



Premier
& Cabinet



Annual Report 2010–11



Premier & Cabinet

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Western Sydney
Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

The Hon. R.M. Parker, MP
Minister for the Environment,
and Minister for Heritage
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The Hon. D.L. Page, MP
Minister for Local Government,
and Minister for the North
Coast
Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Premier and Ministers

In accordance with the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985* and Treasury Circular (TC10/09), I hereby submit a copy of the 2010–11 Annual Report for the Department of Premier and Cabinet, which incorporates the former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water and the Division of Local Government, to each of you. The Premier will present the Annual Report to Parliament on behalf of all responsible Ministers.

The Report was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985* and the *Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2010*

Yours sincerely

Chris Eccles
Director General

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About this report

©2011 State of New South Wales Department of Premier and Cabinet.

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Message from the Director General



The year 2010–11 was again an extremely busy one for the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC).

As the lead department within the NSW public sector, DPC plays a number of key roles for the Government of the day. We provide strategic policy advice on state and national issues, coordinate and lead departments in the delivery of key community programs, manage workforce and machinery-of-government issues, coordinate government services in rural and regional communities, and manage a whole-of-government approach in delivering major events.

With the state election held in March, a large component of DPC's work during this year was focused on preparing the public sector for both the pre- and post- election period. As such, the organisation spent a considerable amount of time assisting the public sector in preparing briefings for an incoming Government, providing guidance during the caretaker period, and managing the transition to the new Government.

Following the election, DPC led the machinery-of-government changes, which resulted in the public sector going from 13 cluster departments down to nine. For DPC, these changes meant the Office of Environment and Heritage joined the Division of Local Government as part of the broader organisation, while the functions of police and counter-terrorism policy, Veterans Affairs, and the Office for Women's Policy were transferred to other departments.

DPC also led the process for the establishment of Infrastructure NSW and the Public Service Commission, both key public sector initiatives of the new Government.

Our work at COAG during the year included leading the NSW position in the key areas of health, particularly the Heads of Agreement on National Health Reform and the final National Health Reform Agreement, plus regulatory and competition reform to deliver a seamless national economy. In 2011–12, DPC will maintain its focus on COAG to ensure it is advocating issues of significance to NSW.

All of this work could not have been achieved without a strong team dedicated to deliver outcomes for the people of NSW. In this regard, I would like to pay tribute to all of our staff for their professionalism and hard work throughout the year. It is also a credit to the expertise and work ethic of the organisation that the transition to a new Government went smoothly and seamlessly.

Finally, I look forward to DPC continuing to work with the new Government on implementing its policy program throughout 2011–12.

Chris Eccles
Director General

About Us

The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) provides support and advice to the Premier and Cabinet and leads the public sector in delivering the Government's priorities. DPC consults and works closely with other NSW Government departments, the Commonwealth Government, business, and the community to ensure the Government's responses to community needs are effective.

DPC drives the implementation of *NSW 2021: a plan to make NSW number one*, manages state-wide issues and projects, drafts and publishes legislation, manages public sector staff and resources, and ensures a whole-of-government approach. It also coordinates, administers, manages, and advises on a host of government and state activities each year.

DPC's top priority is to ensure the delivery of high-quality services to the people of NSW.

A very brief history

The Premier's Office was established in September 1907. Since that time it has evolved with several structural and functional changes to meet the increasing responsibilities bestowed on it. Over the years the department's responsibilities have included community relations, cultural activities, industrial development, promotion of overseas trade, policy formulation, and monitoring of government proposals.

In June 1988, The Cabinet Office was established as a central policy agency within the Premier's administration.

Since 1991, the specific objectives of the Premier's Department have been to assist the Premier in creating and developing effective management of public resources and assisting the Premier on sensitive issues.

In April 2007, the NSW Government decided to merge the Premier's Department and The Cabinet Office into the Department of Premier and Cabinet to strengthen central policy development and facilitate greater coordination and integration of service delivery. In July 2009, the Department of Local Government was abolished and its functions were transferred to DPC.

Following the NSW state election in March 2011, further changes were made to the department. These are detailed on page 6.

Our charter

Our vision

New South Wales —
a better place to live, work, and do business.

Our purpose

To support the Premier as head of the Government to achieve its objectives.

Our values

Leadership

We embrace our collective and individual responsibilities to anticipate, plan, and respond effectively to the needs of those we serve.

Respect, Fairness, and Opportunity

We work in a manner that is safe, respectful of others, values diversity, and provides equitable access and opportunity.

Making a Difference

We strive for continuous improvement and quality outcomes that make a meaningful difference to those we serve.

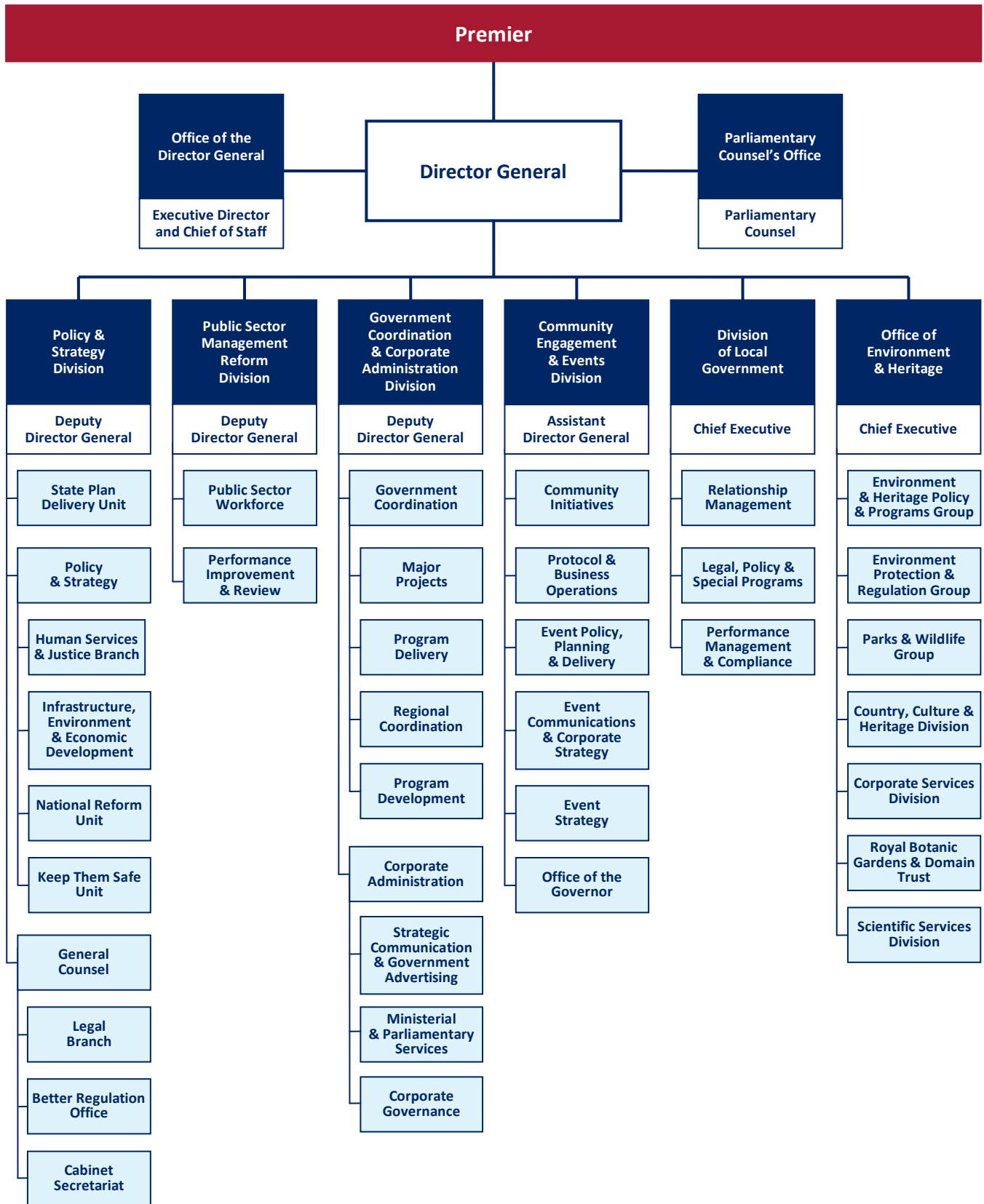
Accountability, Integrity, and Stewardship

We acknowledge our collective and individual responsibilities to be accountable for all we do, to always act in the public interest with integrity, and to use resources entrusted to us in a sustainable manner.

Working Together

We collaborate and work constructively with others to achieve excellence in all we do.

Organisation structure



Our divisions

As of June 30, 2011, DPC is divided into five divisions and three offices.

Community Engagement and Events Division

The Community Engagement and Events Division (CEED) provides administrative support to the Governor of NSW through the Office of the Governor, and protocol, ceremonial, and hospitality services to the Premier.

CEED is DPC's primary source of advice on the planning and delivery of major public events. The division's role is to lead government preparations to ensure public safety, deliver cost-effective solutions, and maximise benefits to Government and the broader community.

CEED provides leadership, coordination, and communications coordination services to other government departments and critical stakeholders engaged in the delivery of major public events. It provides parliamentary and executive support to the Premier, Executive Government, DPC and other departmental senior executives on complex events policy and strategy. The division also provides secretariat support to a number of community engagement and recognition programs, including state and national honours and awards, community cabinets and grants, and the Premier's NSW Australia Day Advisory Council.

Public Sector Management Reform Division

The Public Sector Management Reform Division aims to enhance performance and delivery by improving service outcomes and efficiency, and by building an ethical and high-performing public sector across NSW.

As well as leading management reform across government, the division directs the facilitation of projects, including major department structural reviews, advice on industrial relations matters, machinery-of-government changes, and innovation initiatives commissioned by the Director General or the Government.

Policy and Strategy Division

The Policy and Strategy Division advises the Premier on major policy and legal issues, manages the Government's legislative agenda, implements the Premier's legislation, and drives the Premier's public service delivery agenda to meet priorities and targets for improvement as set out in the NSW State Plan. The division is responsible for setting whole-of-government priorities, and developing and implementing government policy (including matters relating to intergovernmental relations). It also performs the role of Cabinet Secretariat, and through the Better Regulation Office, drives regulatory reform and red tape reduction across Government.

Government Coordination and Corporate Administration Division

Government Coordination and Corporate Administration Division coordinates interdepartmental actions to deliver key priorities and outcomes for Government in areas including human services, crime prevention, reducing anti-social behaviour and alcohol related crime, and community safety co-ordination. The division also works with other departments, non-government stakeholders (including industry representatives), and the community to assist the planning, coordination and delivery of a range of infrastructure, advertising and strategic communications, economic development, regionally-based initiatives, and environmental projects across NSW.

The division provides quality corporate support services to DPC and is responsible for the oversight of its governance functions. It also provides employment, information technology, transport, resources, and other services to political office holders.

Office of Environment and Heritage

The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is responsible for developing and implementing policy and programs, providing advisory services, managing state conservation and heritage assets, and undertaking regulatory functions to ensure environmental and heritage outcomes are delivered to the satisfaction of the community of NSW.

OEH also provides staff, services, and other support to the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust, the Lord Howe Island Board, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, and the Historic Houses Trust.

Division of Local Government

The Division of Local Government (DLG) regulates and monitors local government in NSW to ensure councils are able to deliver integrated and high-quality services to communities in a sustainable manner. The division supports the Premier and the Minister for Local Government. It also prepares legislation and provides policy advice with the aim of improving local government performance.

Parliamentary Counsel's Office

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office (PCO) is a separate office that provides the Government with a comprehensive and integrated range of high-quality services for the drafting and development of legislation, the publication of legislation, and the provision of advice and information about legislation to Government. It also provides up-to-date public access to legislation through the official NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) and other publications.

Office of the Director General

The Office of the Director General (ODG) coordinates policy advice and administrative support to the DPC executive. The office also ensures that the Premier, Premier's office, and offices of portfolio ministers are provided with well analysed, timely, and accurate advice on issues that impact on the delivery of NSW Government services.

ODG supports the leadership role of the Director General by coordinating the Directors General Executive Committee and the Senior Executive Network.

ODG also provides ongoing administrative support to the Office of the Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and the Office of the Inspector of the Police Integrity Commission (PIC).

Our senior management

During 2010–11 DPC's senior management changed as a result of transfers of staff to and from other NSW Government departments under the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011, resignations, and new appointments. As at 30 June 2011, the principal officers in DPC's senior management team were as follows:

Chris Eccles BA LLB

Director General

Don Colagiuri SC BA LLB

Parliamentary Counsel
Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Peter Duncan

Deputy Director General
Government Coordination and Corporate Administration

John Trevillian AM

Assistant Director General
Community Engagement and Events

Vicki D'Adam BA (Hons)

Deputy Director General
Policy and Strategy

Chris Raper

Acting Deputy Director General
Public Sector Management Reform

Ross Woodward BTP MTP

Chief Executive
Local Government

Lisa Corbyn BA MPA FIPAA

Chief Executive
Office of Environment and Heritage

Michael Petrie BSocSci ACIS

Executive Director and Chief of Staff
Office of the Director General

For senior executive performance statements and executive remuneration, see page 182.

Office of Environment and Heritage executive

As at 30 June 2011, the principal officers Office of Environment and Heritage executive were as follows:

Lisa Corbyn BA MPA FIPAA

Chief Executive

Simon Smith BA (Hons)

Deputy Chief Executive
Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs

Greg Sullivan LLB LLM MPA

Deputy Chief Executive
Environment Protection and Regulation

Sally Barnes BA DipEd GradDip Information Sciences (Teacher Librarianship)

Deputy Chief Executive
Parks and Wildlife

Brett Summerell BScAgr (Hons) PhD

Acting Executive Director
Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

Stephanie Cross BSocSc MBA

Executive Director
Corporate Services

Norman Laing LLB GradCertLegP

Executive Director
Country, Culture and Heritage

Kate Wilson PhD

Executive Director
Scientific Services

Zoe de Saram BAgEc

Executive Director
Policy, Economics and Governance

Steve Garrett BEc LLB

Executive Director
Legal Services

Bob Conroy BA Grad Dip Env Studies MMgt

Executive Director
Park Management

Beth Overton BSc (Hons)

Director
Executive Services

Changes to our organisation

The Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011 made a number of changes to the structure and functions of departments including DPC. The order took effect on 4 April 2011. The new *Allocation of the Administration of Acts 2011 (No. 3 – Amendment)* was published on 2 June 2011. The changes and their impact on annual reporting for DPC are described below. Impacts on the financial statements are detailed in the notes that form part of the audited statements.

Office of the Environment and Heritage

The Department of Environment Climate Change and Water (DECCW) was abolished and most of its functions were transferred to a new Office of the Environment and Heritage (OEH) within DPC. The Heritage Branch from the former Department of Planning was moved into OEH.

Because its former department was abolished, OEH is reporting on both its activities as the former DECCW (prior to 4 April) and its activities as part of DPC (from 4 April). Where practicable, OEH's statutory reporting has been merged with DPC's reporting; some reporting specific to OEH's operations is in separate sections and/or appendices.

As a result of the new arrangements, the NSW Office of Water, the Catchment Management Authorities, and functions relating to the administration of marine parks and aquatic reserves are now part of the NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services. Activities and reporting on these functions are included in the annual report of that department.

OEH's provision of personnel services to the Lord Howe Island Board and Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust is continuing. In addition, OEH is now also providing personnel services to the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, the Historic Houses Trust, and the Western Sydney Parklands Trust.

Functions transferred in

The **Office of Western Sydney** was transferred from Communities NSW to DPC's Regional Coordination Branch under the Government Coordination and Corporate Administration Division.

The **Strategic Communications and Government Advertising Unit** was transferred from the Department of Services, Technology, and Administration to become a branch within DPC's Government Coordination and Corporate Administration Division.

Activities from 4 April 2011 and any other reporting are included in this report; activities prior to the transfer are included in the annual report of the former departments.

Functions transferred out

DPC's Division of Law Enforcement and Regional Coordination has been abolished. The functions of the **Security and Recovery Coordination Branch** and the **Law Enforcement Policy Branch** were transferred to the Ministry for Police and Emergency Services within the Department of Attorney General and Justice. The remaining functions of the former division now sit under DPC's Major Projects and Governance Division.

The **Corporate and Shared Services Reform Unit** was transferred to the Department of Finance and Services.

The **Office for Women's Policy** was transferred to the Department of Family and Community Services.

The **Veteran's Affairs Unit** was transferred to the Department of Education and Communities.

This report includes the activities of those units and branches transferring out of DPC up until their transfer on 4 April 2011; subsequent activities and other reporting is included in the annual report of the new department.

Some specific programs have also been transferred to other departments. These transfers are noted in the reporting on the programs affected.

Highlights

Implementing and monitoring the Government's 100 Day Action Plan

DPC supported the Premier to monitor and report on the *100 Day Action Plan*, ensuring the new Government's priorities and actions were delivered. The Government has given priority to rebuilding the economy, returning quality services, renovating infrastructure, restoring accountability, and protecting the local environment and communities.

DPC implemented a number of actions in the plan, including:

- establishing Infrastructure NSW
- establishing a Special Commission of Inquiry into Electricity Transactions
- developing legislation to regulate government advertising, further reform campaign finance rules, enhance protection for whistleblowers, and ban success fees for lobbying government officials
- working towards the establishment of a Public Service Commission with Professor Peter Shergold appointed by the Premier to chair the Advisory Board
- commencing consultation on public sector ethics legislation
- establishing a panel of constitutional experts to consider and advise on recall elections.

Infrastructure NSW

The Government has established Infrastructure NSW, a new dedicated body to secure infrastructure provision in NSW. It also introduced reforms designed to ensure infrastructure decision making is independent and based on expert professional analysis and advice, and that infrastructure projects are delivered on time and on budget.

Infrastructure NSW will deliver coordinated infrastructure planning across the whole-of-government using the most efficient and effective funding mechanisms to deliver the best results.

The Infrastructure NSW CEO is Mr Paul Broad and the Chair of the Board is the Hon. Nick Greiner AC.

DPC led the establishment activities. It coordinated the relevant departments, provided advice to Government on machinery-of-government issues associated with the new body's proposed functions and roles, and prepared the legislation to establish it.

The *Infrastructure NSW Act 2011* came into effect on 1 July 2011.

Establishing a Public Service Commission

The Government announced the establishment of a Public Service Commission as part of its *100 Day Action Plan*. The Public Service Commission will be headed by an independent Public Service Commissioner and supported by an Advisory Board. Its primary objectives are to:

- reinforce public sector values and establish high ethical standards
- strengthen public sector capacity, development, and performance
- ensure a qualified, professional public service appointed on the basis of merit
- promote a culture that is service oriented
- raise public confidence in the sector.

DPC appointed Brendan O'Reilly AM (a former Director General of DPC) to lead a working group to establish the commission.

Professor Peter Shergold AC was appointed by the Premier to chair the Advisory Board, which will comprise seven members: the Chair, four independent members, the Commissioner (ex-officio member), and the Director General of DPC (ex-officio member).

