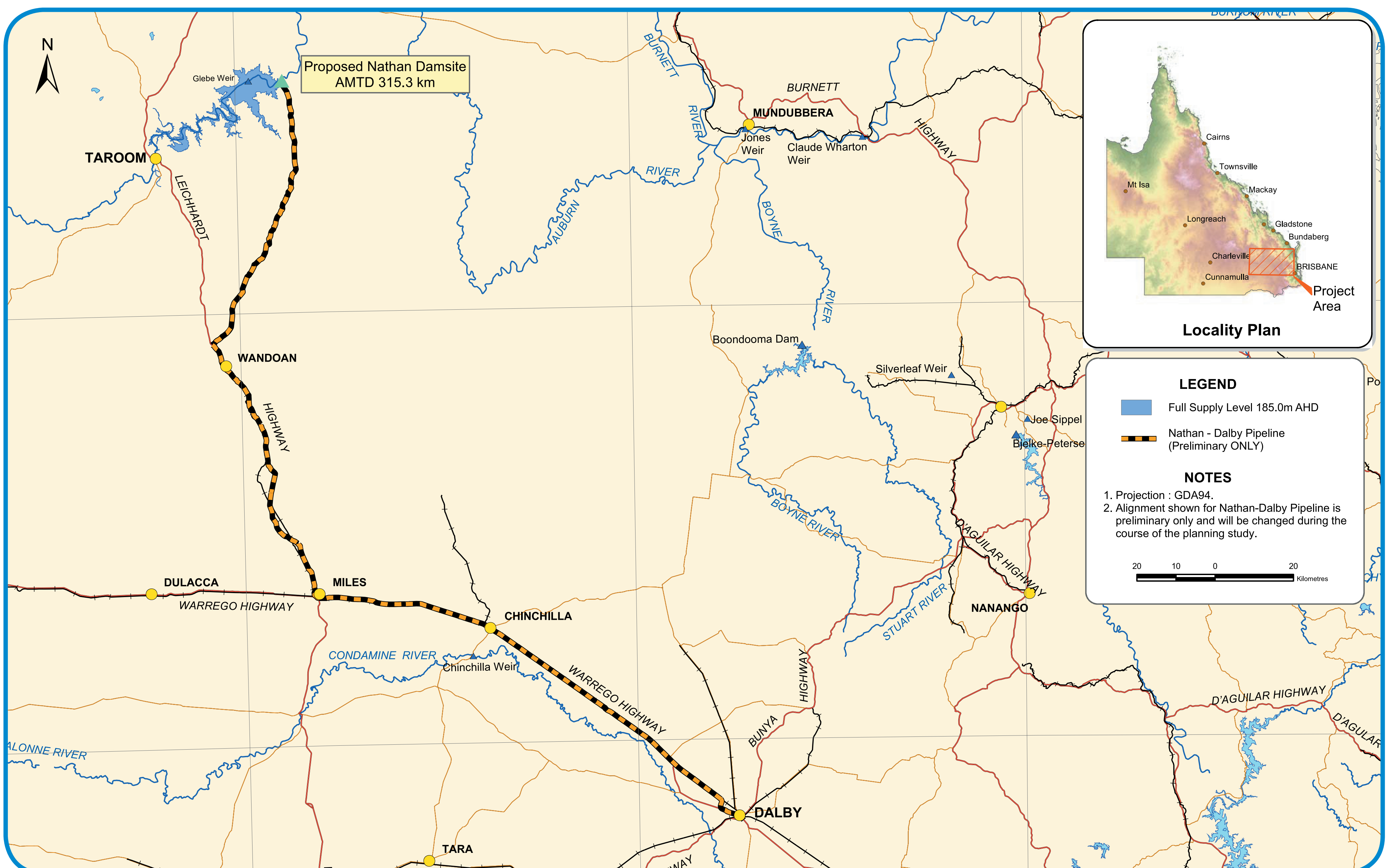
POTENTIAL INUNDATION AREA



NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- The Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy identified the need for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project to provide water primarily for coal mines in the Surat and Southern Bowen basins and increase the region's water reliability and security.
- The proposed dam would be located approximately 2 km upstream of Nathan Gorge on the Dawson River, 75 km downstream of Taroom and 315 km upstream from its junction with the Fitzroy River.
- The dam would be approximately 625 km from the Fitzroy River mouth.
- The dam may store in excess of one million megalitres of water, with the final capacity dependant on the outcomes of engineering investigations currently underway.
- At a full supply level of 185 m Australian Height Datum, the inundation area would extend to just below the town of Taroom.
- The preferred concept design is currently a roller compacted or mass concrete dam wall, incorporating gates to control the impact of flood events on Taroom.
- If the Project is approved, construction of the dam is anticipated to start in 2012 and be completed by 2014.
- A new pipeline would transport water from the dam, potentially as far as Dalby, while releases downstream would also occur.



NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

- The ToR are the basis for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – they work like a table of contents and advise the Proponent as to the scope of works required in order to allow assessment of the Project.
- The draft ToR are publicly advertised and written comments (or submissions) invited from the public and relevant state and federal agencies.

- **The public review and submission period for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project draft ToR commences on Saturday 13 September 2008 and concludes on Friday 17 October 2008.**

- During this time the draft ToR can be viewed at the following locations:
 - ♦ Banana Shire Council offices, corner Prairie Street and Kroombit Street, Biloela
 - ♦ Dalby Regional Council offices, 107 Drayton Street, Dalby
 - ♦ On the Queensland Government's website at www.dip.qld.gov.au/projects/water/nathan-dam.html
- Copies of the draft ToR will also be available from the Project information office, 35 Yaldwyn Street, Taroom (open every Wednesday between 9 am and 1pm and every Friday between 1 pm and 5 pm, or by appointment - phone 1800 158 651).
- Any person may make a submission to the Coordinator-General about the draft ToR (submissions should not be made to SunWater during the submission period).

- Properly made submissions must be accepted, however the Coordinator-General may accept a submission even if it is not properly made.

- **A 'properly made' submission is one that:**

- ♦ is made in writing;
- ♦ is received by the Coordinator-General on or before the last day of the submission period;
- ♦ is signed by each person who made the submission;
- ♦ states the name and address of each person who made the submission; and
- ♦ states the grounds of the submission and the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds.

- Written submissions should be addressed to the Coordinator-General and can be sent by:

post: EIS Project Manager –
Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project
Significant Projects Coordination
Department of Infrastructure and Planning
PO Box 15009
City East QLD 4002

fax: (07) 3225 8282

email: NathanDam@dip.qld.gov.au

- **You have until 5 pm, Friday 17 October 2008 to make a submission in relation to the draft ToR.**

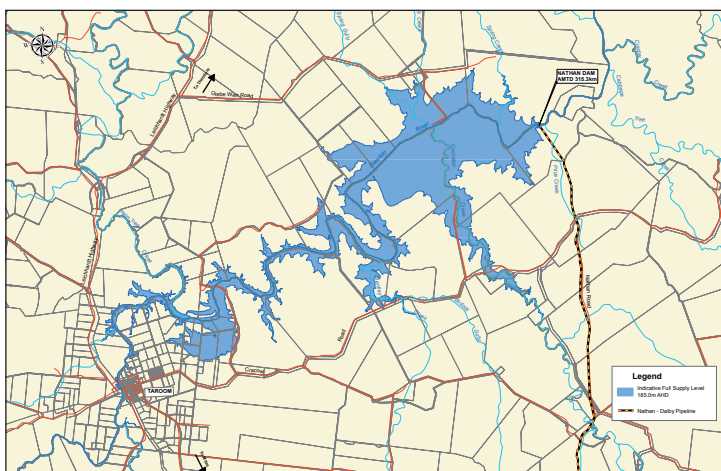


Appendix D ADVERTISEMENTS

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

SunWater is currently undertaking detailed feasibility studies for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project, which includes the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).



The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project involves constructing a dam wall about 2 km upstream of Nathan Gorge on the Dawson River, approximately 75 km downstream of Taroom and 315 km upstream of its convergence with the Fitzroy River.

Water from the dam would be transported via a new pipeline to mines and power stations in the Surat Coal Basin, potentially extending as far as Dalby. Water may also be released downstream to mines in the Southern Bowen Coal Basin, to the Dawson Valley Water Supply Scheme and as required to meet critical urban supply needs in the lower Fitzroy and other parts of regional Queensland.

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, the Queensland Government's Coordinator-General will soon release the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIS and invite written comments from the public in relation to the draft ToR.

INFORMATION DAYS

To ensure the local community has the opportunity to learn more about the Project, the Environmental Impact Assessment and the draft ToR, SunWater is holding an information day on:

**Sunday 21 September 2008, between 9am and 12 noon
at the Murilla Community Centre, 73a Murilla Street, Miles.**

Project representatives will be available to discuss all aspects of the Project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can call: Free call 1800 158 651

Send an email to: nathandam@sunwater.com.au

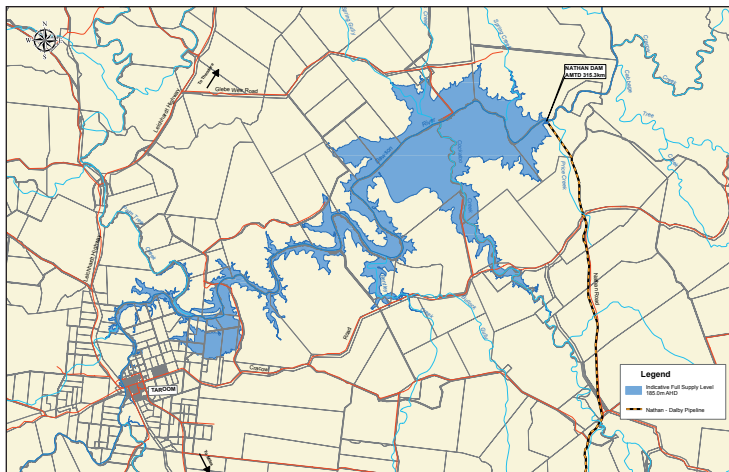
Visit: www.sunwater.com.au

Write to: Nathan Dam Project Manager,
SunWater, Reply Paid 15536, Brisbane QLD 4002

NATHAN DAM AND PIPELINES PROJECT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

SunWater is currently undertaking detailed feasibility studies for the Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project, which includes the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).



The Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project involves constructing a dam wall about 2 km upstream of Nathan Gorge on the Dawson River, approximately 75 km downstream of Taroom and 315 km upstream of its convergence with the Fitzroy River.

Water from the dam would be transported via a new pipeline to mines and power stations in the Surat Coal Basin, potentially extending as far as Dalby. Water may also be released downstream to mines in the Southern Bowen Coal Basin, to the Dawson Valley Water Supply Scheme and as required to meet critical urban supply needs in the lower Fitzroy and other parts of regional Queensland.

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, the Queensland Government's Coordinator-General will soon release the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIS and invite written comments from the public in relation to the draft ToR.

PUBLIC DISPLAYS

To ensure the local community has the opportunity to learn more about the Project, SunWater will have project information on public display between Monday 8th September and Friday 10th October 2008 at the following locations:

Taroom Bowls Club, 26 Martin Street, Taroom

Theodore District Health Council, The Boulevard, Theodore

Information days will also be held at the following times and locations, with further information and Project representatives on hand to answer questions on the draft ToR for the EIS.

Saturday 20 September - between 9am and 12 noon

Taroom Bowls Club, 26 Martin Street, Taroom

Saturday 20 September - between 2pm and 5pm

Theodore District Health Council, The Boulevard, Theodore

Sunday 21 September - between 9am and 12 noon

Murilla Community Centre, 73a Murilla Street, Miles

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can call: Free call 1800 158 651

Send an email to: nathandam@sunwater.com.au

Visit: www.sunwater.com.au

Write to: Nathan Dam Project Manager,
SunWater, Reply Paid 15536, Brisbane QLD 4002



Appendix E COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP MINUTES

**Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS
Community Liaison Group
Minutes of meeting**



Meeting number: 1

Date: Tuesday 7 October 2008

Agenda item	Action/discussion
Welcome/intro	Facilitator welcomed attendees Members introduced themselves and the group they represented
CLG ToR	Facilitator reviewed key points of the ToR with the group including the role of the CLG, membership selection and responsibilities of the members, facilitator and SunWater.
Draft study ToR	<p>Coordinator-General representative presented overview of the project's state significant status, the EIS process and timings, and the project review process under a bilateral agreement between the Federal and State Government.</p> <p>He provided the indicative timeframe for the EIS process as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comments on draft ToR by 17 October 2008 ▪ ToR finalised ~ November 2008 ▪ Public comment on EIS ~ July 2009 ▪ Public comment on the SEIS ~ November 2009 ▪ CG's Report – January 2010 <p>He handed out DIP fact sheet about how to make a submission to the draft ToR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification sought on the term 'state significant' for a project and its relation to "fast tracking" projects – confirmed SSP status and what it means to a project
Project overview and scope	<p>SunWater representative presented project overview and scope of EIS studies.</p> <p>Questions and comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AHD for the dam wall - the presentation mentions 185 AHD but the ToR refers to it as 183.5 AHD - noted and advised this would be corrected in the final ToR. • What amount of water would be available from the dam if Xstrata had a preset allocation of water from Glebe Weir – existing water allocations would remain in place.