It is expected that the Public Service Commission will commence operations in late 2011.

Commission of Audit

The Government has established a Commission of Audit to review the current NSW fiscal situation and to establish a framework for future reform. The Commission of Audit will report to the Treasurer, with a first stage Financial Audit, informing a second stage Expenditure and Management Audit. It is expected that the final report of the Expenditure and Management Audit will be issued in January 2012.

Mr David Gonski AC was appointed to chair the Board of Commissioners, which will provide advice on the interim and final report of the Commission of Audit.

The Expenditure and Management Audit will examine public sector management and service delivery issues through case studies which illuminate specific and systemic weaknesses in management and expenditure, and identify reform opportunities and appropriate performance objectives for public sector management and service delivery.

The key objectives of the Expenditure and Management Audit are to:

- examine public sector management and service delivery issues, including procurement, corporate services and asset management and identify potential improvements to productivity, service quality, and public value across the public sector
- evaluate the effectiveness of existing performance metrics and options for greater transparency and accountability through improved public reporting
- use benchmarking data to identify objectives for performance improvement and analyse the reasons for any significant divergence from these objectives in NSW
- produce recommendations to generate long term systemic reform.

Customer Service Commissioner

The Government announced the establishment of a Customer Service Commissioner to provide independent advice to the Premier on all aspects of customer service in the NSW public sector.

The Customer Service Commissioner will lead the development and implementation of customer service improvement strategies, including the Simpler Services Plan to ensure that public sector service delivery is prompt, professional and designed around the needs of the customer.

The Simpler Services Plan will overhaul significant customer access points by developing:

- innovative NSW Government apps for mobile phones to enable users to obtain free real time information on how to best access customer services
- a new NSW Government web interface based around customer needs
- a single NSW Government phone number, operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to provide information about government services, resolve issues, and complete a range of transactions
- a pilot of 16 one-stop shops for government services across metropolitan and regional centres.

The Customer Service Commissioner will be located within DPC.

Living Australian

Through the Australia Day Council of NSW (ADCNSW), DPC held a nation-wide online photographic competition for Australia Day 2011 entitled "Living Australian". Over 3,350 inspirational images were submitted capturing how we see ourselves as Australians.

The five winning images now feature exclusively on the Living Australian Stamp Series released by Australia Post and sold throughout Australia. This competition generated significant national attention and is considered a major achievement for ADCNSW.

The Living Australian Stamp Series can be viewed on the Aussie Vault website (aussievault.com.au).



One of the Living Australian Stamp Series.

Expanding the Tackling Violence program

Tackling Violence is a community education and prevention program operating in regional communities with a significant Aboriginal population. It was initiated by the NSW Government and supported by the Commonwealth Government. The program utilises community support and participation in rugby league to deliver an anti-domestic violence message to players, supporters, and the wider community. In 2010–11, DPC expanded the program to include Toronto, Wagga Wagga, and Walgett with the generous cooperation of the Macquarie Scorpions, Wagga Brothers, and Walgett Dragons rugby league clubs. There are now seventeen clubs across fourteen communities involved in the program.

From 1 July 2011, this program will be managed by the Office of Communities under the Department of Education and Communities.

Managing the Community Building Partnership grant program

DPC efficiently managed the Community Building Partnership grant program, a broad-based infrastructure program which aimed to provide vital community infrastructure throughout the state's 93 electoral districts. A total of \$58.4 million was made available to local councils and incorporated not-for-profit bodies to deliver their wide range of social, recreation or environmental services, and benefits to the local community.

Implementing electoral reforms

During 2010–11, DPC developed significant reforms to electoral laws.

In September 2010, the Electoral Commissioner tabled his report into the feasibility of "i-voting" in NSW state elections. In response, the Government introduced the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Further Amendment Bill 2010*, which came into effect on 7 December 2010. The new laws allow voting by telephone or computer for people with a vision-impairment or other disability, as well as voters in remote parts of NSW and overseas.

DPC also developed legislative reforms to implement the Government's response to the March 2010 report of the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters into the public funding of election campaigns. These wide-ranging reforms (included in the *Election Funding and Disclosures Amendment Act 2010*) imposed caps and other restrictions on political donations and campaign expenditure, and provided for a significant increase in public funding. The reforms commenced on 1 January 2011.

Supporting amalgamations

DPC has supported the continuing integration of former departments into the new nine department clusters and assisted departments to identify and address emerging industrial relations and other change management issues.

Leading national health reform

In February 2011, DPC led NSW negotiations around national health reform to develop a Heads of Agreement that modifies the National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement. Since then, DPC has worked closely with the Commonwealth and other states and territories to develop a final National Health Reform Agreement that supports NSW priorities in regards to transparency, local governance, and financial sustainability of the health care system.

Facilitating Parramasala

In 2010, DPC supported the successful delivery of "Parramasala", a new contemporary arts festival in Parramatta. Through the coordination of whole-of-government department meetings, briefings, and action plans, DPC helped contribute to the success of the festival in its inaugural year.

Parramasala attracted people from all parts of the community offering programs for families, young adults, existing arts audiences, and newcomers. Over the five days of the Festival, more than 50,000 people participated in a range of events including dance, theatre, music, films, educational workshops, artists talks, streetscape, and visual arts.



Parramasala – Australian Festival of South Asian Art, November 2010.

Performance

NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one is the NSW Government's 10 year plan to:

- ☑ rebuild the economy
- ☑ return quality services
- ☑ renovate infrastructure
- ☑ restore accountability
- ☑ protect our local environment and communities.

NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one will replace the NSW State Plan as the Government's strategic business plan, directing the activities of the NSW public sector, setting priorities for action, and guiding resource allocation. DPC is responsible for the overall delivery of *NSW 2021*.

NSW 2021 replaces the former NSW State Plan. For 2010–11, DPC has in place a Statement of Strategic Intent that identifies eight key areas of activity aligned to the goals of the former NSW State Plan. DPC measures its performance against these areas of activity that reflect state and federal significance.

The key areas of DPC performance are:

- leadership
- departments delivering better services
- infrastructure
- policy leadership
- NSW State Plan
- workforce
- core business and systems improvement
- national reform
- local government.

With the introduction of *NSW 2021*, DPC will develop new corporate goals to align with the new plan.

Leadership

Target

- Providing leadership and support to the public sector in both the lead-up to the March 2011 NSW state election and following

Operation of caretaker period and transition to the new Government

DPC provided guidance to departments on appropriate practices during the caretaker period prior to the March 2011 NSW state election. It also provided advice to the new Government on machinery-of-government matters and administrative changes, and conducted training on government protocols for handling Cabinet documents.

Providing support for an incoming Government

In the lead up to the March 2011 NSW state election, DPC consulted widely across government departments to prepare briefings for a post-election Government. These briefings provided strategic advice on policy options for implementing short-term priorities and commitments made during the election campaign.

Advisory services

DPC provided strategic advice and input to government and public service forums, including Cabinet, Directors General Executive Committee, Budget and Expenditure Review Committees, and the Better Services and Value Taskforce. Topics included the industrial landscape, machinery of government, governance of boards and committees, public sector performance, whole-of-government savings initiatives, corporate services reform, and workforce related issues.

Lobbyists Register

DPC maintained the Register of Lobbyists and the Lobbyists Code of Conduct, which were established to ensure that contact between lobbyists and government representatives is conducted in accordance with public expectations of transparency, integrity, and honesty. The NSW Government's Lobbyists Code of Conduct provides that a professional lobbyist may only lobby government representatives if that lobbyist is on the register.

Looking forward

In the coming year, DPC will continue to work with ministers and departments to assist the Government in implementing its policy priorities and election commitments. This will involve regular review, the preparation of strategic advice, and ensuring efficient machinery of government.

The Better Regulation Office will build on existing regulatory reform initiatives in 2011–12. The focus will be on improving understanding among business, the community, and government departments of the Government's red tape reduction commitments and reducing the stock of regulatory burden in NSW.

In 2011–12, DPC plans to establish Australia's first Customer Service Commissioner with the aim of bringing the interest of public service customers and the defence of public value to department decision making. The Customer Service Commissioner will help to refocus customer service in the public sector and provide leadership for the planned implementation of the Government's Simpler Services Plan. The Customer Service Commissioner will be a high-level advocate for customers of the NSW public service. The Government's Simpler Services Plan aims to simplify customer access to government services and to design services to better meet the needs of customers.

DPC will assist the Premier in the establishment of inquiries and reviews, including the proposed Special Commission of Inquiry into the Crime Commission, the statutory review of the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996* and the independent inquiry into the Orica incident.

Departments delivering better services

Targets

- Supporting departments in providing better and integrated services to the community
- Implementation and coordination of major government initiatives and policies with community focus
- Amalgamation of departments and improving the efficiency of corporate services to support service delivery

Reducing alcohol-related crime – Hassle Free Nights

DPC worked closely with the NSW Police Force, NSW Government departments, local councils, licensed premises, and the community in the delivery of Hassle Free Nights, a range of initiatives announced in March 2010. Hassle Free Nights focuses on locally tailored solutions and a cooperative approach to reduce alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour in popular entertainment precincts such as Kings Cross, Sydney CBD, Manly, Wollongong, Parramatta, and Newcastle.

Precinct liquor accords have been established in high-risk locations and participation is mandatory for licensees and other late trading businesses. Local councils, police, and community representatives are also involved, signalling a clear separation for any accord which may be operating voluntarily across the local area command. Local strategies are implemented to manage crowds, address transport issues, increase security, and encourage responsible drinking.

The freeze on new liquor licences and related development applications in Darlinghurst, Kings Cross, and the Southern CBD has been extended to 24 June 2012.

DPC also worked with NSW Government departments (including the Office of Liquor, Gaming, and Racing) to amend Schedule 4 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, which revises the list of venues subject to the stringent additional conditions on their licenses due to high levels of assaults on their premises. Further amendments made to this schedule in May 2011 took effect on 1 June 2011.

Expanding the Youth Conduct Orders scheme

The Youth Conduct Orders (YCO) scheme is a diversionary program that aims to reduce levels of criminal and anti-social behaviour with children and young people. This year, DPC expanded the pilot scheme from the original three NSW Police Force Local Area Commands of Campbelltown, Mt Druitt, and New England to include Liverpool, Macquarie Fields, St Marys, and Blacktown. A Supporting Children, Supporting Families program operates concurrently with the YCO scheme in each of these areas.

From 1 July 2011, this scheme will be transferred to the Department of Attorney General and Justice.

Working with at-risk children, young people and families — Supporting Children, Supporting Families program

Since September 2006, DPC has coordinated the Supporting Children, Supporting Families program, a multi-agency early intervention case management program that provides targeted ongoing support to at-risk children and young people under the age of 25. Its focus is those at risk of harm to themselves and/or others for whom a single agency intervention has failed. The program currently operates in seventeen locations across NSW, including seven locations where it operates concurrently with the Youth Conduct Orders scheme.

From 1 July 2011, the Supporting Children, Supporting Families program will be transferred to the Department of Family and Community Services.

Substantial implementation of Keep Them Safe reforms

The Keep Them Safe Implementation Unit has coordinated implementation of 106 of the 186 reforms set out in the *Keep Them Safe: A shared approach to child wellbeing 2009–2014 action plan*, the Government's response to the Wood Special Commission of Inquiry into Child Protection Services in NSW. Work is progressing on the remaining 80 reforms.

Stronger Together 2 – a new direction for disability services in NSW

DPC worked closely with the Department of Family and Community Services (Ageing, Disability and Home Care) and Treasury to develop a business case for the implementation of the second phase of the NSW Government's Stronger Together disability strategy. As a result, the second phase received \$2 billion in funding from 2011 to 2016.

The total investment in Stronger Together will be \$5.5 billion over ten years. Implementation of the second phase is now underway, overseen by an Implementation Oversight Committee made up of senior officials from

DPC, Treasury and the Department of Family and Community Services.

Implementation of Supporting Our Young People package

DPC worked with the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Communities to implement initiatives under the Government's \$11.4 million Supporting Our Young People package (announced in the 2010–11 Budget).

These initiatives provide support for young people to stay in school or training, develop the skills they need to secure a job, and interact positively with their communities. They include:

- 2,000 additional "employment ready" training places targeting young people who are unemployed
- independent employment advisors to work with up to 1,000 young people at risk of dropping out of school
- community grants to local organisations that engage young people in activities to develop their social, communication, and leadership skills.

Response to the Productivity Commission Inquiry into a long-term care and support scheme

The Commonwealth Government's Productivity Commission is holding an inquiry into long-term disability care and support. DPC worked closely with the Department of Family and Community Services and Treasury to develop the NSW Government's submission supporting the concept of a disability insurance scheme (in principle) as a mechanism for improving the quality of disability services in NSW.

The Productivity Commission's report proposing the creation of a National Disability Insurance Scheme and a National Injury Insurance Scheme was released in August 2011, and the NSW Government is considering the recommendations of that report.

NSW Women's Plan

Following extensive consultation with stakeholders and across government, Office for Women's Policy published the *NSW Women's Plan*, a statement of the NSW Government's achievements for women and future policy directions. Its priorities include:

- supporting women in education, work, and care
- increasing women's representation in all aspects of public life
- supporting women to live free from violence
- improving women's health and wellbeing.

Domestic and family violence grants program

Under the Local Domestic and Family Violence Small Grants Program run by the Office for Women's Policy, 67 Local Domestic and Family Violence Committees received funding of up to \$1,000 to assist with their violence prevention activities. Through the 2010–11 Major Grants Program, DPC also funded 38 non-government organisations with grants of up to \$100,000. Eight of these grants funded projects targeting Aboriginal communities.

Supporting international students

Through the Premier's Council on International Education, DPC coordinated the International Student Festival, a fun and informative event for international students held at Darling Harbour on 6 March 2011, and the NSW International Student of the Year Awards, presented as part of the festival.

DPC coordinated the NSW response to and implementation of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) International Students Strategy for Australia 2010–2014, endorsed by COAG on 8 July 2010 and released on 29 October 2010.

Cutting red tape

In February 2011, the Better Regulation Office reported that reforms implemented from April 2009 to the end of February 2011 contributed \$467 million towards the former Government's commitment to cut red tape by \$500 million by June 2011 for business and the community.

National emergency call centre surge capability arrangements

DPC supported the NSW Police Force in establishing the operational and functional tasks required to ensure NSW is able to enlist the national emergency call centre surge capability arrangements in the event of a significant emergency. It also coordinated the implementation of the governance and supporting arrangements for accessing Commonwealth assistance at these times.

Targeted reviews of regulation

During 2010–11, the Better Regulation Office completed targeted reviews of the *Entertainment Industry Act 1989* and NSW corrosion protection regulations, and commenced a number of other reviews, including reviews of the Government to business interface and regulatory impediments to Islamic finance. The reforms implemented from the reviews will deliver significant reductions in regulatory burden.

Prediction model competition

DPC supported the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) to initiate a global competition to develop the best predictive model of travel times on Sydney's M4 motorway. Hosted by Australian technology company Kaggle, the competition involved 364 teams of post-graduate data analysts from around the world competing to develop the best model for a \$10,000 cash prize. The winning team of two Costa Rican-born PhD students based in the US developed a model that can predict M4 travel times up to 24 hours in advance. This predictive capability will become part of the Department of Transport's Live Traffic NSW website and will help commuters plan their trips across Sydney.

Developing better access to information

On 19 February 2011, DPC supported the Department of Finance and Services to run the apps4nsw Development Day, an intensive "hack" event. Software development enthusiasts and experts were brought together to develop prototype applications that give customers useful and real-time information on government services such as public transport. Over 60 government data sets were made available for the event. The winners, who developed the most promising prototype applications, shared \$7,500 in cash prizes.

Corporate and shared services reform

DPC developed a blueprint and the associated implementation program for the reform of corporate and shared services across the NSW public sector. The blueprint will now be implemented by the Department of Finance and Services, with continuing input from DPC.

DPC also completed corporate overheads baseline analyses for the following government department clusters (and their subordinate entities): Environment, Climate Change and Water, Industry and Investment, Communities NSW, Planning, Treasury, and DPC.

Establishment of the Telco Authority

In November 2010, as the result of a review, DPC established the NSW Government Telecommunications Authority (to be known as the Telco Authority) to run the Government's mobile radio network. The new authority will improve the strategic planning of mobile radio, centralise management and investment decisions, better coordinate mobile radio service provision, and revise the pricing model for its services.

Establishment of the Sydney Metropolitan Development Authority

DPC undertook a review of the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority (SHFA) to identify the best means of managing its functions, property, and assets, and to develop detailed recommendations for the establishment of the Sydney Metropolitan Development Authority (SMDA). The SMDA was established in December 2010.

Prequalification Scheme: Performance and Management Services

DPC, in conjunction with the Department of Finance and Services, continued to manage the Prequalification Scheme: Performance and Management Services. The scheme improves department procurement practices by establishing a panel of prequalified service providers to assist NSW Government departments to engage the best and most cost effective external expertise in performance and management services. The scheme was expanded this year to include a new category for Information and Communication Technology Capital Investment Services. Use of the scheme by departments continues to grow.

From the scheme's inception to 30 June 2011, 345 service providers have been approved to be listed on the prequalification register. During the 2010–11 financial year there were 165 applications, of which 100 were accepted in one or more work types specialities. This year there were 676 requests from departments for names of service providers listed on the register, representing an estimated \$135.3 million in potential government work.

Prequalification Scheme: Audit and Risk Committees

Since 30 April 2009, all new independent appointments to NSW Government Audit and Risk Committees must be made from the Prequalification Scheme: Audit and Risk Committees. DPC in conjunction with the Department of Finance and Services, continued to manage the scheme. The scheme improves probity standards and quality assurance by having a third party assess independent chairs and members who are prequalified to serve on Audit and Risk Committees of NSW Government departments.

Since the scheme's inception in 2009, 130 individuals have been prequalified under the Scheme, with 25 applications lodged during the reporting period.

Improving the collection, use, and reporting of statistics

The NSW Directors General Executive Committee identified the need to find ways to improve the NSW public sector's collection, use, and reporting of statistical data. In response, DPC has convened a working group of senior officers to develop strategies for increasing the quality and quantity of statistical data used in performance measurement, evidence-based policy development, funding, modelling and forecasting.

SecureNSW

DPC made significant improvements to the secureNSW website (www.secure.nsw.gov.au). It added new live incident functionality, upgraded to a more efficient content management system, and made the look and feel more consistent.

From 4 April 2011, the secureNSW website will be managed by the Ministry for Police and Emergency Services.

Improving customer service

DPC implemented a strategy to promote a customer service culture across the NSW public sector. This included launching an Improving Customer Service website (www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/ics) and introducing a customer service requirement into the performance agreements for Directors General to encourage a focus on delivering results for customers.

Looking forward

The Better Regulation Office will complete targeted reviews of the Government to business interface, and regulatory impediments to Islamic finance, as well as identifying new targeted reviews.