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the project name has a plural in “pipelines” – at the time of the project referral the number of pipelines required was unknown, however now that it’s known only one pipeline is required it’s too late to change the project name with the government. • Would the pipeline be located above or below ground – it would be below ground, but some infrastructure would need to be located above ground (e.g. balancing tanks etc). • Will the pipeline route be co-located with the Surat Basin Rail in a common corridor – this option would be fully investigated as part of the EIS process. A State Development Area was also being considered with regards to a common corridor. • Does the fish-lift design at Baralaba give any innovative ideas for the Nathan Dam design. • Road access issues at Bullock Gully – not aware of any issues with road access over this gully, but noted local road access would be adjusted to suit the expected inundation. • Reliability and cost of water from the dam – this would be investigated as part of the EIS process and would depend on priority and demand modelling. • Is there a guarantee on the water quality – water quality was not guaranteed but environmental management of the water would be managed as part of the project. • Water priority and existing allocations in relation to the storage capacity and yield –water modelling and demand analysis would determine the yield. • How does SunWater plan to undertake the water demand surveys – some surveys will be simple, such as those with the mines, however SunWater is still considering how they will structure and undertake the demand survey with agricultural users. • How high will the water level would be at, for example, the bridge in town and how the changing levels would cause sand fly issues –not exactly sure of the height at this location, but options to mitigate issues such as sand flies were being considered as part of the EIS studies. • Request for core samples from dry boggomosses (prior to future inundation) to determine age of boggomosses –request noted for

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	consideration.
Consultation update	<p>Community liaison officer gave brief overview of what consultation is planned for the future and invited suggestions from the group for information to be included in future consultation activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was consultation planned to occur in Rockhampton –not planned however presentation could be given to Rockhampton Conservation Council
Next meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested schedule presented for group discussion; next meeting proposed for December and to be a 4hr workshop on technical studies – group agreed to this timing. • The group discussed the location of the next meeting – consensus was for the meeting to remain in Taroom. • Suggestion made to tour the proposed dam location and see a boggomoss – all agreed good idea. • Suggestion made that next meeting could be ran as an overnigher with the meeting one day and the tour the next – the group agreed. Detailed proposed agenda/schedule to be circulated to the group. • Group discussed timing of December meeting and Monday 1 and Tuesday 2 December were agreed.

**Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS
Community Liaison Group
Minutes of meeting**



Meeting number: 2
Date: Monday 1 December 2008
Time: 12:30pm – 5:00 pm

Chaired by:		Minuted by:	Distribution date:
Pauline Bourke Terrace Communications		Kathy Major MarCom Communication	19 December 2008
Apologies	Peter MacTaggart – SunWater		
Not present	Todd Graham Sam Jerrard – Taroom Lions Club		

Agenda item	Action/discussion
Lunch	12.30pm – 1pm
Welcome, intro & housekeeping	PB welcomed attendees, noted apologies and confirmed last meeting's minutes were accepted PB discussed the field trip – agreed to meet at Cattle Camp Hotel at 7am CLG member asked if there was an opportunity to raise issues – PB advised at end of meeting
Overview of EIS progress	Coordinator-General (CG) representative noted 32 submissions were received about the draft ToR, with the following key issues noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social impacts • downstream water use • water for local consumption

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impacts on riverine environment • inter-basin transfers • co-location of infrastructure • economic impacts <p>Advised ToR expected to be finalised by end of year and final copy will be emailed to CLG members.</p> <p>CLG member asked for clarification of “local water use” and how local is local –advised SunWater should really respond to question</p> <p>Update provided on EIS progress and noted current works focus primarily on describing the current environment and noted the next stage of assessing the impacts is due to start around December</p> <p>Member asked if the Glebe Weir pipeline was a separate line to the one extending to Dalby– CG representative advised that it was dependant on the outcome of the Wandoan Coal Project and their water needs, but noted the COG office is requiring projects to consider co-location opportunities (where possible)</p> <p>CLG member suggested the pipeline should not be located within the road reserve due to location of natural timbers sited within these areas</p>
Presentation 1 – Terrestrial Fauna	<p>Consultant presented overview, methodology and findings of terrestrial fauna surveys conducted to date</p> <p>CLG member asked if pests were surveyed –yes and they found pest species such as cane toads, pigs, dogs, cats and foxes</p> <p>CLG member asked if any bandicoot were found –not many were found as they were mostly restricted to areas with good ground cover</p> <p>CLG member asked which pipeline route was surveyed, given that the final route has not yet been determined – same route as that which was noted in the draft ToR, which was understood to be the one following the road reserve</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
Presentation 2 – Flora	<p>Consultant presented overview, methodology and findings of flora surveys conducted to date</p> <p>CLG member asked if any South African citrus mites were found in the Mother of Millions –no, but noted there was recent spraying in the area</p> <p>CLG member asked that, considering the Dawson River would change from natural flows to controlled flows, did the survey area extend far enough to take into consideration potential downstream changes to the ecology from controlled releases of water –scope of work extended about 5km downstream</p> <p>CLG member suggested that if Santos ever put water into the river upstream this could also change the ecology and suggested the survey area should be extended upstream to include this too</p> <p>CLG member suggested the survey areas seemed to concentrate on identified impact and adjoining areas only and questioned if that was enough, given that water could be released further downstream than the survey area extended –their brief was to look at fauna communities up to 5km downstream, but CG representative also noted that the ToR left it to the proponent to determine how far the survey areas should extend and said the proponent should take into consideration suggestions from surveyors about the extent of studies being undertaken and whether further studies were required</p> <p>CLG member noted the previous EIS didn't note how the controlled release of water downstream impacted the ecology downstream – CG representative advised SunWater will need to look at the method of water delivery mechanisms and how they get it there in this EIS (including controlled releases)</p> <p>CLG member suggested that with the amount of work being done and money being spent on surveying the pipeline route to Dalby, if there was a need for a pipeline to take water to other areas like Biloela this work would need to be done again – CG representative advised further impact studies would be undertaken if additional pipelines were required to deliver water to other areas</p> <p>CLG member suggested that as the previous court findings noted cumulative impacts should be investigated,</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>shouldn't the survey areas be extended (eg. as far as the Great Barrier Reef) – CG representative advised the Commonwealth Minister's decision last time suggested the impacts didn't address the EPBC Act and this should be considered; the proponent (SunWater) will determine how far the levels of impacts are assessed and the COG office will determine if that's suitable or not</p>
Break	2.30pm - 2.45pm
Presentation 3 – Boggomoss Snail	<p>Consultant presented overview, methodology and findings of Boggomoss Snail surveys conducted to date</p> <p>CLG member asked for clarification about number of snails estimated at Mt Rose and Isla Delusion in the previous recovery plan –previous estimates were determined by block categories (0-100, 100-300, 300-500 etc) and were based on ball-park areas of habitat, but given habitat information now known he can confidently revise previous estimates</p> <p>CLG member asked if the records would be retrospectively adjusted –recovery plans have to be revisited from time to time and these kind of errors would be corrected at that time</p> <p>CLG member asked how long the translocation would take to be shown as successful –it would depend on the criteria set</p> <p>CLG member asked about the translocation sites in Isla Delusion and if there were any other suitable sites considered near Theodore –advised they looked at all areas where snails have been found (extended to north as far as Theodore).</p> <p>CLG member suggested there might be suitable translocation sites on her property –consultant advised he would look into any sites considered suitable, as long as they were on dry sites enclosed by canopy vegetation</p> <p>CLG member asked if the Boggomosses with fallen trees could be rehabilitated for translocation –anything was possible, but it was really dependant upon time (eg. a tree canopy could take 30-40 yrs to grow)</p> <p>CG representative asked if estimate of 300 snails were from all three sites at Mt Rose – the method used to estimate</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>the number of snails</p> <p>CG representative asked what were the chances of the species survival if the dam didn't go ahead – JS advised he didn't know</p> <p>CG representative asked if there was any way to tell if the number of snails were increasing or decreasing – consultant advised he believed they were increasing, given the recent studies found adults breeding, but also noted the habit was decreasing so this may impact their future if the dam didn't proceed</p> <p>CLG member asked if it was worth considering putting aside Brigalow habitats for future translocation –consultant responded would look into all viable options but probably not suitable</p> <p>CLG member asked if wetland areas were suitable –not really as it was more or a secondary habitat as the snails would be prone to being washed away during floods</p> <p>CLG member asked why different Boggomosses with similar floristic characteristics didn't all house snails – most likely be due to their location with the river and suggested the areas in question were too wet to promote the ongoing survival of the species</p> <p>CLG member asked if the Boggomosses were fed by the Great Artesian Basin or where the water came from – water was artesian and noted that the Boggomosses were actually irrelevant to the snails (they only provided the environment)</p> <p>CLG member asked if there was enough money to do all of the translocation works required – consultant advised that was a question for SunWater, but DEWHA asked for the feasibility of such an exercise to be presented in the EIS</p>
Presentation 4 – Freshwater ecology	<p>Consultant presented overview, methodology and findings of freshwater ecology surveys conducted to date</p> <p>CLG member asked if any Planaria was found –Planaria (a type of flatworm) was not found during the study.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>However, based on Department of Natural Resources & Water macro invertebrate data, flatworms are known from the Fitzroy Basin.</p> <p>CLG member asked if carp were found around here – no</p> <p>CLG member asked if the sample results would be available – all technical data will be available in the EIS.</p> <p>CLG member asked about the ripple zones – these zones would increase the food resources available to them and is likely to increase their population long term</p> <p>CLG member noted that platypus were not mentioned, but he has seen them around the area, eg. the caravan park – advised platypus were not targeted as they were not part of their scope, but would be addressed in the EIS</p> <p>CLG member asked if any Saratoga caught in the Guyundah weir – no</p> <p>CLG member asked if there was going to be a platypus survey and was worried about their population – CG representative advised that would be a decision of SunWater and this would be raised with SunWater.</p> <p>CG representative asked how many weirs were located between the mouth of the Fitzroy River and Glebe Weir and how many didn't have fish passageways – couldn't give definite answer, but would look up info and advise</p>
General business	<p>CLG member asked if dam would be under jurisdiction of the QLD Water Commission – CG representative responded no, noting that SunWater's mandate was only to undertake the EIS process and, if the dam was approved, preparation of the business case</p> <p>CLG member said he would like to talk to SunWater further about availability of water downstream and a few other questions – Facilitator noted she would advise SunWater</p> <p>CLG member noted that he felt AgForce should have representation on the CLG (which was also indicated to him by some of their members) – Facilitator will follow-up lack of landowner representation with SunWater and opportunity</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>for other memberships</p> <p>CLG member mentioned they were very keen to get an official water testing system in place if the dam was to proceed (it used to happen, but not as much anymore)</p> <p>CLG member added there used to be monthly water sampling of the lower Dawson but this has been reduced to quarterly, and recent funding requests to include other parts of the Dawson was knocked back</p> <p>Another CLG member continued with suggesting it's not just an issue with funding, but with a long term commitment to maintaining and monitoring the sampling stations – Facilitator noted this issue was a little outside of this project's remit, but would note issue with SunWater; EIS consultant also noted that water quality sampling was already written into the studies</p> <p>Facilitator advised that all feedback from the meeting would be personally discussed with SunWater for their consideration.</p>
Next meeting	Facilitator stated she would need to talk to SunWater about timing and agenda of next meeting and get back to group with timing (coordinated to occur near next round of Community Information Days)
Workshop close	Facilitator asked if the group would like to bring dinner forward – all agreed
Field trip	Most members of the group attended a field visit to the proposed dam site the next morning including a stop to view a Boggomoss. The field visit concluded at 11.00am

Next meeting: Proposed to be around late February or early March 2009. PB to advise group of exact timing in the new year.

**Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS
Community Liaison Group
Minutes of meeting**



Meeting number: 3
Date: Tuesday 3 March 2009
Time: 10.30am to 1.45pm

Agenda item	Action/discussion
Welcome / introductions	Facilitator introduced new participants.
Minutes from last meeting	<p>Facilitator revisited outstanding items from last meeting:</p> <p>Local water use - member advised that Banana Shire Council received a letter from DVDA about potential town water allocations from the dam, particularly for those upstream and downstream of the river. CG rep advised SunWater is currently undertaking water demand analysis surveys to determine local water needs; but landowners will get stock access to the dam (which is a normal arrangement). SunWater rep stated he had previously been advised by the Taroom Council that water from the dam wasn't required for town purposes (due to good bores), but he suggested if this had changed to let him know and this would be reviewed.</p> <p>5km extent of studies – SunWater rep clarified definition of 5km radius as noted in ToR. CLG member suggested that it should be written that way in the ToR, to which SunWater rep responded that it was clearly identified in the ToR that the extent of studies would extend to the Great Barrier Reef.</p> <p>Snail translocation – will be covered later in agenda.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>Platypus studies – SunWater rep advised platypus were in the terrestrial fauna brief and that observational studies were being undertaken on the platypus, but not trapping.</p> <p>Fish passages – Fish passages between Fitzroy and Glebe Weir</p> <p>Dawson River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glebe Weir – no fish passage (yet) • Gylanda Weir – no fish passage • Orange Creek Weir – no fish passage • Theodore Weir – no fish passage • Moura Weir – fish ladder • Neville Hewitt Weir – fish ladder <p>Fitzroy River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eden Bann – fish lock • Fitzroy Barrage – fish ladder <p>Landowner representation – now addressed with new landholder reps joining the CLG.</p> <p>Water quality – will be covered later in agenda.</p> <p>CLG member suggested that SunWater is being stubborn by not considering to locate the pipeline route outside of the road reserve, particularly when other infrastructure is looking at alternative routes. SuNWater advised it was required to consider alternative routes and this would be addressed as part of the EIS.</p>
ToR / EIS update Coordinator- General	<p>CG rep advised the CG finalised the ToR on 13 February and handed out a ToR package to the CLG members (including cover letter and final ToR).</p> <p>He noted that other entities who made submissions will also receive this package.</p> <p>He advised the group there were major changes to the ToR, with the most prominent being in the social/economic sections.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>He advised 18 submissions were received from advisory agencies and 16 from members of public and that the main topics covered in the submissions included (in order of priority):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – cumulative impacts of this project and other projects on the social and economic environment through the loss of agricultural land and increased competition on workforce and accommodation – the impacts of the project on existing water entitlements – water allocation from the project for agricultural expansion – water allocation from the project for future industrial growth – the downstream impacts of the water use – impacts on the riparian environment/corridor – fish transfer devices for the project and downstream structures – the alternative use of coal seam gas water – co-location opportunities <p>He advised the next stage was for SunWater to prepare the EIS, to which the CG's office would assess to ensure it met the requirements of the ToR. The EIS would then be released for public and advisory agency comment.</p> <p>CLG member suggested a key part of the EIS was the EMP and voiced concern about the proponent preparing their own EMP and asked what the CG's office and DIP thought of this. CG rep responded that the CG's office and EPA (who had the most input into the EMP) both take the EMPs seriously and would review this document as part of the EIS assessment.</p>
Project update SunWater	<p>SunWater rep presented an update on various aspects of the project, including:</p> <p>Engineering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - geotechnical drilling confirmed chosen site is suitable for the dam wall - dam size confirmed at 185m AHD with a capacity of just over 1million megalitres across 15,000 hectares - vertical lift gates preferred <p>CG rep asked about average depth – SunWater rep advised he didn't have the figures with him and would distribute this information with the minutes.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>Note: Average depth of the dam is 6.7m</p> <p>CLG rep asked about extent of impacts to local bores from the dam – SunWater rep advised modelling is being undertaken to determine these impacts, after which discussions would be held with the landowners to determine mitigation measures.</p> <p>CLG rep suggested 185m AHD would be devastating to the town of Taroom and do maximum damage to the river. He states at this height the water would come up to the bridge and, because of this he could not support the project at all and didn't think others would either. AC suggested there should be more balance between the engineering requirements and the environment. He also asked if the 185m height would impact on Bundulla and the Aboriginal burial ground. SunWater rep advised that surveys are being undertaken at the moment and if the burial ground was impacted this would be discussed further with the native claimants.</p> <p>CLG rep asked about the impacts to Boggomosses at the 185m height. SunWater rep advised that all of the Boggomosses had been mapped and, regardless of the final height, some would be impacted by the project. He noted that all of the factual data would be presented in the EIS and then it's up to the public to review these facts and make up their own mind whether to support it or not.</p> <p>Cultural heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - surveys over compound area completed - Iman #2 and Wulli Wulli reports being completed - engagement agreement signed with Buranggum - Native Title strategy developed - ILUA for the dam, but not the pipeline <p>EIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - terrestrial and aquatic fauna completed for both impoundment area and pipeline - air and noise monitoring performed at representative sites - baseline data gathered to cost benefit model as part of economic study - property acquisition strategy being developed (most full land acquisitions completed, remainder of acquisitions will most likely