DPC will support the Department of Family and Community Services (Ageing, Disability and Home Care (ADHC)) in the implementation of Stronger Together 2. This will require monitoring and reviewing demand projections, management of risks, and assessing delivery of outcomes. The implementation will be overseen by a high-level steering committee of representatives drawn from DPC, Treasury, and ADHC.

Justice James Wood recommended 16 long-term actions to be implemented within 2–3 years in the *Special Commission of Inquiry into Child Protection Services in NSW*. These actions, along with the evaluation of progress on the reforms to date, will be a priority focus in 2011–12 as the implementation of Keep Them Safe continues to gain momentum.

DPC will continue to work with the Department of Education and Communities to deliver and evaluate the Government's Jobs for Young People initiatives including employment-ready training, independent employment advisors in schools, and a range of community grants to re-engage young people in learning.

DPC will work with the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services to establish a NSW Cross-Border Commissioner whose role will be to consider issues which disproportionately affect residents along NSW borders, and support cooperation between NSW Government departments and their counterparts in Victoria, Queensland, and ACT to deliver better services to NSW border communities.

DPC will work with departments to ensure the introduction of legislative amendments to give police powers to move on intoxicated individuals and to introduce the offence of Intoxicated and Disorderly.

During 2011–12, it is intended that the State Statistical Plan be finalised. Following the successful launch of the Government Entities Database, DPC will investigate opportunities for integrating the database with other DPC information systems to improve information access, exchange, and quality.

From 1 July 2011, DPC will transfer the Youth Conduct Orders scheme to the Department of Attorney General and Justice and the Supporting Children, Supporting Families Program to the Department of Family and Community Services. Also, the Tackling Violence program will be transferred to the Office of Communities, Department of Education and Communities.

In 2011–12, DPC will lead the implementation of a whole-of-sector workplace giving program to 313,000 employees across the department clusters. The program will help position the NSW Government as a national and international leader in public sector workplace giving programs and provide new opportunities to unite and engage the sector by aligning public sector reform and recruitment strategies with enhanced opportunities to add value to existing public–private and not-for-profit partnerships.

DPC will also support stronger partnerships between the public, private, and not-for-profit sectors through the development of a Social Benefit Bonds (SBB) trial. SBBs are an innovative financing mechanism through which investors fund the delivery of services targeted at improving a particular social outcome. The payment of a return on investment is dependent on whether the targeted outcomes are achieved. In this way, Government can better align public expenditure to actual results, additional funding can be directed towards service delivery, and service providers have more flexibility to innovate.

The Government announced funding for up to two SBB pilots in the 2012–13 NSW State Budget. DPC will work with Treasury and relevant departments to identify providers, investors, and interventions for the two pilots.

Infrastructure

Targets

- Providing advice to Premier, Cabinet, and Cabinet Committees on the strategic delivery of government infrastructure and services
- Coordinating communication with the Commonwealth on the delivery of nationally significant infrastructure within NSW
- Where requested by the Premier, assisting departments with the delivery of major infrastructure projects
- Leading the assessment of unsolicited proposals and providing advice to industry on other proposals for the provision of major infrastructure

Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036

DPC worked with other departments to develop the *Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036* as the principal strategic land use and transport plan for Sydney. The plan was released by the NSW Government in December 2010 and replaces the *Metropolitan Strategy* released in 2005 and reviewed in 2010. The plan incorporates the *Metropolitan Transport Plan 2010: Connecting the City of Cities* and supports the NSW State Plan.

COAG review of capital cities strategic planning

In December 2009, the COAG agreed to a set of national criteria to ensure capital cities have strong, transparent, long-term plans in place to manage population and economic growth, plans which will address climate change, improve housing affordability, and tackle urban congestion. It asked the COAG Reform Council (CRC) to independently review the consistency of each capital city's strategic planning systems against these criteria.

DPC coordinated a senior officials group that included NSW Treasury, Department of Planning and Infrastructure, Department of Transport, and other departments to prepare a self-assessment of how Sydney's strategic planning system aligns with COAG's new national criteria. The submission was made to the CRC in December 2010.

DPC continues to work with other departments and the CRC to ensure that NSW meets all of the milestones set by COAG.

Securing Commonwealth funding for water infrastructure projects

Through close engagement with the NSW Office of Water, DPC assisted in the development of priority project business cases to support NSW requests for project funding under the 2008 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Murray-Darling Basin. The proposed projects will assist with water management and efficiency and recover additional water for the environment without placing burdens on regional communities.

Barangaroo

DPC coordinated the review into the Barangaroo development announced in May 2011. It established an independent team to review the development's compliance with the relevant planning processes.

Bells Line of Road Long Term Strategic Corridor Plan

DPC continued its work with the RTA, Central NSW Councils (CentROC), Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (WSROC), NSW Department of Planning, and the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Transport in the project control group for the Bells Line of Road Long Term Strategic Corridor Plan. It reviewed, monitored, and provided advice on the delivery of this major strategy, and continues to ensure community consultation and stakeholder engagement is both ongoing and effective.

Protecting our natural resources – river red gums

DPC was secretariat to the River Red Gums Steering Committee, which coordinates the implementation of the \$97 million structural adjustment package announced in May 2010. This package will protect over 100,000 hectares of river red gum forests in the Riverina. The committee includes senior officials from NSW Treasury, Office of Environment and Heritage, and Department of Primary Industries (including Forests NSW). As of June 2011, most of the key aspects of the package have been finalised. DPC has provided assistance to businesses and workers impacted by the decision to create a natural forest in the Riverina.

Unsolicited commercial proposals

DPC continued to evaluate unsolicited proposals and facilitate negotiations with their private sector proponents on behalf of the Government.

Supporting jobs, housing and schools

The NSW Nation Building and Jobs Plan Taskforce (established by DPC in March 2009 to ensure the rapid and coordinated delivery of the funding for education

and housing facilities within NSW under the Commonwealth Government's Stimulus Program) has entered its final phase. DPC has achieved all of the objectives of the program to date and has outperformed the other large states in meeting all major targets. Under the program, NSW has developed over \$5 billion of infrastructure including more than 6,000 new dwellings and 4,700 major school projects.

Strengthening business and supporting jobs in NSW

DPC continued to coordinate the NSW Government's response to the global financial crisis, engaging business leaders in the development of the NSW Business Sector Growth Plan. The plan outlines the actions and initiatives of the NSW Government to support growth in key sectors of the economy.

DPC also coordinated the Government's response to the regional jobs summits.

Supporting departments with infrastructure projects

DPC continued to assist departments with reviewing, monitoring and providing advice on the delivery of infrastructure projects. These include:

- Darling Harbour South Master Plan – development of a precinct master plan and concept plan for expanded convention centre and exhibition facilities
- Port Botany Expansion – extra berths to increase container capacity
- Mayfield – the development and management of cargo and container operations in the port of Newcastle
- Enfield Intermodal – providing a more efficient way to transfer containers by train to and from Port Botany, and to and from regional NSW
- Dulwich Hill Light Rail – extending the current light rail through Sydney's Inner West
- Data Reform Rationalisation project – two purpose-built facilities for the rationalisation of government data centres
- Chris O'Brien – a new cancer centre at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
- Perisher – proposed development of the Perisher Village Centre
- M2 – widening of the existing motorway
- National Broadband Network (NBN).

Looking forward

DPC will continue to coordinate and provide strategic policy advice to the Premier and Cabinet as well as supporting NSW Government department through policy leadership, coordination, and advice. It will work with other departments on the review of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to support the Government's commitment to re-write NSW's planning laws.

DPC will work with NSW and Commonwealth Government departments to develop further opportunities to leverage Commonwealth funding under the 2008 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Murray Darling Basin, to help support regional economies and communities as NSW adjusts to a more water-efficient future.

DPC will also contribute to COAG discussions on infrastructure funding options and decision making.

As part of its ongoing role, DPC will provide timely advice, facilitation, and support to departments on major infrastructure projects and for the assessment of unsolicited private sector proposals.

Policy development

Targets

- Managing policy development priorities for 2010–11 including:
 - targeted support for economic recovery
 - climate change and energy
 - reducing regulatory burden
 - integrated transport and land use planning
 - implementation of national health reform
 - implementation of the Homelessness Action Plan
 - housing supply and affordability
 - addressing indigenous disadvantage
 - child well-being and protection
 - domestic violence
 - a sexual violence protection action plan

Improving government accountability

DPC developed a number of pieces of legislation to improve government accountability, including legislation to limit the circumstances in which Parliament can be prorogued in the lead-up to an election, legislation to ban success fees for lobbyists, legislation to regulate government advertising, and reforms to better protect whistleblowers.

DPC also arranged the establishment of the Special Commission of Inquiry into Electricity Transactions headed by the Hon. Brian Tamberlin QC and a panel of constitutional experts (David Jackson QC (Chair), Professor George Williams AO, and Dr Elaine Thompson) to examine recall elections.

Solar summit

In May 2011, DPC worked with departments and stakeholders to hold a solar summit to discuss issues associated with household solar photovoltaic systems and to work towards establishing a sustainable future for the NSW solar industry through a fair and reasonable value for small-scale solar.

Premier's Council on Preventing Violence Against Women

The Office for Women's Policy worked with the Premier's Council to develop the NSW domestic violence victims website and provided guidance and advice on the proposed Sexual Violence Prevention Plan. The website (www.domesticviolence.nsw.gov.au) was launched in late 2010.

Juvenile remand working group

DPC continued to participate in an interdepartmental working group to develop strategies to reduce the numbers of young people on remand. The working group is led by the Department of Justice and Attorney General and comprised of representatives from Treasury, Juvenile Justice, Legal Aid, the NSW Police Force, and the Ministry for Police and Emergency Services. The working group has identified several process and policy reforms that may assist to reduce juvenile remand numbers.

Reviewing the prevention and early intervention framework

DPC conducted a review of the whole-of-government prevention and early Intervention framework, which aims to embed the principle of prevention and early intervention in decision and policy making.

Since the framework was released in 2007, there has been a significant and growing shift towards prevention and early intervention across the NSW Government. The review revised and updated the framework to reflect these changes and align the framework with the commitments in *NSW 2021*.

Agreement of an Overarching Bilateral Indigenous Plan with the Commonwealth

DPC negotiated and developed the *Overarching Bilateral Indigenous Plan* with the Commonwealth Government, signed in February 2011. This five-year plan provides a framework for engagement between the NSW and Commonwealth Governments in pursuing actions to reduce Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage. It established urban and regional service delivery and economic participation as priority areas for bilateral action. The plan also consolidates commitments made by the Commonwealth and NSW Governments under the National Indigenous Reform Agreement agreed by COAG in November 2008.

Developing law enforcement legislation

DPC led the development of three key pieces of law enforcement legislation introduced during this year.

The *Law Enforcement and National Security (Assumed Identities) Act 2010* commenced on 29 September 2010. Based on national model law provisions, the Act facilitates cross-border recognition of each jurisdiction's legislation regarding the acquisition and use of assumed identities and is based on national model law provisions. It was drafted in consultation with all Australian jurisdictions.

The *Police Legislation Amendment (Recognised Law Enforcement Officers) Act 2010*, which fully commenced on 1 March 2011, enables police officers from other Australian jurisdictions to be recognised as law

enforcement officers in NSW. It clarifies any uncertainty about the validity of these officers' powers when participating in investigations in NSW, especially cross-border operations.

The *Weapons and Firearms Legislation Amendment Act 2010* commenced in July 2010, implementing the recommendations of a comprehensive statutory review of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*. Among other things, the Act modified and extended the list of prohibited weapons under the Act, provided for a separate category of military-style prohibited weapons, created an offence related to the unauthorised manufacture of prohibited weapons, and made provisions for safe keeping of prohibited weapons.

Looking forward

In 2011–12, DPC will lead negotiations with the Commonwealth and other jurisdictions on a final National Health Reform Agreement to improve the financial sustainability of the health care system, create incentives to take pressure off public hospitals, improve access to timely and quality health care in public hospitals, and enhance the integration of care across the health system.

DPC will be working with the Department of Education and Communities to deliver key reforms in the vocational education and training and school sectors. Vocational education and training reform will seek to make the system more flexible, responsive, and better able to meet the needs of the NSW economy. The school sector reform will focus on improving education outcomes by empowering schools to make more decisions locally.

The Government has also committed to implementing a "one on, two off" policy and a 20 per cent red tape reduction target. Once implemented, these commitments will be managed and monitored by the Better Regulation Office.

A key focus for DPC in the coming year will be coordinating whole-of-government support for the implementation of:

- the Government's land use, transport and infrastructure, and service priorities, including the establishment and operation of the Integrated Transport Authority and Infrastructure NSW
- a juvenile justice early intervention system to support young people to avoid crime and custody
- a Renewable Energy Action Plan to increase renewable energy in NSW.

NSW State Plan

Targets

- Implementing the revised NSW State Plan that sets the priorities for service delivery and resource allocation in NSW
- Aligning with goals set through COAG to set the framework for performance management across government
- Supporting the commitment to accountability and transparency by communicating performance outcomes through an annual report

NSW:2021 will replace the NSW State Plan as the Government's strategic business plan.

Looking forward

To lead the implementation of *NSW 2021*, DPC will:

- prepare a benchmark report for public release in November 2011 to provide a basis for measuring progress against targets in *NSW 2021*
- develop *NSW 2021* local and regional action plans in consultation with the community.
- work with departments and NSW Treasury to identify the most effective programs and initiatives to meet the *NSW 2021* goals and targets.

Publication of 2010 NSW State Plan Performance Report

On 24 November 2010, DPC published the *2010 NSW State Plan Performance Report*. The report measured the performance during 2009–10 against the targets set in the NSW State Plan. It showed the Government was on track with 33 of its 44 priorities, with strong performances in transport, business and jobs, education, health, and policing.

Performance data for the report was verified by independent experts, including the NSW Chief Scientist, Chief Executive of the Bureau of Health Information, NSW Auditor General, Director of the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Chief Executive of the Natural Resources Commission, and Director of the Transport Data Centre.

Development of a NSW State Plan performance reporting website

DPC developed a NSW State Plan performance reporting website that allows the community to access information and data on government performance, including emergency department waiting times at their local hospitals and incidence of crime across NSW.

Advising on NSW State Plan targets

DPC identified opportunities to align the targets set by the NSW State Plan with those set by COAG. It also participated in the steering committee for the Review of Government Services (RoGS) Report, which advocates the setting of consistent targets by COAG, RoGS, and the NSW State Plan.

Workforce

Target

- Delivering strategies for reform and renewal of the public sector workforce
- Ensuring increased flexibility in industrial relations and human resources systems and practices to meet current and future needs

Breaking through

Despite making up 60 per cent of the NSW public sector workforce, women continue to be underrepresented in non-traditional occupations such as trades, engineering, information technology, and the uniformed services. In a new publication, *Breaking Through: Stories of Women in Non-Traditional Occupations*, twenty inspirational women at different stages of their public sector careers share their passion for and commitment to their jobs. By sharing these stories, the publication aims to encourage young women to think more broadly and boldly about the career paths open to them.



Jobs for young people

Since 2009 a total of 3,636 young people (2,912 apprentices and 724 cadets) have been employed in a NSW Government department or on a NSW Government-funded project. The NSW public sector is on track to meet its target of 6,000 new jobs for young people by the end of 2012.

Aboriginal employment

The NSW public sector aims to employ an additional 2,229 Aboriginal people by the end of 2013. As of June 2011, nearly 1,199 of these jobs have been filled.

As part of the Making It Our Business action plan, DPC launched an Aboriginal employment website (www.miob.nsw.gov.au). The website contains information about NSW public sector employment for both jobseekers and current employees. Through it, Aboriginal staff tell how a public sector job has helped them build a career while giving them the opportunity to maintain a close connection with their culture and community. New guidelines on the recognition of informal experience encourage departments to consider life experience, informally acquired skills, and community links when recruiting.

Disability employment strategy

DPC launched EmployABILITY, a new approach to employing, developing, and retaining employees with a disability in the NSW public sector, developed in collaboration with the Department of Family and Community Services. A key part of the strategy is the Ready, Willing and Able program, which aims to provide 120 permanent public sector jobs for people with a disability. It also supports businesses that employ people with a disability.

Wages

The NSW Government wages policy allows for increases above 2.5 per cent per year if the amount over 2.5 per cent is funded by employee-related cost savings. DPC supported departments in proceedings before the Industrial Relations Commission and Fair Work Australia to resolve new salary arrangements under this policy for RailCorp employees, energy and ports workers, nurses, firefighters, and ambulance officers.

Management of non-work related injuries or health conditions

In December 2010, DPC issued new procedures for managing non-work-related injuries and health conditions. These procedures will assist all public sector departments to apply a consistent approach to managing employees suffering from non-work-related injuries or health conditions that are impacting their ability to safely perform the particular duties of their position.

New nominated medical assessor

The contracts for the new nominated NSW Government Medical Assessor, Medibank Health Solutions, were signed in June 2011. Medibank Health Solutions will provide a range of services to departments including medical assessments, medical certificate validations, and pre-placement assessments.

Domestic violence award provisions

Following negotiations with the Public Service Association (PSA), twenty public sector awards were varied to provide access to leave and other support for employees experiencing domestic violence.

Regional and remote workforce initiatives

In December 2010, DPC published guidelines to support departments in implementing a new incentive scheme targeting “hard to fill” jobs in rural and remote areas.

Additionally, an initial review of housing managed by five departments in seven towns in western NSW (conducted with the Teacher Housing Authority) confirmed the shortage of suitable accommodation in some locations and different approaches taken by departments in providing accommodation for their employees.

Review of workforce planning issues

DPC undertook a mid-cycle review of the NSW public sector’s *Workforce Strategy 2009–12* and found most of the goals had been partly or completely achieved. A priority that emerged from the reviews was the need to encourage departments to plan for the expected retirement of a significant number of baby-boomer employees in the next five years by implementing better processes to capture and share critical expertise and corporate knowledge.

Commonwealth Paid Parental Leave Scheme

DPC coordinated the implementation of the Commonwealth Paid Parental Leave Scheme across the NSW public sector. The scheme commenced on 1 January 2011 and provides up to 18 weeks pay at the federal minimum wage in addition to the employee’s existing entitlements.

Finishing the e-Recruitment roll-out

Following the launch of the new jobs.nsw website in 2009–10, the e-Recruitment system is now fully implemented in 73 departments. Large scale roll-outs to NSW Health, the Department of Education and Communities and the remainder of Transport NSW are planned for 2011–12. The project is also undertaking optimisation activities to ensure the benefits of the system are fully realised.

Executive capabilities

DPC has developed a new executive capabilities framework to describe the skills, knowledge and abilities required for executive-level positions in the NSW public sector. The new capabilities are consistent with the NSW Public Sector Capability Framework, launched in 2008. They will be published by the new Public Service Commissioner early in 2011–12.

Looking forward

In the coming year, DPC will work with Treasury, the Department of Finance and Services, and the Public Service Commission to assist departments manage wage matters in accordance with requirements of the Government’s wages policy. It will also provide general industrial relations advice to departments and assist Sydney Ferries with employee arrangements during the franchising of its operations.