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>be part takes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agricultural and urban demand studies under way - existing environment sections of EIS have been written - proposal for translocation trial being prepared; expect to lodge referral to Federal Government within the month. <p>Approximate timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft EIS to CG office in August 09 - Public release late October 09 - Supplementary EIS February 10 - CG report April 10 - EPBC approval – TBA <p>SunWater rep noted that most dates have been pushed back due to the translocation trial.</p> <p>CLG rep read out a letter he received from BSC engineers voicing their concerns and ideas about project infrastructure collocating with other project infrastructure in common corridors. CG rep responded that the pipeline was being constructed for the proposed Wandoan Coal Mine project and as part of the EIS process the proponent would need to demonstrate why the proposed pipeline alignment was preferred over other alternatives. It would be up to the DIP project manager for this project to evaluate the EIS and submissions when considering what was the most appropriate pipeline alignment.</p> <p>CLG rep noted that the purpose of a road reserve is specifically for road infrastructure, not to preserve flora and fauna.</p> <p>SunWater rep added that investigations for the pipeline route started in the rail reserve with a preference for co-location, but as the studies progressed it was shown that it would be preferable to site the pipeline in the road reserve, particularly as it would significantly reduce impacts to landowners. By collocating with existing power and water in the road only two landowners would be impacted, as opposed to several more if the pipeline was colocated within the rail corridor.</p> <p>CLG rep advised that as landowners they would prefer project infrastructure to be located as close to the road as possible to reduce impacts on landholders.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>SunWater rep advised he did talk to several landowners about their preferences for the preferred route and the majority indicated the road reserve corridor was less of an impact to them when compared to the rail corridor. PM advised that all opportunities would be taken into consideration during the EIS studies.</p> <p>CLG rep asked if the agricultural demand survey had commenced yet and if they were consulting with council too. PM advised that the agricultural survey was underway and, as it included industrial and other uses, the council were being consulted.</p> <p>Some members advised that the closing date for the agricultural survey was very short and didn't allow enough time to complete it (closing 13 Feb) – SunWater rep advised he would investigate this issue and advise.</p> <p>CLG rep stated that the economics of the town would be affected and, as such, would water be allocated to the local community to reduce this impact. SunWater rep advised that compensation would be available to landowners under per the standard land acquisition process, but it would not be SunWater who decides who would get the priority allocations. Rather, this would be part of the ROP.</p> <p>CLG rep advised from a landowner point of view it's difficult to respond to the surveys, particularly when they only just found out the AHD height today.</p> <p>CLG rep asked that if the FSL was 185m, how would this change the 1 in 100 flood level lines (ie. how much higher). SunWater rep advised he did not have the specific data with him now, but the impact would be incremental. He stated that the increments wouldn't be significant, but there would be an impact and this information would be in the EIS.</p>
<p>Water quality presentation SunWater</p>	<p>SunWater gave a brief overview of his role and past project experience, then presented an overview on the water quality modelling and results.</p> <p>CLG rep asked what water quality changes would happen upstream of the dam. SunWater advised that upstream changes were not assessed beyond the ponded areas, as this was out of the project's influence.</p> <p>CLG rep suggested that two large gas field upstream of the dam had not been taken into consideration, nor the Wandoan coal</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>mine, and how these projects would impact water quality for those along the river. He noted that water testing along the river was being started by his group to gauge the impacts being generated by these projects.</p> <p>SunWater rep responded that these projects had been taken into account, they just weren't specifically mentioned in the presentation. He advised that all cumulative impacts would be addressed in various chapters of the EIS, not just cumulative water quality impacts.</p> <p>CLG rep asked if the same process had been followed for groundwater analysis. MWH rep advised the groundwater analysis was not yet completed and results could be provided at a future time.</p> <p>CLG rep asked if the project team was aware that water quality in Moura was not as good as it should be, and at times water would be closed off for a week and asked how these instances could affect Nathan Dam in the bigger picture?</p> <p>CLG rep asked who he could get this water quality information from and SunWater advised (Banana Shire Council). CLG pre advised if they knew what the issues were, they could set out flow regimes to satisfy user needs and will talk to council about this further.</p> <p>CLG rep asked how the first post-winter flow event would be handled. SunWater rep advised the modelling would determine this and that it's likely the first flush could be let through the valves, without using the gates. Post winter flow event is an Environmental Flow Objective, and as such must be complied with in order for the project to obtain approval under the Water Resource Plan.</p> <p>CLG rep asked how landowners would be notified when testing for blue-green algae was underway. SunWater rep advised water testing was generally performed monthly, or increased when the frequency of breakouts increased. He also added that public signage would indicate when testing was underway.</p> <p>SunWater rep clarified that the public signage was more for public advice and warning, not as notification for landowners. This process would need to be determined as part of developing the operational procedures.</p>
Social impact	SKM rep gave a brief overview of her role and past project experience, then presented an overview of the social impact