Core business and systems improvement

Target

- Continuing to deliver core work efficiently and effectively
- Coordinating NSW's preparation for and response to terrorist incidents
- Providing independent advice and coordination of law enforcement policy
- Coordinating and successfully delivering significant community events and community grants
- Assisting departments in managing workforce issues arising from department amalgamations and corporate shared services
- Achieve social, economic, and environmental benefits for the people of rural and regional NSW by leading coordination across Government, departments, and communities
- Promptly and responsively manage critical regional issues through coordinated action
- Continuing strategies to provide greater opportunities for disadvantaged people to pursue a career in the NSW public sector

Support for the Governor of New South Wales

In fulfilling her constitutional role, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO, Governor of New South Wales presided over weekly meetings of the Executive Council, assented to bills passed by the Parliament, administered oaths and affirmations of office to incoming ministers, and acted as Administrator of the Commonwealth in the absence of the Governor-General. She presided over investiture ceremonies in the Order of Australia and presented awards to exemplary Australians for achievement in the defence forces, youth and other service organisations.

Her Excellency and Sir Nicholas Shehadie AC OBE hosted many Vice Regal functions at Government House and attended a wide range of international, national, and state forums. Her Excellency addressed many of these forums, covering fields as diverse as health, Indigenous excellence, trade, and investment, and medical research.

Her Excellency participated widely in community events involving individuals and groups from all backgrounds and interests. She contributed actively to the celebration of Governor Lachlan Macquarie's bicentenary, participating in and hosting commemorative events, and addressing academic and community groups. Her Excellency delivered the Macquarie oration at the Edinburgh Festival and visited Macquarie's mausoleum on the island of Mull.

Her Excellency's constitutional, ceremonial, and community duties were supported by DPC through the Office of the Governor.

Delivering for regional NSW

DPC regional coordinators worked with NSW Government departments, local councils, business, and community groups to achieve better results for the rural and regional communities of NSW. In 2010–11 they have:

- worked with the Penrith Business Alliance to attract health, research, education services, and companies to Penrith
- managed issues relating to the sinking of the former HMAS Adelaide off Avoca on the Central Coast to create an artificial reef that will provide jobs in the local tourism and hospitality industries as well as educational and research benefits
- supported the implementation of 13 Regional Business Growth Plans, to reduce barriers to business investment and stimulate growth of regional and local economies
- negotiated a Regional Partnership Agreement involving NSW Government departments, 17 Aboriginal organisations in the Illawarra and Commonwealth agencies; signed by NSW and Commonwealth Government ministers, the agreement provides \$700,000 of additional funding and better services
- assisted Emergency Management NSW and other departments to help communities recover from the impact of floods in the Western NSW, Riverina, New England and North Coast regions
- convened local events in 38 locations with Aboriginal communities and government departments to provide integrated access to social and legal services including health and unemployment benefits, birth certificates, driver's licences, and electoral enrolments
- facilitated action by NSW Government departments and local government to generate new employment opportunities over the next 25 years in the Upper Hunter, expanding on the current focus on coal and related industries.
- collaborated with councils, NSW Government departments, and non-government organisations to meet local service needs (such as housing) that arise due to the expansion of mining and energy industries in the Gunnedah Basin and on the Liverpool Plains.



The scuttling of the former HMAS Adelaide off Avoca.

Community Cabinets

On behalf of the Premier, DPC coordinated community cabinet visits to the Central Coast in August 2010, to Eastern Sydney in November 2010, to the Macarthur region in May 2011, and to the Hunter region in June 2011.

Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme

The Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme (ATFRS) was established to repay Aboriginal people and their descendants monies put in trust funds by the Aboriginal Protection/Welfare Board and never repaid. Due to the unexpectedly high number of claims received, ATFRS was extended and will continue to operate until all claims have been finalised and all successful claimants have been paid. In extending the scheme, the Government did not re-open it to new registrations.

In total, 1,177 direct claimants and 7,848 descendant claimants (9,025 people in total) registered under the scheme to make a claim on some 5,592 trust fund accounts.

Indigenous Australian workforce strategy

DPC prepared a Premier's Memorandum to support the implementation of the nationally agreed Indigenous Australian Workforce Strategy principles. An Indigenous Australian Workforce Strategy must now be included in all new National Partnership Agreements and may include workforce development strategies such as increasing the skills and capacity of the Aboriginal workforce, setting Aboriginal recruitment and retention growth targets, and supporting Aboriginal businesses when procuring government goods and services.

International Women's Day centenary celebrations

The NSW Government celebrated the centenary of International Women's Day (IWD) with a number of events coordinated by DPC, including the IWD Premier's Reception and presentation of the NSW Woman of the Year Award, the IWD Public Lecture, and Inaugural IWD School Poster Competition.

To host events marking the centenary of IWD, DPC contributed \$1,000 grants to a record 131 local councils across NSW.

Reducing the regulatory burden

As the Government's regulatory gatekeeper, the Better Regulation Office ensures that regulations are made only when necessary and are of the highest quality. To this end, it assessed 132 Cabinet Minutes and 409 Executive Council proposals against the Government's better regulation principles, including 24 significant proposals that required either a Better Regulation Statement or a Regulatory Impact Statement.

Provision of coordinated NSW Government advice on trade and treaty matters

To ensure there is a NSW Government position on all relevant treaty issues, DPC liaised with the Commonwealth Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, the Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, other state and territory governments and the relevant NSW Government departments on trade and treaty matters including:

- the Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of South Africa Concerning the Co-production of Films 2010
- the Treaty between Australia and the People's Republic of China concerning the Transfer of Sentenced Persons
- the *Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement*.

Coordination of the Premier's Statute Law Revision Bill

To prepare a *Statute Law Revision Bill* for the 2010 spring sittings of Parliament, DPC acted as gatekeeper by analysing departmental proposals for inclusion in the Bill to determine whether they were appropriate for the Statute Law Revision program. The Bill was passed without amendment on 25 November 2010. A similar Bill for the 2011 Budget sittings was passed on 27 June 2011.

Emergency and disaster response planning

DPC developed a revised process for the activation of the Community Recovery Package (CRP) of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA). This package provides support to communities severely affected by a declared natural disaster, offering assistance in addition to the standard suite of measures available under the NDRRA.

DPC maintained its membership on the State Emergency Management Committee and other high-level national and state committees and working groups contributing towards development of emergency management policy and planning procedures.

State Crisis Centre

DPC continues its ongoing maintenance of the equipment and facilities of the State Crisis Centre. This year it upgraded key capabilities, including the information technology and communication system. Standard operating procedures were reviewed in order to maintain their relevance. Recruiting and training volunteers and liaison officers also continues. An exercise was held to test the efficiency and effectiveness of the systems

From 4 April 2011, management of the State Crisis Centre was transferred to the Ministry for Police and Emergency Services.

Countering terrorism

DPC coordinates the interdepartmental committees and working groups that monitor and update the NSW Counter Terrorism Plan to ensure its relevance and efficacy.

DPC led the national development of counter terrorism recovery policy, which was informed by a major National Counter Terrorism Exercise known as Tak'Sis.

This year, DPC provided the secretariat function for quarterly meetings of the Chief Executives Counter Terrorism Coordinating Group. It ensured all of the relevant counter terrorism projects were elevated to the group for endorsement and, if required, to the Cabinet Standing Committee on Counter Terrorism for approval.

Countering violent extremism

Working with NSW Police Force and the NSW Community Relations Commission, DPC researched, developed, and implemented a range of policies and programs to help counter violent extremism within NSW. DPC also actively participated in the development of the National Framework to Counter Violent Extremism.

National chemical security management framework

DPC's participation in the development and implementation of the National Chemical Security Management Framework includes developing a risk assessment methodology, public awareness campaigns, industry stock takes, and engagement and risk mitigation strategies. It is also working with the NSW Police Force to develop a range of materials to raise awareness around chemical security.

Interagency housing guidelines

In November 2010, DPC published interagency guidelines for housing child sex offenders, developed in collaboration with the NSW Police Force, Housing NSW, and Corrective Services NSW. The guidelines include information on the specific roles of each agency and procedures for exchanging information to assist Housing NSW in allocating appropriate accommodation for persons on the NSW Child Protection Register.

Influenza pandemic planning

Working closely with NSW Health, DPC developed the NSW Human Influenza Pandemic Plan, which was approved by Cabinet in August 2010.

Critical infrastructure database

To ensure the NSW critical infrastructure database remains up-to-date, DPC met with the owners and operators of critical infrastructure and made site visits to key assets. Counter-terrorism protective security risk assessment reviews of critical infrastructure are ongoing.

Crimes of national significance

Examples of DPC's work this year in developing responses to crimes of national significance include its extensive input into the National Response to Organised Crime Plan, the Cybercrime Working Group, the Senior Officers Group on Organised Crime, the Ministerial Arrangement under the *Australian Crime Commission Act 2002* and a submission to Commonwealth Parliamentary Inquiries on Port Security.

Crime prevention partnerships

To provide a whole-of-government approach to crime prevention, DPC coordinated crime prevention partnerships with the NSW Police Force, local government, and the relevant NSW Government departments. There are currently 15 of these partnerships operating across 19 NSW Police Force local area commands, including Eastern Beaches, Bankstown, Penrith, Blacktown, Central Hunter, Central Coast, Illawarra, Newcastle, Richmond (Lismore), and Canobolas (Orange).

Office security

DPC continued to monitor the security requirements for its offices in Governor Macquarie Tower and successfully implemented the required enhancements.

Ministers' IT network replacement program

DPC implemented the Ministers' Network Replacement Program, an upgraded information technology (IT) environment with a smaller carbon footprint, improved remote access, and better availability.

Strategic Communications and Government Advertising

Strategic Communications and Government Advertising (SCGA) has been part of DPC since 4 April 2011.

SCGA coordinated media buying and advertising placements for NSW Government departments. It monitored and advised on advertising policy issues and oversaw a range of services to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of government advertising. SCGA published the NSW Government Gazette and managed the NSW Government website (www.nsw.gov.au). In 2010–11, the website recorded more than 1.8 million visits.

SCGA also provided advice and services across the NSW Government on digital communications. This year it ran seven online community consultations to allow public input on major government decisions and implemented social media guidelines across government. Its client education forums were attended by more than forty government departments.

Through the Master Media contract, SCGA negotiated discounted advertising rates for the NSW Government. This year, media expenditure for NSW Government departments was an estimated \$89 million, comprising:

- \$6.5 million for recruitment advertising
- \$11.2 million for public, statutory, and tender notices
- \$71 million for public awareness campaigns.

Office of Veterans' Affairs

Following the passage of legislative reforms of the Anzac Memorial's governance and management, DPC established the Office for Veterans' Affairs to provide secretariat and administrative support to the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building, as well as strategic and professional leadership for the portfolio.

Through the Office for Veterans' Affairs, DPC provided secretariat services to the NSW Centenary of Anzac Commemoration Committee. The Committee was established in August 2010 to commence planning work with local communities and with the Veterans' Affairs Ministries in other states and the Commonwealth to ensure the people of NSW can play a leading role in honouring our veterans during the First World War centenary period 2014–18. As part of this work, the Office negotiated, in conjunction with the Returned and Services League (RSL), a formal remembrance relationship with the City of Ypres in Belgium, signed in January 2011.

Briefings for COAG and CAF

To assist the Premier in preparing for the COAG and Council for the Australian Federation (CAF) meetings held in Canberra on 13 February 2011, DPC provided briefings on each item for discussion. The COAG agenda was based on five themes of strategic importance:

- a long-term strategy for economic and social participation
- a national economy driven by our competitive advantages
- a more sustainable and liveable Australia
- better health services and a more sustainable health system for all Australians
- closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage.

Delivering protocol services

In another busy year for protocol services, DPC delivered:

- 7 ceremonial occasions, including the state funerals of the late Mr Francis Roberts (Indigenous elder) and the late Mrs Sylvia (Ingram) Scott (Indigenous elder)
- 38 state hospitality events (including the event immediately following the special sitting of the Parliament to introduce a bill to acknowledge Aboriginal people in the *Constitution Act 1902*)
- 23 courtesy calls for the Premier and Deputy Premier
- 10 airport facilitations for the Governor and other VIPs
- 36 guests of Government, official visits, and ambassador visits including those by heads of state and heads of government
- 496 conferences, meetings, and functions in the state reception rooms on level 41, Governor Macquarie Tower.

In addition, DPC managed and facilitated the visit to China by the Premier of New South Wales in July 2010.

Production of safe events

On behalf of the Government, DPC produced and delivered a range of events including Breakfast on the Bridge, which required the installation and retrieval of over 10,000 square metres of turf, hosting a picnic for 6,000 attendees, all while closing the Sydney Harbour Bridge for just 11 hours.

DPC also delivered the tenth Anniversary of the Sydney Olympic Games, Australia Day celebrations across the CBD and Sydney Harbour, the International Students' Festival, Remembrance Day, Anzac Day Dawn Service, the Live Site for the Announcement of the 2022 FIFA World Cup, Lights of Christmas, as well as the Parade of Nations, International Show, and volunteer program for the Lions' International Convention.



Lights of Christmas 2010 (photo David Clare).

Whole-of-government coordination for events

DPC successfully coordinated operational and communications support from NSW Government departments for a growing number of public events such as the City to Surf, Sydney New Year's Eve, Sydney Running Festival, Sydney Festival First Night, Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras, and the Oprah Winfrey visit. DPC's role focused on ensuring the success of the events, a safe environment for participants, and minimising the event's impact on those not participating.

Analysis and negotiation of complex major event agreements and government guarantees, and whole-of-government policy on the application of user charges for major and special events is also managed by DPC.

2015 AFC Asian Cup

Planning for the participation of NSW in Australia's hosting of the 2015 Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Cup commenced with DPC's collaboration with key business, government, and community stakeholders to lead the development of an extensive event enhancement program that encourages the widest community participation and support.

Securing prime matches and ancillary events creates real opportunities for creating extra value for NSW through the development of complementary business, cultural and community events, and activities.

Awards and honours

On behalf of the Premier, DPC conferred 48 community service awards and 752 state representative awards. It coordinated the awarding of the NSW Service Medallion to 53 recipients at a presentation ceremony held in June 2011.

To support the National Australia Day Council, DPC managed the NSW involvement in the Australian of the Year Awards. It also provided resources to approximately 130 local councils to support their Australia Day Citizen of the Year Awards. DPC also supported the Australian Honours Secretariat by assessing NSW nominees for the Public Service Medal, Bravery Decorations, and other honours within the Order of Australia program.

Support for the Premier and Cabinet

DPC provided advice to the Premier, the Premier's office, and senior executives of the Government.

DPC performs the role of Cabinet Secretariat, supporting the Premier and Cabinet through Cabinet and Executive Council processes and Cabinet Committees.

DPC also provided support to the Premier, the Executive Government, and other departmental senior executives on complex events policy and strategy, including the analysis, assessment, and negotiation of complex event agreements.

To facilitate public sector leadership, DPC held 21 Directors General Executive Committee meetings and 2 Senior Executive network meetings.

Looking forward

In the coming year, DPC will continue to provide support for Her Excellency the Governor of NSW in the performance of the duties associated with that Office. DPC will also provide support to the Premier and Government of NSW through the logistical planning and execution of Community Cabinet visits and ensure the timely and successful execution of all agreed guest of Government visits, Head of Mission visits, ceremonial events, and state hospitality.

DPC will continue to provide high level support to the ministers of NSW and Her Excellency the Governor of NSW in respect to Cabinet, Cabinet Committees, and Executive Council, including ensuring compliance with processes and developing greater technological efficiencies.

With the extension of the operations of the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme (ATFRS), some staff will be retained for a period to ensure the consideration of any appeals, to organise outstanding repayments, to respond to any communications received from the community and interest groups, and to manage the closure and storage of ATFRS files.

DPC will continue to work with departments to develop a *Statute Law Revision Bill* for the 2011 Spring Sittings of Parliament.

The Better Regulation Office will continue its gatekeeping role during 2011–12, enforcing compliance with the gatekeeping requirements, undertaking high-quality analysis of regulatory proposals and promoting the benefits of a business-friendly regulatory environment to NSW Government departments.

2011–12 will see the implementation of a new sector-wide press clips contract.

DPC will deliver safe and successful events on behalf of the NSW Government, and enhance the safety and success of special events in NSW through meaningful collaboration with and leadership of other government departments, event stakeholders, and Destination NSW.

To further its role in facilitating community engagement for the Government, DPC will support opportunities for members of the community to raise important local issues with the Premier and ministers through the coordination of successful Community Cabinet visits across NSW. It will promote active citizenship and community recognition of achievement by management of state, national, and Australia Day-related honours and awards programs within NSW. DPC will also administer community grants in a robust and timely manner.

DPC will continue to support the transition of Events NSW into the new authority Destination NSW and provide coordination and leadership for the development of winning bids for major international events identified as priorities by the Government. This includes the development and coordination of complementary programs which enhance the value and benefits of these major events so that the return on the Government's investment is maximised.

Throughout 2011–12, DPC will provide support for the continuing integration of former departments into the nine new department clusters, monitoring progress of departmental industrial relations impact statements and subsequent updates.

DPC will lead and support effective multi-departmental responses to local and regional priorities, manage critical issues through coordinated action, and improve public sector capability to respond to the service needs of regional NSW.

National reform

Target

- Delivering on NSW commitments under the Intergovernmental Agreement for Federal Financial Relations

Progress toward a seamless national economy

Each year, the CRC assesses progress on reforms being implemented by all Australian governments under the National Partnership Agreement to Deliver a Seamless National Economy. The report covering the 2009–10 year (released in February 2011) found good progress had been made in 21 of 27 deregulation priorities and 6 of 8 competition reforms. Seven regulatory reforms and one competition reform have been completed.

Since the report was finalised, a further six regulatory reforms have been completed or have reached the implementation stage. With around half of the regulatory reforms now complete, COAG agreed in February 2011 to bring forward the National Partnership Agreement's completion date from June 2013 to December 2012.

Supporting NSW departments in negotiating national reforms

In line with the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations* negotiated in December 2008, DPC has continued to support NSW departments in their negotiation of service and policy reforms with the Commonwealth and other states and territories. DPC also continued to coordinate feedback to the CRC on its National Agreement and National Partnership performance assessments.

Review and Reform of the Council for the Australian Federation

As Chair of the CAF from October 2009 to October 2010, DPC made a significant contribution to the CAF review that resulted in recommendations to replace the permanent secretariat with a rotating secretariat operating from the lead agency of the CAF Chair. Following the review, first ministers endorsed a revised *CAF Intergovernmental Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding*. This agreement will deliver significant savings to states and territories, lead to a more tightly focused work program, and provide better alignment between the CAF work program and the COAG agenda.

Reform of the Council of Australian Governments ministerial council system

DPC participated in the COAG Transition Working Group to implement COAG's response to the *Hawke Review of Ministerial Councils* and coordinated NSW Government input into the reform process. The working group's report to COAG on 13 February 2011 resulted in COAG approving a comprehensive reform plan for a new system of ministerial councils. The agreed reform plan creates twelve standing councils, five legislative and governance forums, and six select councils. Following this decision, DPC has consulted with the relevant NSW Government departments and the working group to finalise the terms of reference that will enable the new council system to commence.

Implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations

DPC supported the NSW Treasury's contribution to a review of national agreements, national partnerships and implementation plans under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations.

DPC also worked with NSW Treasury to support the implementation of the recommendations from the review through the COAG Reform Council Recommendations Implementation Steering Committee.

Looking forward

DPC has an ongoing role to ensure NSW delivers on its commitments under the Intergovernmental Agreement for Federal Financial Relations. Improving implementation of the agreement in NSW will be a focus for the coming year. DPC will collaborate with the Commonwealth and other states and territories through the Heads of Treasuries' Review and the CRC Recommendations Implementation Steering Group. Through this work, DPC plans to improve public accountability (including by amending the performance indicators in some national agreements) and enhance the drafting of new agreements.

DPC will continue supporting departments to negotiate new National Partnership Agreements and any associated Implementation Plans with a view to ensuring favourable arrangements for NSW.

The Better Regulation Office will continue to monitor relevant departments and coordinate efforts to ensure that NSW meets all reform milestones under the National Partnership Agreement to Deliver a Seamless National Economy.

Local government

Target

- Develop policies and programs to build a strong and sustainable local government sector. Priorities include improving council governance and promoting responsible financial management

Reviewing councils for improvement and compliance

DPC's Division of Local Government (DLG) continues its Promoting Better Practice program, evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of key aspects of council operations and giving feedback. During 2010–11, DLG presented a further eleven councils with their review. Of these, nine are now finalised and two await tabling by the respective council so they can be made public. These eleven reviews will bring the total to one hundred reviews completed under the program so far. A further eleven reviews are underway.

Reviews undertaken since the release of the internal audit guidelines in September 2010 show an improvement in internal controls. Feedback on the program confirms it is highly valued by councils.

Integrated planning and reporting

The DLG has worked in partnership with councils to continue the implementation of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework that commenced in October 2009. Councils were able to choose by council resolution a timeframe for implementing the new framework: by 30 June in 2010, 2011, or 2012.

All 35 councils due to complete their plans by 30 June 2010 did so and DLG reviewed these plans. DLG provided feedback and assistance to the 38 councils due to complete their plans by 30 June 2011. Assistance included a dedicated webpage on the DLG website, a joint state-wide forum with Local Government Managers Australia (NSW) and presentations to some groups of councils. Planning commenced on a series of five workshops across NSW to be held in July and August 2011 to assist the 93 councils due to complete their plans in 2012.

Councillor development strategy

DLG continues to run councillor information sessions which focus on reading and understanding financial reports, recruiting and managing general managers, and managing conflicts of interest.

In consultation with the Local Government and Shires Associations (LGSA) and Local Government Managers Australia (LGMA), DLG developed draft guidelines for the appointment and oversight of general managers. These were released for review in November 2010.

DLG commenced the process of a review of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW. A discussion paper was released for comment in June 2011.

Asset management

DLG is working closely with local councils to implement a range of initiatives under the Commonwealth Government's \$25 million Local Government Reform Fund (LGRF). This fund is the practical result of a long consultation to develop a national framework for local government financial sustainability with the Local Government and Planning Ministers' Council.

With LGRF funding of \$2.75 million, DLG is collaborating with local government associations to develop technical resources and training for council staff to increase understanding of their responsibility for long-term planning, the importance of asset management, and the financial management processes needed for effective planning. The resulting program is being delivered in 16 regional locations and includes targeted assistance for councils with limited resources. A further \$330,000 from LGRF allows DLG to also offer the program to councillors.

To facilitate ongoing collaboration and mentoring on a regional basis, DLG is working with councils to establish regional support networks, supported by funding of up to \$170,000 from the LGRF.

Pensioner Rebate scheme

DLG has ongoing responsibility for the administration of the Pensioner Rebate scheme. Funding for the previous two years (2009–10 and 2010–11) was \$150.516 million.

Swimming pools

In time for the 2010–11 swimming season, DLG published a swimming pool laws brochure and a home swimming pool safety checklist for distribution by local councils to all home pool owners in NSW. The brochures were also translated into 15 community languages and made available on the DLG website (www.dlg.nsw.gov.au).

DLG also promotes swimming pool safety by supporting water safety organisations such as the Royal Life Saving Society NSW to run programs such as the Keep Watch Toddler Drowning Prevention Program. It provided \$20,000 seed funding to assist the Royal Life Saving Society distribute a Home Pool Safety in a Box kit to all councils and child care centres in NSW. This kit includes resources to learn CPR skills at home, a designated child supervisor's hat, fact sheets, and the home swimming pool safety checklist.

In May 2011, the NSW Deputy Coroner handed down further recommendations relating to home swimming pool safety, including legislative amendments that would require owners to provide councils with a certification of their pool's compliance with the Australian Standard for Swimming Pool Barriers (AS1929.2 – 2007). DLG's Cross Agency Working Group is considering the Coronial Recommendations handed down in April 2010 and May 2011 and developing a coordinated response to put to Government.

Responsible Pet Ownership program

In March 2011, DLG started delivering its Responsible Pet Ownership Schools Education Program, a three year program valued at \$2.1 million. Through the program, teams of highly trained pet educators and their suitability-tested dogs teach children about dog safety issues and owning a pet. Using a range of activities that are both practical and fun, the program covers important safety issues such as when dogs should be left alone, a safe way to approach dogs, and what to do if approached by an unknown or aggressive dog. The program provides curriculum and resource packages for primary schools as well as support materials for children to take home to continue their learning with parents and the rest of the family.

Looking forward

For the first time ever the Division of Local Government and every council, county council, and regional organisation of councils will come together in Dubbo during August 2011 to map a path forward for local government over the next 25 years. This watershed event known as "Destination 2036" will develop a roadmap that will reshape local government into the future.

In keeping with the theme of Destination 2036, a key priority will be to review the legislation that underpins the operation of local government across NSW. It is envisaged that the review of the *Local Government Act 1993* will commence towards the end of 2011.

DLG will also complete a review of the code of conduct for the behaviour of councillors and council officials, continue work on an audit of council infrastructure, commence the development of a new Intergovernmental Agreement between the NSW Government and the local government sector, implement initiatives to increase council collaboration, and conduct further work in preparing councils for the 2012 general elections.

Underpinning many of DLG's initiatives is the ongoing implementation of promoting better practice reviews and the continued deployment of the new integrated planning and reporting framework across councils.

DLG will implement strategies for responsible pet ownership to reduce serious dog attacks, as well as recommend further amendments to the *Swimming Pools Act* to reduce child drownings and near drownings.

Office of Environment and Heritage

Overview

Our vision

- A healthy environment for life

Our strategic goals

- Sustainability and resource recovery are supported
- A healthier and cleaner environment, protecting both ecological and human health
- Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability
- A credible, effective, and efficient organisation

Our approach

- We offer information, education, and incentives to help the community's decision making, to protect and improve the environment, to use resources wisely, and to understand the linkages between economic, social and environmental decisions.
- We regulate activities using a mix of tools according to the risk these activities pose to the environment, natural resources, human health or Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- We work in partnership with people in government, business, and the community to develop and deliver sustainable environmental, conservation, and resource recovery solutions.
- We respect Aboriginal culture, both traditional and contemporary, and the special relationship that Aboriginal people have with Country, and seek to incorporate their knowledge, insights, values and involvement into efforts to conserve and protect the environment.
- We manage more than 8.8 per cent of NSW land for conservation, education, and public enjoyment.
- We provide facilities and services to encourage the use of parks and reserves for regional development, sustainable recreation, tourism, education, and scientific purposes.

- We contribute to public debate about solutions to environmental and conservation problems.
- We deliver the best available scientific information to support environmental and cultural heritage policy, regulation, and conservation objectives.

Our governance framework

Executive leadership

Reporting to the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Heritage and to the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, the Chief Executive is the head of the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). The Chief Executive is supported by a senior management team that sets strategic direction and oversees the governance of OEH. The OEH Executive meets regularly to review and discuss the organisation's performance and strategic direction as well as key operational issues.

Integrated planning

OEH's strategic direction is delivered through an integrated planning and budgeting framework that ensures government priorities are addressed in a suite of corporate strategic plans including the *Corporate Plan 2010 Update*, group/division strategic and business plans, operational plans, and specific strategic plans.

In the first instance, OEH performance is monitored through quarterly reports to the Executive based on the Corporate Plan and using a comprehensive set of corporate performance indicators.

A fundamental element of OEH's planning framework going forward will be the NSW Government's *NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one*, which is a 10-year plan to rebuild the economy, provide quality services, renovate infrastructure, restore government accountability, and strengthen our local environment and communities. OEH has also commenced a series of program evaluations and benchmarking, where appropriate, to inform decision making about resource allocation.

Boards and committees

Supporting the Executive are Executive subcommittees that cover issues such as legislation, external funding, Aboriginal affairs, coal and gas, waste, natural resource management, science, and information technology. Various boards and committees advise on policy development and meeting corporate objectives, including the EPA Board, the National Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council, the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, and the Audit and Risk Committee.

A listing of the boards and committees can be found on the [OEH website](#) (search for **annual report**).

Find more information on the OEH website!

For more information on OEH programs, services, and operations, visit environment.nsw.gov.au. Use the search facility to help you find things quickly.

For specific internet references, see page 255.

Chief Executive's message

The Office of Environment and Heritage was formed in April 2011. I have included activities for the last quarter of the year as well as highlighting some from throughout the year by former agencies.

2010–11 was a year of significant change and included a range of important achievements.

Supporting sustainability and resource recovery

The Sustainability Advantage program helps medium to large organisations realise savings from improved productivity and reduced resource use. In 2010–11, a further 120 organisations joined the program which now assists over 550 members across NSW. Members are achieving ongoing savings of \$50 million a year from improved productivity, together with significant reductions in electricity, gas, water, and waste.

To alleviate the financial burden on low income and pensioner households and promote energy efficiency, OEH progressed the \$63 million Home Power Savings Program. With over 40,000 households across NSW participating, the program helps reduce power consumption and is expected to save a total of \$10.8 million each year on household bills – this equates to average savings of \$265 per household per year throughout NSW.

In addition to supporting sustainability, OEH assists the community to take effective action to minimise the risks from environment changes and extreme weather events. OEH established the Infrastructure Advisory Panel to coordinate and share information and approaches on considering the impact of extreme events on essential infrastructure. We also continued to progress new information on regional vulnerabilities and the Eastern Seaboard Climate Initiative to better understand east

coast lows. The *Coastal Protection and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2010* brought in arrangements to help achieve the difficult balance in coastal protection, coastal erosion, and damage to beaches.

An essential element in effective decision making on environmental issues by Government, business, and the community is the availability of accurate and relevant applied scientific knowledge. OEH was able to provide Catchment Management Authorities and regional managers with critical information and data for managing their local environment by completing and distributing 13 state of the catchment reports, and progressing data agreements for natural resource management monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.

Ensuring a healthier and cleaner environment

Strong and effective regulation is an essential part of OEH's approach. In 2010–11, 106 prosecutions were completed with a very high prosecutions success rate (97 per cent). In addition 1,512 penalty infringement notices were issued by OEH imposing a fine for minor breaches of the environment protection legislation administered by OEH, as well as for smoky and noisy vehicles and littering from vehicles.

A targeted audit program was also completed, with 16 audits conducted at a range of premises that hold environment protection licences. In January 2011, OEH commissioned an international best practice dust review of coal mines by independent consultants. As a result of the review, from 2011, NSW mine operators will be required to undertake best-management practice reviews to identify site specific cost-effective actions to mitigate dust emissions.

Establishment of the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network – a unique arrangement between the Hunter Valley's mining and power industries and OEH – was commenced during the year. The first two monitoring stations, at Singleton and Muswellbrook, started operating in December 2010 and the remaining twelve monitors are expected to be online by the end of December 2011. Once fully established the network will be the largest regional online network measuring air quality in Australia providing community access to real-time air quality data, 24 hours a day.

In 2010–11, OEH had a key role in regulating the remediation of significantly contaminated former industrial sites including the clean-up of Rhodes Peninsula, Homebush and its bay, and the Newcastle Steelworks.

Integrated landscape management

During the year, a further 111,617 hectares of land were added to the key responsibility of managing public lands under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, which means OEH now manages 7 million hectares of land (8.83 per cent of NSW). This additional area included an important wildlife corridor to Goolawah National Park,

and NSW's newest Aboriginal-owned national park, Gaagal Wanggaan (South Beach) National Park.

OEH also successfully completed a range of works to ensure that the community can safely and appropriately access these important natural areas, including completion of the new Yuraygir Coastal Walk and stabilisation works at several former Snowy Scheme sites within Kosciuszko National Park.

The *National Parks Estate (Riverina Red Gum Reservations) Act 2010* commenced on 1 July 2010, establishing over 100,000 hectares of river red gum reserves, including 65,922 hectares of national park, 15,286 hectares of regional parks, and 20,684 hectares of indigenous protected areas. Significant steps were taken to establish a scientific committee jointly with Victoria to oversee the adaptive management of these areas and to deliver a Regional Community Development Grant Program.

OEH also continued to work with private land owners across NSW using a range of partnership models designed to suit a diverse range of needs while achieving clear benefits for NSW's natural resources and biodiversity. One of these programs – the Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme (also known as “BioBanking”) – is a market-based arrangement that provides for the securing of biodiversity offsets. The first BioBanking agreement was signed in May 2010, and in 2010–11 OEH issued an additional five BioBanking agreements and three statements. At the end of the year, more than 260 hectares had been conserved in the greater Sydney region with a further 1,650 hectares expected to become BioBank sites in the near future.

Finally, I would like to thank all the dedicated staff and the many boards and advisory councils that work with us to help deliver important services and environmental outcomes for the NSW community.

Lisa Corbyn
Chief Executive, OEH

EPA Chair's message

This year the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Board continued to independently oversee environmental regulation and advise on key environmental policy and programs, particularly those associated with regional coal and coal seam gas.

On 9–10 May 2011, the EPA Board conducted its annual regional board meeting in Tamworth and gained firsthand knowledge of the environmental issues facing the region. The board toured the region's poultry precinct, surveyed the derelict Woodsreef asbestos mine and the Boggabri coal area by helicopter and inspected coal seam gas wells on the ground at Gunnedah. This visit enabled the board to investigate regional and state-wide issues, meet a broad range of stakeholders to better understand their concerns, and examine ways in which environmental protection is evolving in NSW.

The board continued to support a whole-of-government approach to strategic land use and to seek improvements

in the regulation of coal mining activities. The board has emphasised the need for the NSW Government to plan and carefully assess the development of coal mining and coal seam gas extraction, adopt a landscape approach to limit the environmental impacts of coal mining and strategically plan to minimise land use conflicts. The importance of protecting the environment for sustainable agriculture and food supply in the future has also been highlighted. These recommendations build on the board's regional meeting in 2009 in the Upper Hunter to examine the issues associated with the expansion of coal mining in that region.

The board also examined the potential effects on the environment of population growth in NSW, noting that the focus should be on managing the impacts of such growth. The board emphasised the importance of the Government planning for future environmental issues as part of its broader urban and regional development role.

The board has overseen the development of guidelines for the implementation of new provisions under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Environmental Monitoring) Act 2010* which allow the EPA to require environmental protection licence holders to contribute to the costs of essential environmental monitoring programs. The approved guidelines specify that the board will consider all applications relating to environmental monitoring program provisions under the Act before the determination by OEH's Chief Executive. The board's independent advice acts as a safeguard to promote effective discretionary use of the new provisions.

The board has also continued to provide feedback on regulatory issues including OEH's submission to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) price determination for Sydney Water, as well as future directions for managing nutrient load discharges and sewer overflows. The board also advised on the significant noise regulation policy and approach, including the draft Road Noise Policy, the Rail Noise Abatement Program and the updated Noise guide for local government.


Finally, the board resolved, with advice from Environmental Counsel, to institute proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operation Act 1997* for two tier 1 prosecutions and two tier 2 prosecutions against BMG Environmental Group Pty Ltd and Mr Allan Barnes, a Director of BMG, following the alleged unlawful disposal of a large quantity of untreated waste at a property in Bathurst between 2003 and 2009.

On behalf of the EPA Board, I would like to thank OEH's Chief Executive, Lisa Corbyn, and staff for their support of the work of the EPA Board. I would also like to thank former board members, Mr Robert Junor, Professor Gerry Bates and Ms Yvonne Stewart for their contributions to the work of the board while welcoming Dr Sarah Waddell and Dr Jenny Stauber as new members.

Paul Stein
Chair, EPA

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Strategic contribution: Sustainability and resource recovery are supported

KPI	KPI																													
<p>Total number of home saver rebates paid under the NSW Climate Change Fund</p>	<p>National Australian Built Environment Rating System – commercial market penetration</p>																													
<p>Description</p> <p>Tracks the total number of rebates paid under the Home Saver Rebate Scheme since the program was introduced in 2007. The program, which ended on 30 June 2011, helped NSW residents afford measures to make their homes more water and energy efficient.</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>Measures cumulative percentage of offices in NSW and nationally that have been rated using the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS). NABERS measures the energy, water, waste and indoor environmental performance of a building compared with its peers. Ratings are on a one to five-star scale, with five stars representing best performance. Ratings are voluntary. NABERS is managed nationally by OEH.</p>																													
<p>Result</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Number of rebates</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hot water systems</td> <td>148,413 rebates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insulation</td> <td>26,088 rebates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rainwater tanks</td> <td>48,629 rebates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Washing machines</td> <td>76,632 rebates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dual flush toilets</td> <td>15,829 rebates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot water circulators</td> <td>14 rebates</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Number of rebates	Hot water systems	148,413 rebates	Insulation	26,088 rebates	Rainwater tanks	48,629 rebates	Washing machines	76,632 rebates	Dual flush toilets	15,829 rebates	Hot water circulators	14 rebates	<p>Results</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NSW</th> <th>National</th> <th>As at 30 June</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>68%</td> <td>60%</td> <td>2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>62%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>2010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60%</td> <td>46%</td> <td>2009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>52%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>2008</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NSW	National	As at 30 June	68%	60%	2011	62%	51%	2010	60%	46%	2009	52%	40%	2008
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<p>Comment</p> <p>Over 330,000 rebates have been issued to NSW households since the program was introduced in 2007, which represents one in eight households. The program will save households a total of 46 billion litres of water and \$347 million on household water and energy bills over the life of each installation, and reduce green house gas emissions by more than 4 million tonnes.</p>	<p>Comment</p> <p>The significant increase in NSW and national market penetration is due to implementation of the Commonwealth Government's Building Disclosure program since November 2010. This program requires office buildings larger than 2000 square metres to have a NABERS energy rating at the point of sale or lease. On average, office buildings using NABERS have improved their greenhouse performance by 11.5% and water efficiency by 9%. Together, these buildings are reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 257,000 tonnes and saving 1.1 billion litres of water each year.</p>																													
<p>Read more</p> <p><i>Sustainability and resource recovery are supported</i> starts on page 43.</p>	<p>Read more</p> <p><i>Sustainability and resource recovery are supported</i> starts on page 43.</p>																													

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: Sustainability and resource recovery are supported

KPI	
Businesses participating with OEH to improve resource recovery and sustainability	
Description	
<p>Measures the cumulative number of predominantly medium to large businesses that OEH collaborates with, principally through Sustainability Advantage, to enhance their environmental performance. All partnerships include OEH support for resource recovery; energy, water, and fuel efficiency; and corporate planning, staff education, and supply chain management.</p> <p>The indicator does not reflect the depth of the relationship, which may vary from networking to collaboration and full partnership.</p>	
Result	
NSW	As at 30 June
550	2011
430	2010
315	2009
217	2008

Comment
<p>During 2010–11 an additional 120 businesses joined the Sustainability Advantage program, which now has over 550 members (47% of which are regionally based) employing over 300,000 people in NSW. Members are achieving ongoing savings of \$50 million a year from improved productivity and reductions in electricity (92,000 megawatt hours a year), gas (470,000 gigajoules a year), water (3,360 megalitres a year) and waste (80,000 tonnes each year).</p>

Read more
<p><i>Sustainability and resource recovery are supported</i> starts on page 43.</p>

KPI	
Adopted floodplain risk management plans	
Description	
<p>Measures the cumulative number of urban floodplain risk management plans prepared by local councils under the Floodplain Management Program</p> <p>OEH provides technical advice and funding under the program to help local councils conduct floodplain management planning and mitigation.</p>	
Results	
NSW	As at 30 June
116	2011
110	2010
104	2009
96	2008

Comment
<p>At 30 June 2011, there were 116 floodplain risk management plans prepared for urban areas in NSW. These plans support councils in managing flood risks by reducing the impacts of flooding and flood liability in accordance with the Government's <i>Flood Prone Land Policy</i> and the <i>Floodplain Development Manual</i>.</p>

Read more
<p><i>Sustainability and resource recovery are supported</i> starts on page 43.</p>

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution:

A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health

KPI	KPI																
<p>Air quality</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The Regional Air Quality Index (RAQI) measures concentrations of photochemical smog (ozone), nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, fine particles less than 10 micrometres (PM₁₀) and visibility in each of three Sydney regions (Central East, North West, and South West), the Illawarra, and the lower Hunter. A day is counted as having “poor” air quality if the daily RAQI in one or more of the five regions is 100 or higher.</p> <p>The National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (Air NEPM) specifies national air quality standards for six pollutants – photochemical smog (ozone), nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, fine particles less than 10 micrometres (PM₁₀), and lead. This indicator lists the number of days in the Greater Metropolitan Region (GMR) when one or more of these standards were exceeded at any site. If more than one standard was exceeded on a given day, that day was only counted once. This is an interim result using data that have not been fully quality assured.</p> <p>Result</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of days of poor RAQI</th> <th>Number of days on which national standards were exceeded</th> <th>Financial year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>33</td> <td>9</td> <td>2010–11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64</td> <td>30</td> <td>2009–10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>47</td> <td>28</td> <td>2008–09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment</p> <p>Sydney experiences good air quality by world standards. In 2010–11 there were fewer exceedences and poor RAQI days than the previous two financial years, which is a positive result. Higher exceedences and poor RAQI days in 2009–10 were caused by photochemical smog, dust storms and bushfires.</p> <p>Read more</p> <p><i>A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health starts on page 52.</i></p>	Number of days of poor RAQI	Number of days on which national standards were exceeded	Financial year	33	9	2010–11	64	30	2009–10	47	28	2008–09	<p>Estimated volatile organic compounds emissions</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Petrol vapour containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is a main cause of smog in the Sydney metropolitan region during summer. Lowering fuel volatility reduces evaporation and emissions from petrol vehicles and machines.</p> <p>This indicator estimates the reduction in VOC emissions achieved as a result of amendments made in 2004 to the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation. The amendments require the fuel industry to comply with volatility limits set on petrol supplied in the Sydney region between 15 November and 15 March each year. The summer period is targeted because the warmer temperatures contribute to greater evaporation of petrol.</p> <p>The limits set by the Regulation which are the tightest in Australia, commenced in November 2004.</p> <p>The estimate of VOC emissions from petrol complying with the limits is compared to an estimate of the emissions if no regulation of petrol volatility had been introduced.</p> <p>Results</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>VOC emissions saved due to regulation</th> <th>Financial year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>47 tonnes</td> <td>2010–11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment</p> <p>Even without regulation, VOC emissions are estimated to be decreasing due to improved emission control technology in vehicles and a decrease in supply-chain fuel use. However, regulation is resulting in additional decreases in VOC emissions.</p> <p>Read more</p> <p><i>A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health starts on page 52.</i></p>	VOC emissions saved due to regulation	Financial year	47 tonnes	2010–11
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VOC emissions saved due to regulation	Financial year																
47 tonnes	2010–11																

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution:

A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health

KPI				
Contaminated sites remediated				
Description				
The total number of contaminated sites remediated is the cumulative number of sites which were considered under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> to be significantly contaminated, and were reassessed in 2010–11 as being no longer significantly contaminated. Remediation can occur through regulation under the Act, through regulation under the <i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i> , or through planning processes.				
Result				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Contaminated sites remediated</th> <th>Financial year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>2010–11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Contaminated sites remediated	Financial year	10	2010–11
Contaminated sites remediated	Financial year			
10	2010–11			
Comment				
The 10 sites include 6 former service stations and fuel depots, which have been cleaned up to enable the land to be used productively. It took between 6 and 14 years of regulation to achieve closure at these 10 sites. The number of sites remediated in 2010–11 is similar to the number of sites remediated in previous years. Over the years, more than 100 sites have been successfully remediated under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> .				
Read more				
<i>A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health starts on page 52.</i>				

KPI						
Beachwatch programs						
Description						
Beachwatch and Harbourwatch programs monitor water quality at 126 swimming sites in Sydney, the lower Hunter and the Illawarra. A further 139 swimming sites are monitored in partnership with 14 coastal councils from Byron Bay to Bega under the Beachwatch Partnership Program. This annual indicator measures the percentage of sites that have been classified as having a beach suitability grade of “good” or “very good” based on a risk assessment of pollution sources and water quality data. The indicator adopts the National Health and Medical Research Council’s guidelines for assessing risks in recreational waters.						
Results						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water quality</th> <th>Financial year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>83%</td> <td>2010–11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86%</td> <td>2009–10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Water quality	Financial year	83%	2010–11	86%	2009–10
Water quality	Financial year					
83%	2010–11					
86%	2009–10					
Comment						
Extremely high rainfall was recorded during 2010–11, with NSW experiencing the wettest spring and fifth wettest summer on record. The stormwater and wastewater impacts triggered by the intense rainfall caused a decline in water quality at many coastal lagoon, estuarine, and freshwater swimming sites. As a result, there was a small drop in the percentage of sites graded “good” or “very good” during 2010–11 compared to 2009–10.						
Read more						
<i>A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health starts on page 52.</i>						

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability

KPI

BioBanking

Description

Measures the area of land (hectares) maintained/improved or cleared under BioBanking agreements.

Result

Improved/ maintained	Cleared	As at 30 June
267 hectares	23 hectares	2011
80 hectares	0 hectares	2010

Comment

Under BioBanking agreements, 187 hectares of land were improved or maintained and 23 hectares were cleared during 2010–11. It is projected that a cumulative total of 3,000 hectares will be improved or maintained under BioBanking agreements in 2011-12.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61.

KPI

NSW land managed for conservation

Description

Measures the cumulative area of land that is managed for conservation either by OEH (as a state-managed park or reserve) or under a voluntary agreement with a private property owner or other public land holder.

This is expressed as a percentage of the state's total area.

Results

Managed by OEH	Private land under agreement	As at 30 June
8.83%	2.58%	2011
8.44%	2.57%	2010
8.39%	2.47%	2009

Comment

As at 30 June 2011, 7,077,769 hectares of land were being managed by OEH for conservation. This is an increase of 314,140 hectares compared to 30 June 2010.

Similarly, the total area of private land managed for conservation under voluntary agreements increased from 2,062,194 hectares as at 30 June 2010 to 2,069,146 hectares as at 30 June 2011.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61.

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability

KPI

Formal agreements with Aboriginal communities for joint management of protected areas

Description

Measures the cumulative number of formal joint management agreements (including leases, Indigenous Land Use Agreements and memoranda of understanding) in place with Aboriginal communities that are formalised under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to incorporate cultural practices into the management of parks and reserves.

Result

Agreements	As at 30 June
22	2011
18	2010
16	2009
15	2008

Comment

Four additional formal agreements with Aboriginal communities were entered into during 2010–11, with approximately 25% of land in the NSW reserve system managed under formal agreements with Aboriginal people.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61.

KPI

Land maintained or improved by property vegetation plans

Description

Measures the cumulative area of land in hectares maintained or improved by property vegetation plans (PVPs). A PVP is a voluntary agreement under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* negotiated between a landholder or group of landholders and the local catchment management authority.

The figures below include thinning, offset, incentive, conservation, and invasive native scrub PVPs.

Results

Land maintained or improved	As at 30 June
3,341,000 hectares	2011
2,711,400 hectares	2010

Comment

In 2010–11, 629,600 hectares were maintained or improved through PVPs. This is a comparable result to the last reporting period. Results over recent financial years show a continued upward trend.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61.

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability

KPI

National Parks Discovery programs

Description

Measures the total number of participants in the Discovery – Walks, Talks, and Tours and Discovery Schools education program activities.

Result

DWTT	DS	Financial year
290,561	92,135	2010–11
218,009	94,886	2009–10
194,707	74,421	2008–09

Comment

Compared to previous financial years, 2010–11 results show significantly higher participation rates in the Discovery – Walks, Talks, and Tours program. Participation in the Discovery Schools program decreased slightly in 2010–11, compared to 2009–10; however, results remain significantly higher than in 2008–09.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61

KPI

Hazard reduction in parks and reserves

Description

Measures the total area of park and reserve in hectares treated by prescribed burning and treated by mechanical methods.

Results

Burning	Mechanical methods	Financial year
56,060 hectares	2,032 hectares	2010–11

Comment

During 2010–11, NSW experienced a La Nina weather episode which has resulted in the wettest spring on record for NSW and the fifth wettest summer on record. An unprecedented six consecutive months of above average rainfall was recorded in NSW between July and December 2010. These conditions have resulted in the lowest ever wildfire season and significantly affected planned hazard reduction activities, particularly burning activities during spring 2010 and autumn 2011, which was the coldest autumn for over 15 years.

Read more

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability starts on page 61

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: A credible, effective, and efficient organisation

KPI	
Requests handled by OEH's Information Centre	
Description	
Counts requests made through the Environment Line telephone service and switchboards, by email, through face-to-face reception services, and through websites, fax and mail. The statistics include all pollution and motor vehicle reports.	
Result	
Requests	Financial year
231,317	2010–11
306,942	2009–10
287,003	2008–09
228,584	2007–08

Comment
<p>The total number of enquiries received by the Environment Line during 2010–11 was 25% less than in the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to the conclusion of a number of rebates under the Climate Change Fund's Home Saver Rebate program. In 2010–11 only 21,801 rebate calls were received, which is a 34% decrease from the previous financial year where over 64,000 rebate calls were received.</p> <p>Waste, water, air, and noise remain the highest volume environmental topics averaging 24% of all enquiries. Annual passes and park information enquiries rose in 2010–11 and continue to average 22% of all information calls.</p>
Read more
<i>Office of Environment and Heritage Corporate Governance starts on page 96</i>

KPI	
Visits to OEH websites	
Description	
<p>Measures total number of visits to OEH's corporate websites. A "visit" consists of one or more page views by a single visitor.</p> <p>This does not include visits to the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain's Trust website as this is reported in the trust's own annual report.</p>	
Results	
Visits	Financial year
3,989,272	2010–11
3,247,107	2009–10
3,202,461	2008–09

Comment
Visits to OEH websites increased from 2009–10.
Read more
<i>Office of Environment and Heritage Corporate Governance starts on page 96</i>

KPIs (continued)

Strategic contribution: A credible, effective, and efficient organisation

KPI

OEH staff accidents and workers compensation claims

Description

Measures work-related incidents and accidents, and any resulting claim for compensation.

Result

Accidents and injuries reported	Financial year
931	2010–11
762	2009–10
620	2008–09

Workers' compensation claims made	Financial year
271	2010–11
308	2009–10
263	2008–09

Value of workers' compensation claims	Financial year
\$2,044,153	2010–11
\$2,542,414	2009–10
\$1,958,824	2008–09

Comment

OEH continued to improve reporting and management of safety incidents in 2010–11 with the transition to a paperless OHS reporting system. Comprehensive real time reporting is now available at a business unit level for incident and hazard details, investigation outcomes, self audits, and workplace safety observations.

Read more

Office of Environment and Heritage Corporate Governance starts on page 96

Sustainability and resource recovery are supported

Support sustainable practices that improve the environment and reduce living costs

Home Power Savings Program

The \$63 million Home Power Savings Program is available to 220,000 eligible NSW pensioners and families on a low income as part of the NSW Government's \$150 million Energy Efficiency Strategy.

The program offers a free home energy assessment, power savings kit and tailored power action plan to help reduce household power consumption and costs. Achievements include:

- 40,948 households were served by the program as at 30 June 2011.
- Participating households are expected to save a total of over \$10.8 million off bills each year (on average, this equates to expected savings of \$265 per participating household per year) and greenhouse gas emissions are predicted to be reduced by 43,400 tonnes.

Partnerships with key stakeholders – including the Department of Housing and the Energy and Water Ombudsman NSW – have made these achievements possible. The program will be funded until June 2013.

NSW Home Saver Rebates

The \$170 million NSW Home Saver Rebates Program (formerly the Residential Rebate Program) ended on 30 June 2011, with over 330,000 rebates issued to NSW households over the life of the program. This represents one in eight NSW households receiving rebates for climate-friendly hot water systems, ceiling insulation, dual flush toilets, hot water circulators, rainwater tanks or water-efficient washing machines.

The program will save households a total of 46 billion litres of water and \$347 million on household water and energy bills over the life of each installation. Greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by more than 4 million tonnes.

The demand for water-efficient and energy-efficient products through the rebate program has also encouraged manufacturers to make high-efficiency products more widely available, making it easier for NSW households to make future investments in energy and water savings.

Case study: **Home Power Savings Program saves consumers at least \$219 a year**

Cholladda and Bill from Sydney's Inner West were one of the first Housing NSW tenants to take up the offer of a free home power assessment and Power Savings Kit as part of OEH's Home Power Savings Program.

Cholladda and Bill can expect to save at least \$129 a year and reduce greenhouse gases by using their free energy saving items.

By following the advice of their local energy expert they can expect to save even more.

By always switching off appliances including their microwave, TVs, and DVD player at the power point when not in use, Cholladda and Bill can expect to save an extra \$65 a year. Taking shorter showers will save them another \$25 a year.

"I joined the program because my electricity bill is becoming very hard to pay and I am interested in anything that can help me reduce my bills," said Cholladda.

"The bill I got after I joined the program was about 20 per cent cheaper than the one before and I think I'll save even more on the next one as I am really trying to follow what the energy expert told me."

Household chemical collection

Delivered in partnership with local government since March 2003, the Household Chemical CleanOut Program continued to reduce community exposure to chemicals and waste by helping dispose common household hazardous materials in an environmentally acceptable manner. In 2010–11:

- 43 collections were held throughout the Sydney, Hunter and Illawarra regions
- 26,690 households participated in the program
- 982,751 kg of hazardous materials were recycled or safely disposed of.

Increased participation rates demonstrate ongoing community support for the program and a detailed evaluation study, completed in late 2010, reported that the program is the most effective and efficient program of its type in Australia.

Love Food Hate Waste

Love Food Hate Waste aims to significantly reduce the 1.1 million tonnes of food waste produced each year by households (800,000 tonnes) and businesses (300,000 tonnes) in NSW by raising awareness of associated environmental and financial impacts. On average, food waste costs NSW households \$1,036 per year, totalling \$2.5 billion across NSW.

In 2010–11 grants were offered to help program partners – councils, non-government organisations, government departments, businesses, and community groups – deliver community education projects. As a result, 14 projects involving 48 partner organisations were funded to the value of \$201,655.

More than 80 strategic partnerships have been forged to date with businesses and organisations, including: Woolworths, the Australian Food and Grocery Council, the Local Government and Shires Associations of NSW, NSW Health, and the NSW Food Authority. More than a third of all NSW councils are program partners.

While the focus of 2010–11 was on household food waste, the program will be expanded in 2012 to target food waste avoidance in businesses. The program will also help achieve the NSW Government's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2007 municipal waste reduction target of 66 per cent and commercial and industrial waste reduction target of 63 per cent by 2014.

For more information, see the website (www.lovefoodhatewaste.nsw.gov.au)

Aboriginal Lands Clean-Up Program

Under the Aboriginal Lands Clean-Up Program, annual grants are awarded by OEH to local Aboriginal land councils who partner with local councils to clean up and prevent illegal dumping on Aboriginal owned land. To date, more than \$1.3 million has been provided to 29 local Aboriginal land councils. As a result, 2,977 tonnes of illegally dumped waste have been re-used, a further 470 tonnes recycled and 695 tonnes appropriately disposed of.

In 2010–11, three projects were completed and resulted in the recycling of around 86 tonnes of illegally dumped waste and the appropriate disposal of 20 tonnes of mixed wastes. A further five projects are nearing completion.

WARR Strategy Progress Report 2010

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Progress Report was completed during the year providing a snapshot of how well NSW is tracking towards its 2014 recycling targets. The Report, based on 2008–09 data, represents the halfway point between the 2002 establishment of the WARR strategy and the 2014 targets, which include:

- increase recycling of municipal waste from baseline 26 per cent to 66 per cent (municipal waste is collected by councils from households and public places)
- increase recycling of commercial and industrial waste from baseline 28 per cent to 63 per cent
- increase recycling of construction waste from baseline 65 per cent to 76 per cent.

The key findings of the 2010 Progress Report were that:

- recycling in the municipal sector has increased from 30 per cent in 2002–03 to 44 per cent in 2008–09

- recycling in the commercial and industrial sector has increased from 34 per cent in 2002–03 to 52 per cent in 2008–09
- recycling of construction and demolition waste has increased from 64 per cent in 2002–03 to 76 per cent in 2008–09

NSW as a whole recycled 59 per cent of its total waste in 2008–09 (9.5 million tonnes recycled and 6.7 million tonnes disposed to landfill). This is up from a recycling rate of 45 per cent in 2002–03. However, while recycling a greater proportion of the waste we generate, the Report found that NSW is generating 579 kilograms more waste per person since 2002–03.