Agenda item	Action/discussion
study presentation SKM	<p>assessment process and early findings.</p> <p>CLG rep voice concern about the range of towns selected for assessment and how these were decided (eg. why choose Miles of Dalby over Theodore etc). SKM rep responded that the presentation currently focussed on the impacted towns, but benefited user areas would be also assessed – they just weren't included in the presentation.</p> <p>SKM rep asked the group to add to and/or confirm the community values, benefits and social issues noted in the presentation by writing their ideas and thoughts on to sticky-notes that were placed under various social impact headings.</p> <p>She summarised the comments received and asked the group to continue providing feedback via normal mechanisms (email, 1800 phone, project office) should any more ideas come to mind.</p>
Meeting close	<p>Facilitator discussed timing of next CLG meeting, taking into consideration the extended project timeframes.</p> <p>SunWater rep suggested the next CLG meeting should be timed to occur when more information was available in relation to the impacts of the project and proposed mitigation measures, but at a point when there was still enough time to input feedback into EIS (due out in August). He suggested one full day around May/June 2008.</p> <p>CLG rep asked if a date could be set now, or if as much notice as possible could be given to allow for adequate planning. Facilitator advised a date could not be set yet due to too many unknowns, but she would contact members with an update around April.</p> <p>CLG rep asked about the timings required by Canberra on the EPBC referral for the Boggomoss snail translocation trial and how that would impact project timings. SunWater rep advised he would notify the group when the referral was available publicly on the federal government's website and it would state the statutory timeframes they require. He also confirmed that budget was available to undertake the translocation trial.</p> <p>CG rep asked if the report prepared by John Stanisic was publicly available. SunWater rep advised it was currently with the federal government so it wasn't at the moment, but would become a public document when the referral was finalised.</p>

Agenda item	Action/discussion
	<p>CG rep noted that John Stanisic was pushing for the translocation trial to be undertaken, irrespective of Nathan Dam. Timeframes could not be determined until advice from the federal government was received.</p> <p>CLG rep asked if any studies were being undertaken on the infrastructure downstream of the dam. He clarified his question to ask if the existing downstream infrastructure is adequate for the expected increase in supply. SunWater rep responded that no upgrades to other infrastructure will be required in order to deliver water supplies to customers in the Dawson.</p> <p>CLG rep asked how the water would be allocated to Xstrata, and what would happen in the future when the mine was eventually mined out and they no longer needed the water. SunWater rep responded that this would be a commercial arrangement between the provider and purchaser, but he was not able to comment of these agreements right now.</p> <p>Faciliator advised the minutes would be distributed in the next week and she would also advise when more information was available about the snail translocation trial.</p>

Next meeting: TBA

Nathan Dam and Pipelines Project EIS
Community Liaison Group
Minutes of meeting



Meeting number: 4
Date: Thursday 24 June 2010
Time: 10am - 1pm

Present	Cr Vaughn Becker Taroom District Development Association Ms Cecily Brockhurst – Banana Shire Council Mr Adam Clarke – Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Upper Dawson Branch) Mrs Jeanie Conachan – Fitzroy Basin Food and Fibre Mrs Kathy Liddle & Mark Liddle – Landholder Jane Holdsworth – Dalby Regional Council Sam Jeffered – Taroom Lions Club Ms Kellie Nilsson – Dawson Catchment Coordinating Committee Mr Ian Herbert – Capricornia Conservation Council Mr Warren Phelps – Taroom Lions Club Sam Rathbone – Landholder (Pipeline) Mr Richard Moffat – Wildlife Preservation Society Mr Peter MacTaggart – SunWater Samantha Watt – SKM Michelle Watson – SKM Pauline Bourke – Terrace Communications Cr Ian Stevens - Western Downs Regional Council Cr Mick Cosgrove - Western Downs Regional Council	
Apologies	Greg Polkinghorne (DIP) 	Rob Hutchinson (Dawson Valley Development Association) Max Henderson (Dalby Regional Council)

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action/due date
Welcome and introductions	<p>Pauline Bourke (PB) welcomed everyone</p> <p>Members introduced themselves</p> <p>PB gave apologies for Greg Polkinghorne and explained that he is the new DIP case manager for the Project</p> <p>PB introduced agenda, explained changes to agenda</p> <p>Peter MacTaggart (PM) gave a presentation (slides attached)</p> <p>Boggomoss Snail</p> <p><i>2008:</i></p> <p>Surveys done by John Stanasic (JS)/SKM</p> <p>Knew if dam went ahead ~50% of snails inundated</p> <p>Federal Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) said snails need to be moved and shown to be viable (3 years trial)</p> <p>Suspended EIS process pending translocation trial</p> <p><i>2009:</i></p> <p>More snails found by JS</p> <p>2 more surveys by SKM</p> <p>Snail population estimate updated from 850 to 17,500</p> <p>DEWHA agreed EIS process could continue without translocation trial</p> <p>SunWater board decided to recommence project</p> <p>Still need to mitigate impacts on snail. Will be more work done on snail.</p> <p><i>Survey Information:</i></p> <p>Survey 1 – distributional survey</p> <p>Survey 2 – population estimate</p> <p>Habitat:</p>	

	<p>Generally <50m from Dawson River</p> <p>Below Carnarvon Palms in deep leaf litter</p> <p>Some under <i>e. tereticornis</i> (Blue Gum / Forest Red Gum) (2 names)</p> <p>None found above Mt Rose, Although found on 1 tributary</p> <p><i>Questions</i></p> <p>IH - JS is snail expert. Has he verified results?</p> <p>PM – JS has confirmed identification from photos</p> <p>IH - Has SKM published results from snail surveys?</p> <p>PM – SKM has prepared an interim report. This has been provided to DEWHA. SKM will publish survey results when EIS is published</p> <p>SJ – Which is Carnarvon Palm?</p> <p>PM – Livingstonia (local palm)</p> <p>KL - would the snails that you have found in recent survey be affected by dam development</p> <p>PM - no not inundated by dam</p> <p>Dam Design</p> <p>Originally looking at gated structure for dam and were planning for 1 million megalitres, 185 m AHM. However issues in terms of uplift pressures, bore levels, flooding etc. Now looking at an earth embankment dam which SunWater believes will be a more viable option(earth fill with clay liner and core). Now looking at 183.5 m AHD, however it will require a spillway on the right bank. Currently investigating sand lenses (bad for earth embankments). Data so far looks okay.</p> <p>Have modelled based on PMF (probable maximum flood) and the dam crest will need to be about 17 meters above full supply level and the spillway will be approximately 200-300 meters wide.</p> <p><i>Questions on Dam Design</i></p> <p>VB - can materials for an earth dam be easily accessed locally?</p> <p>PM - the rock can be however the clay is not as easy to source. Will need to get elsewhere.</p> <p>SR - Have you talked to Surat Basin Rail, they may have excess fill to get rid of</p> <p>PM - no but we can.</p> <p>SJ - Are you looking to use sandstone and if so wouldn't granite be better?</p>	<p>PM to speak to SBR re: possible source of fill</p>
--	---	---

	<p>PM - sandstone might be ok for the downstream face, but yes we would use granite where required.</p> <p>Questions on Flooding</p> <p>IH - What is AEP of PMF? PM – big, probably about 1 million</p> <p>IH Comment – Previous cyclone (Joy) produced a flow of 15,000 m3/s @ Rocky</p> <p>Road Upgrades</p> <p>PM presented a map including overview of roads to be upgraded and roads not to be upgraded.</p> <p><i>Road Upgrade Questions</i></p> <p>VB – Requested copy of slides</p> <p>MC – will there be access from south? PM – Nathan Road will be upgraded (not currently marked on map)</p> <p>JC - Will there be an access track along pipeline PM - yes</p> <p>SR – Can you work with Surat Basin Rail on upgrades? PM - possibly</p> <p>SJ - Precipice sandstones are a source of GW for locals. What does modelling show on impacts? Believes infiltration area is located ~3km D/S of dams site.</p> <p>PM – Groundwater modelling is being done at the moment. Information will be presented at next meeting once this has been completed.</p> <p>Recreational Areas</p> <p>Recreation Areas are up for discussion SunWater will construct if Council will maintain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed viewing platform at dam site ▪ 2 rec areas – 1 off Nathan Rd, 1 off Taroom side <p><i>Recreational Area Questions</i></p>	<p>PM will get accurate estimate of AEP of PMP (rainfall)</p> <p>Copy of presentations to be distributed with minutes</p> <p>PM will revise road upgrade map and provide</p> <p>Groundwater modelling to be presented at CLG#5.</p>
--	--	---

	<p>JC comment – Irrigators don't want to pay for public amenities</p> <p>IS – How do you get there from Wandoan to put in a boat</p> <p>PM – Can't put a boat in at dam (viewing platform). Will need to come in from Cracow Road</p> <p><i>More Flooding Questions</i></p> <p>PM - There is some flood mitigation at Theodore but it is less than the previous design with spillway gates</p> <p>IH –Will spillway still have gates?</p> <p>PM – No. Outlet works will be very big.</p> <p>AC – Will there be a multi-level offtake?</p> <p>PM - Yes</p> <p>JC – Flooding shown at Theodore (in presentation) is greater than the recent flood event at Theodore, which was a coincident record event in 2 main tributaries.</p> <p>IH – Comment – Fairbairn Dam outlet was not big enough for post- winter flows</p> <p>PM – it was augmented to meet environmental flow requirements enforced by the WRP</p> <p>PM – Water Resource Plan (WRP) has an Environmental Flow Objective (EFO) relating to flood statistics. The outlet needs to be very large to release flows to meet this requirement</p> <p>JC – (on WRP Panel) – WRP Panel is reviewing EFOs. Don't know if they are changing or not.</p> <p>AC – EFOs are not as good as cracked up to be. Mainly for fish breeding. However, flows are not the only factor. Temperature / composition / antecedent conditions often doesn't facilitate fish breeding even when flows are provided. However, better than nothing.</p> <p>PM – Feds don't care about EFOs, will need to justify downstream flow regime on a scientific / environmental basis as well for them</p> <p>VB – How will fish passage be done? Where will it be?</p> <p>PM – Upstream passage will probably be a lift on Downstream Face. Noted that they have learnt a lot of lessons from Paradise. There is still a lot of work to be done. Will bring more info next time.</p> <p>VB – Noted that there were very good results at recent local fishing competition</p> <p>AC – Noted that this was because the weir was only a ripple, therefore this is evidence of weir causing blockage to fish</p>	<p>Update on Fish Passage Design to be presented at CLG#5.</p>
--	--	--

	<p>VB – Noted that recreational fishing is a big deal on Dawson River. Lots of festivals for fishing</p> <p>JC – Fishing is very important for tourism</p> <p>PM – Noted that he won't have a final design of Fish Transfer at EIS stage. Will have a concept as DPIF don't like it finalised as they prefer to have input at later stages of design.</p> <p>SJ – Where fault goes across at Cockatoo Creek, have you done any modelling of consequences of dam on this part of groundwater (not the Precipice Sandstones, Thinks this is the Hutton?? Sandstone)</p> <p>Pipeline Route</p> <p>Glebe pipeline is proposed in road reserve. Two pipelines, therefore won't fit in road reserved, therefore Nathan Pipeline will be in private property</p> <p>SB – Why not 1 pipeline?</p> <p>PM - Timing. Xstrata want pipeline in 2013. Won't know if proceeding with dam at that point. If we know ND outcome prior to Xstrata requiring water, would build only 1 pipeline.</p> <p>SB – The mine will happen. It is only a matter of time. Why don't we have forethought to build it anyway?</p> <p>PM – Cost. Someone has to pay for the pipeline. Someone has to take the capacity risk, and there are problems with running oversized pipes (pumping costs). SunWater needs a customer who is willing to pay. Need to plan now for 2 pipelines</p> <p>CB– Didn't pipeline go to Miles?</p> <p>PM – It did previously. Not now. Tried co-location on highway. DTMR won't let them in road reserve. 20 km less pipe saves \$50 million. Only 1 customer (Miles town) along that route and there are opportunities for Miles Town to get water direct from CSG operations in that area</p> <p>IS – Do you think people will be easier / more okay with water pipeline versus gas pipeline?</p> <p>PM – we are going to offer water and so far people have been okay. Can crop on top, minimal limitations on use</p> <p>SR – QLD Government originally said State Development Area was to co-locate all infrastructure. But have confirmed that corridor is for rail only.</p> <p>VB – Is water available all the way down pipeline? Could get more industry to region if had more water</p> <p>PM – Yes. The project is about water supply security for the region, and this includes towns. SunWater will</p>	<p>PM will bring a Groundwater person to CLG#5</p>
--	---	--

	<p>be using data from studies that have been undertaken by CQLGA and others regarding projected water requirements as inputs to our demand surveys, and these numbers will be discussed with both of the Councils.</p> <p>IS – Original issue was that irrigators couldn't pay for water</p> <p>PM – Now mines can pay, so infrastructure can be built. Demand survey shows irrigation and town demands as well as mine. Not discussing pricing as yet. But water will be available for towns</p> <p>JC – There is a current WRP issue, as you can't currently convert Medium Priority (MP) (generally irrigation) entitlements to High Priority (HP) entitlements (generally required by towns). So towns can't buy irrigation water. When sorted in new WPP, believes there will be water available for purchase.</p> <p>SJ – How much water will you get out of storage?</p> <p>PM – This will depend on product type. If mines and towns (HP) 70,000ML. If irrigation (MP), maybe more. But may need to compensate some water harvesters</p> <p>AC – How much water is going down pipeline?</p> <p>PM – approximately 50,000 ML, however depends on demand. Off-takes along the way</p> <p>Cultural Heritage</p> <p>KL – Had a phone call from an Iman woman wanting to know about general project. Can they be part of CLG?</p> <p>PM gave presentation on Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Map showing claim areas ■ Bundalla (burial area) is a major issue (on Liddles' property). ■ Should have CHMP by end of year ■ Start ILUA process (native title) after that <p>Discussion of Surat Dawson Integrated Project & CSG (coal seam gas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3 current CSG EIS's are in the public domain – Santos, Origin and QGC. ■ Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) water forecast – 200 GL/year (200,000,000,000 L) ■ CSG producers want to sell, but can't guarantee long term ■ CSG producers want a Take and Pay arrangement (issue for mines, as may need to stop taking for some 	<p>PM will contact Iman to discuss participation.</p>
--	---	---