Climate Change Fund

The \$700 million Climate Change Fund was established in 2007 to provide funding to help households, businesses, communities, NSW Government agencies, local government, and schools to save water, energy and money on utility bills, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

To 30 June 2011, \$363 million has been allocated or paid to support more than 1,040 projects, more than 339,500 rebates, 31,000 public housing retrofits, 40,948 low income household assessments and 14,850 businesses to save an estimated 19.8 billion litres of water, 924,000 megawatt hours of electricity, 922,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions and \$199 million off water and energy bills each year.

Specific Climate Change Fund programs are described in this chapter. The Fund provides a separate annual report to Parliament; it is published on the [OEH website](#) (search for **climate change fund annual report**).

Energy Efficiency Program Community Engagement and Education

The \$15 million Save Power Program is a state-wide awareness and education program that teaches people how to save power at home and work.

From May 2009 to the end of February 2011, 80 per cent of NSW residents had seen or heard information on saving power during the high electricity use periods of winter and summer. Two-thirds of these people were motivated to change the way they use electricity or start thinking about it; information was provided in nine community languages.

Achievements include:

- More than 150,000 people have visited the Save Power website to learn more about what they can do to save power at home and work, and almost 3,000 people are signed up for ongoing e-news updates or SMS tips.
- 3,500 NSW households are participating in a series of eight “kitchen-table” discussions with friends to learn more about energy, water, climate change and waste through NSW Energymark (in partnership with CSIRO). The Newcastle Energymark pilot showed energy savings of up to 30 per cent.

- 90 per cent of staff in 64 retail stores have been trained and are advising customers on the long-term running costs of electrical appliances. By October 2011, 168 stores across NSW will participate in the program. People can save up to 30 per cent by buying and using more efficient appliances.
- Thousands of residents can now borrow a Save Power kit, available in 98 local libraries. The Kit provides households with tools to do their own home energy assessment to help them reduce power and save money on bills.

Research and tracking surveys show a consistent 82 per cent to 90 per cent approval for NSW Government to provide advice about saving power. Retail satisfaction surveys have indicated that 90 per cent of participating stores are extremely satisfied with OEH's program, reporting improved consumer knowledge and increased sales of energy efficient appliances. Libraries are also experiencing a high demand from their residents for the Save Power kits leading to waiting lists for kits to be borrowed and new libraries signing up to the program.

Public Facilities Program

The Public Facilities program is providing \$30 million from the NSW Climate Change Fund for water-saving and energy-saving projects in a range of public facilities, such as schools, community buildings, local sporting facilities, museums, and galleries. Through the first two rounds of grants, the program has provided assistance under two funding streams:

- Demonstration – \$17 million funding for 72 projects that demonstrate water and energy savings in educational or other public facilities
- Community Savers – \$6.6 million funding for 280 projects of up to \$40,000 for not-for-profit community organisations to undertake simple, low-cost water and energy saving upgrades in their facilities.

A third round of grants under the Community Savers stream resulted in funding approval for \$3.6 million in January 2011 for 164 projects at pre-schools, aged care groups, sport and recreation clubs, and disability and support services.

Combined, these projects are estimated to save up to 5.7 billion litres of water, \$56 million on water and energy bills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 263,000 tonnes in the first ten years.

Central Coast Water Savings Fund

The Central Coast Water Savings Fund, established in partnership with Gosford and Wyong Councils' Water Authority in 2006, includes \$2 million each year from the Climate Change Fund to encourage investment in water savings projects on the Central Coast.

During 2010–11, \$1,374,258 for 12 projects was approved under the fourth round of funding, with a further 26 applications currently being assessed as part of the fifth round of funding.

A total of \$8.7 million has so far been allocated to 78 projects that will save an estimated 9.2 billion litres of water and \$25 million on water bills in the first ten years. To 30 June 2011, 47 of the projects had been completed.

Fridge Buyback Program

The Fridge Buyback Program provides a \$35 cash incentive to eligible householders for the collection and appropriate disposal of working second fridges that are in regular use. Since 2006, over 26,000 fridges have been collected which will reduce greenhouse gas emission by more than 200,000 tonnes in the first 10 years. Each collected fridge saves a household over \$200 on their energy bills each year.

Fridge collection services have been provided in greater Sydney, the Illawarra, the Shoalhaven, the Central Coast, the Blue Mountains, and Wingecarribee Shire. This program will be expanded to the Hunter Valley later in 2011.

Solar Bonus Scheme Reimbursement Program

The Solar Bonus Scheme commenced on 1 January 2010 and is administered by the NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services. It provides a feed-in tariff payment to households for small-scale photovoltaic system generation of 10 kilowatt capacity or less until 31 December 2016. The Climate Change Fund will reimburse Distribution Network Service Providers for Solar Bonus Scheme tariff payments made through retailers to customers. In 2010–11, \$138 million was allocated to the Solar Bonus Scheme Reimbursement Program.

FleetWise launched

The NSW FleetWise Partnership (FleetWise), a partnership between government and commercial fleet operators, was launched in August 2010. FleetWise aims to reduce vehicle fleet costs and emissions (both greenhouse gases and non-greenhouse air pollutants) in NSW.

FleetWise supports buying greener vehicles, using cleaner fuels and improving fleet management practices.

FleetWise includes light (up to 3.5 tonnes) and heavy vehicles. Since August 2010, 23 light fleet, comprising 1,800 passenger and commercial vehicles, have been participating in the program. This includes private, not-for-profit, and government sector organisations such as News Limited, Uniting Care, and the City of Sydney.

The program for light vehicles includes:

- a free introductory seminar providing an overview of the program and an introduction to options for reducing emissions
- a range of documents available through the website, with information on vehicle procurement, emerging vehicle technologies, and options to reduce vehicle travel.

When a company joins as a partner, it also gets access to:

- innovative online tools to measure emissions, establish a low emissions fleet strategy, and model the impact of altering various aspects of a fleet on costs and emissions
- a training workshop with expert advice on how to develop a low emissions fleet strategy.

Participation in the light vehicle program is voluntary; however, opportunities for a national roll-out are currently being explored and progress made in NSW helps contribute toward the National Strategy on Energy Efficiency. The heavy vehicles component is currently under development.

Evaluation of some of the earlier participants has revealed an average 12 per cent reduction in fuel use and emissions.

Hybrid-bus trial

OEH contributed \$250,000 towards a diesel electric hybrid bus trial being conducted by the NSW Department of Transport. Commenced in 2011, the 12-month trial will analyse data to test operational performance such as fuel efficiency, emissions reduction, vehicle speed and braking, and passenger experience. The trial can also tailor the technology to the unique terrain and road structures of Sydney.

Earlier trials of diesel electric hybrid bus technology have found reductions in fuel consumption of around 20 per cent, with potential greenhouse gas reductions of between 7.5 and 11.9 tonnes a year compared to a standard bus. There may be financial benefits from wider uptake of the technology in the future, including reduced fuel consumption and maintenance costs associated with braking systems and transmissions.

Support sustainable practices that create a thriving local economy

Solar Flagship program

The first round of the Commonwealth Government's \$1.5 billion Solar Flagship Program will fund two solar power plants in Australia – one photovoltaic and one solar thermal – with a combined capacity of up to 400 megawatts.

During 2010–11, OEH led the NSW Solar Flagship Taskforce to evaluate funding applications from three NSW based photovoltaic projects.

On 11 June 2011, the NSW and Commonwealth Governments jointly announced Moree Solar Farm Pty Ltd, a consortium led by BP Solar, Fotowatio Renewable Ventures, and Pacific Hydro, would build a 150 megawatt photovoltaic power plant in Moree, northern NSW. It will be one of the largest solar plants in the world and provide enough electricity for about 45,000 homes.

Case study:

New solar farm to produce enough power for an estimated 45,000 homes

Construction of the Moree Solar Farm, which is estimated to cost \$923 million, will start in 2012 and finish in 2015. The NSW Government has offered \$120 million to support this project and is currently negotiating a Funding Deed with Moree Solar Farm which will govern how and when the NSW Government's funding is provided to the consortium.



Moree solar farm, due for completion in 2015, is estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 400,000 tonnes a year. Artist's impression provided courtesy Moree Solar Farm Pty Ltd.

NABERS

The National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) accurately measures the environmental impact of Australian buildings, translating performance data into a star rating from 1 to 5. NABERS ratings are used to measure, manage, report on and target improved environmental performance.

OEH manages NABERS on behalf of the National Steering Committee, comprising the NSW and Commonwealth Governments.

NABERS energy and NABERS water ratings are available for commercial office buildings, hotels, shopping centres, and homes. NABERS waste and NABERS indoor environment ratings are also offered for offices.

OEH is currently piloting a NABERS rating for commuter transport for imminent release. OEH is working with the NSW Department of Education and Communities to develop a rating for NSW schools, and with NSW Health to rate public hospitals. Work is underway on a NABERS energy rating for data centres.

In 2010–11, 1,136 office buildings received accredited NABERS energy ratings, an increase of 111 per cent from the previous year. This brings the proportion of buildings rated in NSW to 68 per cent, and nationally to 60 per cent. In the same year, 31 hotels and 31 shopping centres received NABERS energy ratings. 431 office buildings received NABERS water ratings, and 3 NABERS waste and 12 NABERS indoor environment ratings were also awarded this year. In total, 600 businesses are engaging with NABERS to rate their premises.

NABERS has driven substantial efficiency gains in the built environment. On average, office buildings using NABERS to measure and manage their greenhouse gas emissions and water use have improved their greenhouse performance by 11.5 per cent and water efficiency by 9 per cent. Together, these buildings are saving 257,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions and 1.1 billion litres of water each year.

NABERS trained 401 people over the course of the year, with the number of accredited assessors reaching 760, an increase of 17 per cent.

In November 2010, the Commonwealth Government's new Commercial Building Disclosure Scheme commenced, requiring most office buildings over 2000 square metres to disclose their NABERS Energy rating at the point of sale or lease.

In addition to the Commercial Building Disclosure Scheme, NABERS ratings are crucial to a number of industry and government programs, such as CitySwitch, the Energy Savings Scheme, Melbourne's 1200 Buildings program, the Commonwealth Government's Green Building Fund, and Energy Efficiency in Government Operations and Green Star ratings.

Metered offices over 1,000 square metres occupied by OEH have been rated under the NABERS rating system. The tenancy ratings for these buildings are:

- 59–61 Goulburn St, Sydney – 4.5 stars
- 43 Bridge St, Hurstville – 5 stars
- 2–10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta – 4.5 stars
- 1 Fitzwilliam St, Parramatta – 5 stars
- 24 Moonee St, Coffs Harbour – 5 stars
- 11 Farrer Pl, Queanbeyan – 5 stars.

Sustainability Advantage program

The Sustainability Advantage program (SA) helps medium to large organisations improve their environmental performance, lower costs, improve productivity, and enhance their reputation.

During the year a further 120 organisations joined the SA program. This means over 550 members (47 per cent of which are regionally based) employing over 300,000 people in NSW. Members are achieving ongoing savings of \$50 million a year from improved productivity and reductions in electricity (92,000 megawatt hours a year), gas (470,000 gigajoules a year), water (3,360 megalitres a year), and waste (80,000 tonnes a year).

With five recognition awards available – Member, Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum – over 100 companies have achieved either Bronze, Silver, or Gold status to date, including an additional 63 in 2011.

Case study: Sustainability Advantage Award winners

Two member companies, Convergica and Focus Press, were awarded Gold Status by the Minister for the Environment, the Hon. Robyn Parker MP, on 3 June 2011 for outstanding environmental achievements and leadership.

In 2011 OEH also recognised the first outstanding Sustainability Champion, awarded to an individual who has delivered real change and outstanding business and environmental benefits. The award went to Jodie Rutherford of Baptist Community Services NSW and ACT.



OEH CEO Lisa Corbyn presents the Sustainability Champion award to Jodie Rutherford of Baptist Community Services.
Photo: Oneill Photography.

Other Sustainability Advantage success stories include:

- Metcash – achieving annual savings of \$1 million in landfill fees through recycling initiatives, around \$1 million litres of water and 1,737 megawatt hours of electricity
- OI Sydney (trading as ACI Glass Packaging Australia Pty Ltd) – since 2002, achieved a 50 per cent reduction in landfill and a 10 per cent decrease in energy even as production increased by 15 per cent.

In 2011, an independent evaluation of the program showed that 84 per cent of participating members would recommend SA to other organisations looking for guidance and support on sustainability issues.

Energy Saver

Part of the Sustainability Advantage is the Energy Saver module. The \$20 million program helps medium-sized organisations reduce energy use and costs by offering a subsidised energy audit and free technical support to help businesses measure and understand their energy use. Audits are conducted by an independent energy specialist.

Participating businesses are saving 106,000 megawatt hours of electricity and \$25.46 million in costs a year. They represent the manufacturing, commercial property, registered clubs, health and aged care, transport, and education sectors, with 50 per cent based in regional NSW. To 30 June 2011, over 220 energy audits have been undertaken, identifying energy savings of 10 per cent and cost savings of 23 per cent.

Recent research showed that 84 per cent of actions recommended to businesses in the audit have since been implemented or are planned to be implemented, which demonstrates increased uptake of efficiency improvements as a result of the program. For example:

- Swire Cold Storage is investing \$250,000 to achieve \$550,000 in energy savings over a ten year period with a five-year payback.
- Mittagong RSL is investing \$451,000 to achieve savings of \$1.14 million over a ten-year period with a four-year payback.

In 2011, independent research found 79 per cent of participants had a high level of satisfaction with the program and the OEH Energy Saver team; the program has helped internal business cases, improved energy efficiency awareness and culture, and increased energy monitoring and management.

Once companies have completed their energy audit they are encouraged to better manage other resources, including water and waste through Sustainability Advantage.



Mark Davidson, Managing Director of Tamburlaine Wines, celebrates reducing greenhouse gas emissions by over 700 tonnes a year by upgrading refrigeration equipment.

Photo: OEH.

Case study:

Tamburlaine Winery to halve power bill

Mark Davidson, the managing director of Tamburlaine Wines, thought he must have misheard his environment manager when he said an energy audit of their Hunter Valley operations had revealed they could reduce their annual electricity consumption by more than half, saving more than \$100,000 a year and preventing the emission of almost 740 tonnes of greenhouse gases.

Tamburlaine Wines is one of the many NSW businesses taking advantage of OEH's Energy Saver program, which offers subsidised energy audits to provide a business case with payback periods and a practical implementation plan.

For Tamburlaine, the major savings were in refrigeration which accounts for 75 per cent of their energy use. Reducing energy consumption has required only minor changes such as running time and thermostat controls, upgrading heat exchangers, and simple pipe work modifications.

Energy Efficiency Training Program

The Energy Efficiency Training Program, delivered in partnership with OEH and the Department of Education and Communities, has continued to develop courses and deliver training to enable NSW trades people and professionals to implement new energy efficiency technologies and work practices.

During 2010–11, over 1,400 tradespeople – electricians, plumbers, facilities managers, engineers, and service staff – received training, which included the new and highly successful Certificate IV in Carbon Management, which gives people in a wide range of industries the skills to manage energy reduction and account for carbon.

During the year, an emphasis was also placed on the professional development of vocational teachers such as TAFE staff. Training was provided to support the delivery of key courses in renewable energy and a new Graduate Certificate in Sustainability.

Partnerships with industry associations, leading businesses and universities are now leading to the development of over 90 new energy efficiency courses in key sectors such as commercial property, manufacturing, and business services. This includes the development of university courses for engineers, accountants, and business managers.

Energy Efficiency for Small Business Program

Almost 14,300 small businesses were participating in OEH's Energy Efficiency for Small Business Program as at 30 June 2011, resulting in annual energy cost savings of \$7.9 million; on average small businesses have identified savings of \$1,600 and 11 megawatt hours (a 17 per cent reduction in energy use) a year.

Independent research conducted in late 2010 reported 90 per cent customer satisfaction with the program,

which offers energy assessments, individual action plans and matched funding of up to \$5,000 to help small business make improvements in lighting, air-conditioning, hot water, insulation, commercial refrigeration, and electric motors.

Renewable Energy Precincts (REP)

Renewable energy offers a major opportunity to create jobs in regional areas, generate income for landholders, and generate renewable power.

The Renewable Energy Precincts program delivers community education and facilitates engagement in six NSW regional areas (New England Tablelands, Upper Hunter, Central Tablelands, NSW/ACT Border Region, South Coast, and Snowy-Monaro) where wind farms are expected to be built in the next ten years. Each Precinct has a local full-time coordinator employed by OEH.

During 2010–11 a Specialist Renewable Energy Planner, within the Department of Planning and Infrastructure, was funded as part of the program. This resulted in the development of small-scale solar and wind energy (less than 10 kilowatt) planning guidelines and amendments to the State Environmental Planning Policy to encourage the uptake of small-scale renewable energy.

Free regional workshops were held for landholders interested in hosting wind turbines, councils on planning and implementing renewable energy projects, and the wind industry on environmental planning requirements.

Other achievements during the financial year included:

- **Jobs in regional NSW**
The release of “Snapshots” and “Roadmaps” support clean energy jobs and opportunities in regional NSW.
- **NSW wind farm greenhouse gas savings tool**
The tool allows the community and industry to calculate projected greenhouse gas savings from new wind farms in different precincts across NSW; it is also used in planning assessment processes to ensure a standardised methodology for calculating greenhouse savings by wind farm proponents.
- **High-resolution online Community Wind and Solar Map**
The map is an interactive tool for councils, community groups, and landholders that can be used to prepare user-friendly print-outs for individual sites as a first step to identifying areas that could support financially viable renewable energy installations.
- **Information**
Fact sheets, guidelines, and information enable consumers to make informed choices when selecting small wind turbines.

More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **renewable energy precincts**).

National Packaging Covenant

On 1 July 2010 the new Australian Packaging Covenant (APC) commenced, which promotes sustainable packaging design, packaging recovery, and reduced litter from packaging. The APC also released a five-year

strategic plan, which contributes to the National Waste Policy as well as state and territory waste strategies.

OEH will match funding for joint programs with industry to support the goals outlined in the five-year APC Strategic Plan, and will also impose obligations and penalties on NSW industry members that do not voluntarily sign the covenant under the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997*.

Resource recovery exemption guidelines

OEH encourages the recovery of resources from waste by issuing general and specific resource recovery exemptions.

Resource recovery exemptions are granted for bona-fide, fit-for-purpose reuse of materials in application to land or as fuel, where the reuse causes no harm to the environment or human health. In 2010–11, OEH issued 49 specific exemptions, one new general exemption for treated drilling mud. Five general exemptions were revised and re-gazetted.

These exemptions resulted in the recovery of 1.3 million tonnes of waste and brought the total amount of waste material recovered under specific exemptions from April 2008 to June 2011, to over 2.2 million tonnes.

Support sustainable practices in local councils and other government departments

NSW Government Sustainability Policy

Introduced in 2008, the NSW Government Sustainability Policy outlines ways in which the NSW Government leads by example in sustainable water use, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy, waste and fleet management, and sustainable purchasing.