	<p>reason)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Short term, Can send to Condamine at Chinchilla ■ Longterm Nathan could supply CSG water to users through pipeline <p>AC – what about Santos?</p> <p>PM – too far away, maybe minor amounts to go into Dawson. Question for Santos</p> <p>MC – Aren't there issues with putting it in River?</p> <p>PM – This is an issue for gas companies. SunWater is a water company, can take their water.</p> <p>AC – Not happy with Santos putting water into Dawson</p> <p>SJ – What are you going to do with salt going into Nathan?</p> <p>PM – Hadn't considered, expecting that regulator will regulate</p> <p>AC – Salt in Santos EIS is all motherhood statements, no one doing anything. Water will change regime for fish but if salt is put into river, it will ruin it. Cumulative impact is horrifying.</p> <p>JC – Not a unique problem. Lots of CSG development in Isaac, Connors. Trials (Miles) putting it back down deep wells. Department is still doing research</p> <p>JJ – Col Hazel (GW expert) gave GAB talk at Dalby. Believes that it is all one bucket (rock is permeable). Thinks that GAB will be gone within 50 years. Main worry is impact on GQAL. Calculations say lots of water, lots of salt. Little been said on water going down rivers. How do we know that salt won't leach out.</p> <p>AC – If Santos get their EIS approved? Is this an issue for SunWater?</p> <p>PM – need to think about the issue. But let's use the water.</p> <p>PM noted that SunWater has no control over CSG impacts but can use the water. PM presented a comparison of CSG supply and surveyed demand timeframes, indicating when the dam might be constructed.</p> <p>IS – Will it take 3 years for construction of dam or construction and filling? PM – construction. Will do filling analysis. But won't need full demand straight off as CSG supply will tail off not sudden drop. Provided target timeframes.</p> <p>RM – How much water will the dam commandeer from irrigators? ie. Stopping farmers building farm dams. Can it turn off existing users?</p> <p>PM – No it can't. Existing allocation holders have their entitlements protected under the WRP. Farm dams are a matter for DERM</p>	
--	--	--

	<p>JC – What do Mines use water for?</p> <p>PM – coal handling preparation plants , dust suppression</p> <p>ML – They spent 30 million dollars first time in 1996. Now all work is being done again as legislation has changed. If you put off the dam, will it all have to be done again?</p> <p>PM – There will be some rework, but EIS approval lasts for 4 years and can be extended for an indefinite period beyond that. CHMP has no time limit.</p> <p>Post meeting note: this point has been clarified and EIS approval lasts for 4 years and can be extended at the discretion of the Coordinator-General.</p> <p>KL – Main issue is what does she tell her kids? Uncertainty is biggest issue for affected landholders.</p> <p>VB – Is Glebe still on?</p> <p>PM – Xstrata want CSG deal but too uncertain, so Glebe still on</p> <p>SJ – Are you still putting a bag (fabridam) on Glebe?</p> <p>PM – waiting for outcome of coroner's court on Bedford Weir accident. No bag until outcome of case, then develop policy. Can use steel gates instead if required.</p>	<p>PM to visit Liddle family to discuss issues in person.</p>
SKM presentation	<p>PB introduced SKM</p> <p>MW provided an overview of work done previously, work SKM has done to date and timelines for future work. (Slides attached)</p> <p><i>EIS Questions</i></p> <p>AC – what is EFOS / WASOS</p> <p>PM – Environmental Flow Objectives, Water Allocation Security Objectives (statistics used to measure performance under WRP)</p> <p>SJ – Question on fauna. How detailed was flora survey?</p> <p>MW –Flora Survey being undertaken now. Snail survey to be undertaken next week.</p> <p><i>Topics For CLG#5</i></p> <p>MW noted that SKM will attend CLG#5 in mid-late September to discuss impacts and draft mitigation measures proposed before chapters are locked down. Asked for input on what topics CLG Members wanted</p>	

	<p>to hear about at that meeting.</p> <p>Discussion on Topics</p> <p>PB – Previous commitment for NS to contact Cecily re: Social Impact Assessment</p> <p>JC – Old WRP, moving goal posts</p> <p>PM – SunWater must assess using current WRP model until it is legally changed.</p> <p>RM – Can we get any information on Upper Dawson for Santos?</p> <p>MW – If it is publicly available we will use it</p> <p>AC – Is SKM studying riparian corridor versus dam (flooded area). Biggest environmental concern. Defies SunWater to find an offset</p> <p>KL – All the tress in the inundation area will die?</p> <p>PM – Yes</p> <p>AC – Go to Bundalla Crossing and look</p> <p>PM – Agreed that riparian corridor is biggest issue. Offsets will be hard. EIS will show positive and negative impacts of project – someone (government) will then make a decision on whether it should proceed.</p> <p>AC – Wants research on replanting of riparian corridor around high water level</p> <p>SJ – There is high salt content 1 ft below ground. Will get leaching in wetting / drying area</p> <p>PM – We'll look at in EIS</p> <p>SJ – has had notice from DERM on earthworks because of Great Barrier Reef. Has SunWater had this kind of notice?</p> <p>PM – EIS will assess potential for impact on GBR</p> <p>RM – What are impacts of 24/7 CSG water into river?</p> <p>MW – CSG not part of Nathan Project. CSG projects will have to stand on own two feet and do their own EIS.</p> <p>Lots of requests for people to come to next CLG to talk about cumulative impacts of various development around the region.</p> <p>VB – Taroom District Development Association is having an information day for future development (1 September). CSG, SunWater, mines. Public information day, open to all.</p>	<p>NS to contact Cecily directly</p> <p>SKM will assess in EIS</p> <p>SKM will assess potential impact on GBR in EIS</p>
--	---	--

	<p>JC – Need a DERM person at next CLG to discuss WRP and Reef.</p> <p>PM – Can ask representatives to come, but they may not come</p> <p>Agreement from panel to request a DERM rep to attend next CLG.</p>	<p>PM to invite representative from DERM to attend CLG#5</p>
Topics for next meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Groundwater (Dr Rick Evans or a suitable alternative) ▪ Hydrology (Flows, Water Quality, Fluvial Geomorphology) ▪ WRP Review (Invite a DERM Rep) ▪ Flood modelling (maps) ▪ Boggomoss Snail ▪ Fish Transfer / Impacts on Fish ▪ Riparian Corridor 	<p>SKM /SunWater will bring information on Agreed Topics to CLG#5.</p>
Affected Landholder Issues	<p>KL - Want to know who is coming when?</p> <p>PM – Unidel will be coming around to discuss with affected landholders and then SunWater will follow up.</p> <p>Regarding field work, SunWater will get a definitive list and timeline and provide to landholders.</p>	<p>PM to prepare a definitive list and timeline for field visits for landholders.</p>
Next meeting	<p>Agreed tentative date: Monday 13 September 2010 (9am -2pm)</p>	