During 2010–11, OEH’s Government Energy Saver program continued to support applications to the NSW Treasury Loan Fund, which is administered by OEH, to assist government departments reduce their energy consumption. This year, 14 government facilities participated in the program, including the Department of Planning and Infrastructure head office, the NSW Police College at Goulburn, the Royal Botanic Garden Sydney, and 11 NSW Health facilities across NSW. It is expected that the energy efficiency opportunities identified in the Bridge program will be funded through the NSW Treasury Loan Fund, saving an additional \$1.6 million on utility bills, and 11,000 megawatt hours of electricity a year, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 12,000 tonnes each year.

To date, the NSW Treasury Loan Fund has facilitated 37 energy and 9 combined water and energy efficiency projects, saving \$7.3 million in operational costs and 38,000 megawatt hours of electricity, and reducing greenhouse emissions by 48,000 tonnes each year in government buildings.

Other OEH highlights include:

- holding a Sustainable Government Forum in the Hunter Region, attended by more than 30 representatives from 15 agencies to facilitate better sustainable practices
- hosting three Sustainable Health Roundtable network meetings to assist NSW Health in a range of initiatives, including developing a new sustainability strategy across its diverse health portfolio to improve environmental performance.

Waste levy audits

The waste and environment levy is the key market based instrument driving waste avoidance and recovery in NSW. In 2010–11, OEH conducted 51 audits of licensed facilities to ensure the proper recording and reporting of waste levy liability. As a result, OEH issued invoices totalling \$7.4 million to facilities across NSW for outstanding levy payments. Part of the money raised through the levy is given back to the community through Waste and Sustainability Improvement Payments (WASIP), the Environmental Trust, the Urban Sustainability program, and other grants that fund environmental works.

In 2010–11, over \$29 million was paid to eligible councils under WASIP to fund 567 locally based projects. The program, now in its second year, assists councils invest in additional actions and programs that improve waste and sustainability outcomes across their local government areas.

Sustainable Choice

Sustainable Choice is a partnership project between the Local Government and Shires Associations and OEH that provides local councils with tools, resources, and support to implement and enhance sustainable procurement in their organisations.

As at June 2011, 71 local councils are taking part in the program. A sustainable procurement training course for NSW local councils, launched in 2008, has been delivered to 498 staff from 35 councils. In 2010–11, 9 events (including expos, forums, and workshops) were held, attended by 304 council staff.

Building Retrofit Program

The \$6.4 million Building Retrofit Program is funded by the NSW Climate Change Fund until June 2012, and will deliver savings of 8,000 megawatt hours of electricity, 78 million litres of water and \$1,210,000 in government water and power bills each year across at least 60 sites in the Lower Hunter, Illawarra, and Circular Quay precinct (including the Sydney Opera House).

Case study: **Increasing the Sydney Opera House's energy efficiency**

The Sydney Opera House is one of Australia's most iconic buildings. During 2010–11, the Building Retrofit Program committed \$900,000 of funding and began upgrade works to the Opera House's lighting control system across six areas – the Central Passage, Concert Hall, and Opera Theatre foyers, Playhouse, Drama Theatre, and Green Room.

The upgrades will save an estimated 870 megawatt hours of electricity and reduce carbon pollution by 920 tonnes a year. There will be savings of \$110,000 a year through reduced bills so the project will pay for itself over eight years.

Scheduled for completion in June 2012, the project demonstrates the NSW Government's commitment to improving the energy efficiency of government buildings.



Upgrades to the Sydney Opera House through the Building Retrofit Program will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the building's energy efficiency.

Environmental upgrade agreements

On 18 February 2011 the *Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Act 2010* commenced. It allows councils to enter into voluntary environmental upgrade agreements with owners of certain buildings and finance providers as a way of funding works to improve the energy, water or environmental efficiency, or environmental sustainability of those buildings.

OEH is currently working with a number of major urban councils, building owners and finance providers to prepare a template agreement for Environmental Upgrade Agreements and establish implementation procedures.

Encourage NSW community to be adaptive to environmental changes

Local Government Climate Change program

During 2010–11, OEH continued to work with local government to assist local communities. Achievements in 2010–11 included:

- **Green Cover**
OEH is undertaking a Green Cover Demonstration Design project in conjunction with the Government Architect's Office and Department of Planning and Infrastructure for Liverpool and Penrith City Councils. The project will provide examples of how Councils can incorporate more green cover – such as bushland, private and community gardens, parks, greenways and corridors, street trees, and green roofs and walls to reduce urban heat levels – into urban centre design and renewal, and will provide principles that can be applied to all NSW councils.
- **Land use planning**
OEH held workshops with NSW councils to document current leading practice in integrating climate change considerations into land use planning, with research indicating that this is a priority for NSW councils. Together with the Department of Planning and Infrastructure and the Local Government and Shires Associations (LGSA), OEH is developing case studies of the practices of Eurobodalla, Ku-ring-gai, and Lake Macquarie Councils to identify current climate change adaptation measures and any key information gaps.

Coastal erosion reforms

The *Coastal Protection and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2010* largely commenced on 1 January 2011, and:

- increases the options available to councils when dealing with coastal erosion and unauthorised coastal protection works
- provides practical options for landowners to protect their properties (particularly in emergencies) and stricter controls to prevent inappropriate works that may add to erosion or damage beaches or beach access
- strengthens requirements for the preparation of coastal zone management plans
- creates an expert NSW Coastal Panel to advise on coastal management and approve development applications under certain conditions.

OEH provided information and guidelines to assist the community and councils. More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **coastal erosion reform**).

Regional vulnerability assessments for south east and south west NSW

OEH leads an interagency project to assess the regional vulnerability of south east NSW to climate change. The pilot project has been conducted under the oversight of the south east regional managers network. Eight sectors (human health, water, landscapes and ecosystems, primary industries, tourism, infrastructure, emergency management, and human settlements) have been included in the study. In 2010, regional workshops were held involving more than 160 people from NSW and local government. The project has been participatory in nature, drawing on regional expertise and knowledge. Participants have also benefited from examining climate change issues outside their own sector. The project will identify vulnerabilities in the region and will allow the development of coordinated and cost effective responses to climate change across multiple sectors. A report setting out the key cross sectoral vulnerabilities for the region will be finalised in 2011.

A healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health

Prevent, reduce or mitigate pollution and other adverse environmental impacts

Compliance and enforcement

Targeted audit program

In 2011, OEH commenced an audit program targeting significant environment issues at a range of premises that hold environment protection licences. In total, 16 audits were conducted, targeting the potential pollution of waterways, air pollution, and dust issues.

These audits send a strong message to operators that OEH is serious about holding businesses to account for any negative impacts caused to the NSW environment and community.

Inspections and audits of coal mines

Increased compliance and inspection activity for coal mines has been a priority for OEH over the past year. OEH undertook nearly 200 inspections of coal mines in the 12 months to March 2011.

During this period, three prosecutions were commenced against mining companies. Additionally seven penalty notices and 25 cautions were issued. Investigations are continuing on another four matters.

Additionally, OEH led a multi-departmental compliance audit campaign on coal mines, assessing compliance with dust management requirements contained in environment protection licences and development approval and mining leases (including operational plans and environmental management reports).

These compliance activities help ensure that the environmental and social impacts of coal mining are minimised.

Effluent re-use for irrigation

A report on OEH's review of effluent re-use practices was released in April 2011. The review assessed the compliance of licensees with effluent re-use requirements and practices for irrigation, and reviewed the long-term sustainability of irrigation areas.

The review found that licensees can improve their environmental performance by:

- developing irrigation schedules to minimise run-off
- improving management of irrigation areas during wet weather to minimise run-off

- properly maintaining plant and equipment to ensure that effluent is effectively treated
- using monitoring results to inform environmental management decisions.

The results of the review will be used to guide licence reviews to help ensure that licences are "fit for purpose" and reflect the potential level of environmental risk posed by effluent re-use activities.

Management of chlorinated solvents

During the year OEH completed a review to assess compliance with requirements attached to environment protection licences for managing chlorinated solvents and conducted research into industry best practice.

The review findings will be released in late 2011 and are expected to show that further improvements are required to ways in which chemicals are stored and handled.

OEH will be conducting workshops and training for both industry and regulators to support these changes.

Improving asbestos handling and disposal at landfills

In response to reports of poor asbestos handling practices at landfills, OEH conducted a compliance campaign targeting 12 licensed landfills and one transfer station in Western Sydney.

All 13 facilities were found to provide good levels of asbestos related training and have standard operating procedures in place. However, day-to-day operations did not always conform to best practice.

One penalty notice was issued as a result of the campaign, and some facility operators received feedback to help improve handling practices.

Biodiesel fingerprinting

In 2010–11 OEH demonstrated excellence in biodiesel fingerprinting of petroleum and biofuels. This expertise has been used to support a number of investigations into oil/petroleum spills.

Pesticide use

In 2010, OEH ran an education campaign to highlight the risk incorrect usage of 2,4-D poses to cotton growers. The campaign targeted the Narromine, Warren, Bourke, and Walgett areas.

The campaign responded to an increase in the number of complaints received by the Environment Line about 2,4-D drift damaging cotton crops and resulting in financial loss to cotton growers.

Notices to provide information and records were sent to 31 land holders and nine aerial applicators.

Air Quality targets and community information

Clean air is important for health, wellbeing and quality of life. OEH implements strategies, policies and programs to improve air quality and information for the community.

Vapour recovery at service stations – Stage 2

In November 2009, NSW became the first state in Australia to make Stage 2 vapour recovery technology mandatory. The technology captures more than 85 per cent of smog-forming volatile organic compound emissions from vehicle petrol tanks while they are refuelled at petrol pumps. Equipment is being installed on a staged basis at petrol stations until 2017. To date, 19 service stations have been upgraded, avoiding around 50 tonnes of emissions per year.

Clean Machine Program

In 2010 OEH commenced a pilot “Clean Machine Program” to reduce emissions from diesel plant and equipment engines, such as those used in cranes, dozers, loaders, tractors, and pumps. Organisations partner with OEH to reduce emissions through a variety of mechanisms including purchasing cleaner equipment, developing worksite guidelines, and retrofitting older engines with particle filters. To date, OEH has partnered with six organisations.

Local government training

In 2011, OEH and the Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand held two workshops for council officers who manage air quality issues such as wood smoke, odour, and building-site dust. Workshops were based on OEH’s web-based Local Government Air Quality Toolkit.

More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **local government air quality toolkit**).

Clean air regulation

An amendment to the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 in December 2010 exempted emergency generators, operating for fewer than 200 hours a year, from NOx emission standards. This amendment removes costly regulatory compliance requirements for businesses, while ensuring minimal environmental impacts.

Wood Heaters

In 2010 OEH conducted an audit of 454 wood heater providers and found that 40 per cent were non-compliant with regulatory requirements. All businesses have subsequently rectified their non-compliance.

Clean Air Forum 2010

The fourth Clean Air Forum, held on 19 August 2010, brought together community, academia, industry and government to showcase new ideas and technologies for cleaner air and greenhouse gas reduction. Discussions focussed on air quality and health, emission reductions, and progress in meeting air quality goals.

OEH now chairs the national Air Quality Working Group and worked with other jurisdictions in 2010–11 on projects to reduce emissions from various products and equipment, including wood heaters, spark-ignition engines, and non-road diesel engines. During 2011–12, OEH will lead the preparation of a new national plan for clean air.

Pollution

Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network

In 2010–11, OEH commenced the establishment of the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network. Once fully established the network will be the largest regional online network measuring air quality in Australia.

Case study: Improved information on air quality and pollution sources through new monitoring network

The Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network will provide the community, industry, and OEH compliance staff with easy access to reliable, real-time information about air quality and sources of air pollution. The first two monitoring stations at Singleton and Muswellbrook started operating in December 2010. The remaining twelve stations are expected to be fully functional by the end of December 2011.

The network is the result of a unique partnership between the Hunter Valley’s mining and power industries and OEH, with industry providing the funding while OEH operates the monitors and publishes the results on its website.

Three of the fourteen stations will monitor for particles of 2.5 micrometres or smaller (PM_{2.5}) while the remaining eleven will monitor for particles of 10 micrometres or smaller (PM₁₀).



The new air monitoring station at Singleton will provide real-time information on air quality in the region. Photo: OEH.

Pollution reduction programs

OEH negotiates pollution reduction programs (PRPs) with businesses and organisations to reduce their environmental impacts. PRPs negotiated during the year included:

- **Midcoast Water** committed to installing a sustainable effluent reuse system at both Harrington and Bullahdelah operations. The systems will significantly reduce discharges into local waterways and provide water and nutrients to nearby enterprises, such as golf courses, creating a win-win solution.
- **Primo Australia** negotiated a series of PRPs that represent a capital expenditure of \$4.6 million to address community complaints about odours and water management issues at its Scone abattoir and meat processing facility.
- **Caltex Oil Refinery, Kurnell** had, following extensive negotiations, a new five-year PRP placed on its environment protection licence on 10 January 2011. The PRP is estimated to cost \$30 million (capital) and \$1 to \$2 million annually in operational costs. The PRP covers areas including odour reduction, protection of threatened species, improved waste management, and a soil and groundwater contamination risk-reduction program.

Coal and Gas Task Force

Operating under the Coal and Gas Executive Subcommittee, the Coal and Gas Task Force directs and oversees the operational and policy programs in OEH for coal mining and coal seam gas.

During the year, the task force oversaw a number of important projects including:

- the establishment of the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network
- commissioning of the independent review of international best practice dust management by coal mines
- OEH increasing its prioritisation of compliance and inspection activity for coal mines
- the forming of a Coal Seam Gas Project Team to increase OEH's understanding of the coal seam gas industry and oversee OEH's contribution to the NSW Government's development of strategic plans for regions affected by coal mining and coal seam gas.

Case study: **International study finds coal mines have more to do on dust management**

In January 2011, OEH commissioned an international best practice dust review of coal mines by independent consultants. The review looked at dust suppression techniques being used in Hunter Valley coal mines and benchmarked these against techniques used elsewhere in Australia and internationally.

The review identified a range of measures and actions not currently being used in Hunter Valley coal mines that are both technically and economically feasible. Recommendations included improving operations around dust management and reducing dust from haul roads and emplacements. According to the report, these measures could reduce dust by 49 per cent.

As a result of the review, from 2011 NSW mine operators will be required to undertake best-management practice reviews to identify site specific cost-effective actions to mitigate dust emissions. Reviews will be required using a pollution reduction program attached to their environment protection licence.



After commissioning a review of coal mining operations, OEH recommended ways in which these operations could better manage dust. Photo: M. Shearer, Hotshotz Photography.

Handbook on dust suppression

Environment protection licences require coal mines to minimise dust emissions.

To provide greater clarity on what is expected of mine operators, OEH developed a dust assessment handbook in consultation with mines in the Hunter Valley. This area was selected because it is home to about 60 per cent of NSW coal mines and during 2010–11 OEH received 44 complaints about excessive dust from mines in the area.

The handbook will be a useful resource for mine operators when deciding if additional dust control measures are needed. Additionally, the handbook will help OEH regulators ensure consistency when issuing regulatory responses.

NSW Diffuse Source Water Pollution Strategy

OEH coordinates the implementation of the NSW Government's Diffuse Source Water Pollution Strategy, which builds on existing actions to deal with such pollution, and encourages information sharing and partnerships for effective pollution management.

This year, OEH focussed on integrating diffuse source water pollution management into up-front decision making and streamlining reporting requirements, ensuring pollution management is reported on in the new catchment action plan and updating the website to help facilitate the sharing of information.

More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **diffuse source water pollution strategy**).

Noise pollution

Infrastructure and planning

To improve efficient regulation of major rail construction projects, OEH is working with licensees on a self-assessment process for out-of-hours construction works.

The initiative will shortly be trialled by Leighton Contractors Pty Ltd on the Kingsgrove to Revesby Quadruplication rail project, and if successful will be rolled out across other major infrastructure construction projects.

The streamlined assessment process will free up substantial OEH resources whilst maintaining a thorough assessment of any potential impacts on the environment and local communities. To take up the self-assessment option, licensees will have to demonstrate outstanding environmental performance and community liaison management for the project.

Vehicle noise testing

In 2007, OEH launched its Noise Testing and Anti-Tampering Inspection Scheme for vehicles, which aims to significantly reduce the number of noisy vehicles on NSW roads.

A network of eight approved inspection stations is now established across NSW. In 2010–11 over 1,790 vehicles were tested at these stations.

OEH officers continue to undertake joint operations with NSW Police where necessary compliance action is required. In 2010–11, 14 such operations were undertaken in Sydney, Wollongong, Cessnock, Dubbo, Wagga Wagga, and Coffs Harbour. Additionally, during 2010–11 NSW Police referred over 1,300 noisy vehicles to OEH for regulatory action.

The scheme is helping to eliminate the social and environmental impacts of noisy vehicles in NSW.

New road noise policy

A new NSW Road Noise Policy comes into effect from 1 July 2011, following extensive community consultation. The policy replaces the Environmental criteria for road traffic noise.

Case study: **NSW Road Noise Policy provides streamlined procedures and updated strategies network**

OEH worked with the Roads and Traffic Authority, other NSW Government agencies, and the Local Government and Shires Associations to develop the new NSW Road Noise Policy, which:

- provides up-to-date guidance on strategies to minimise road noise
- facilitates a more streamlined assessment process for road projects, including applying the same noise criteria to the three main categories of roads
- increases protection for residents in quiet areas experiencing large increases in noise from road projects
- emphasises the importance of land-use planning to reduce exposure to road noise.

More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **road noise policy**).



*The NSW Road Noise Policy gives more certainty to traffic managers and people living near noisy roads.
Photo: M. Latal, OEH.*

Community advice on noise

A new noise guide for local government was published in October 2010 to better equip council officers to deal with neighbourhood noise issues. The guide is an easy to use, comprehensive tool providing:

- information on ways in which noise control can be incorporated into good planning as a preventative measure
- noise control techniques and ways of managing noise issues
- guidance on how to assess noise impacts, including measurement procedures
- the legal framework of noise control and clear explanations of all legislative provisions
- illustrative case studies.

Waste Management

Illegal Dumping

During 2010–11 OEH conducted 21 targeted compliance campaigns focussed on protecting local communities, the environment, and the waste levy from the effects of illegal dumping and littering. In total, 42 on-the-spot fines were issued.

OEH also successfully sought an injunction against Mr Dib Hanna who was sentenced in 2010 for four charges of illegally dumping building waste, including asbestos, at sites in Rooty Hill, Bankstown, Minchinbury and Liverpool between July and October 2009. In March 2011 the Land and Environment Court made a permanent order requiring Mr Hanna to ensure his truck delivered waste to lawful places only.

On 9 February 2011, Geoff Robinson Pty Ltd and Geoff Robinson, the sole director of Geoff Robinson Pty Ltd, were convicted of one charge each, relating to the use of land as an unlawful waste facility. They were fined a total of \$23,450.

Other key campaigns conducted against illegal dumping and littering in 2010–11 included:

- **Eyes in the Sky**
OEH ran two Eyes in the Sky campaigns, which uses aerial surveillance to detect illegal dumping sites. The first campaign was conducted with Great Lakes Council and identified 28 sites in the Great Lakes area for further investigation. Clean-up notices for five of these sites have since been negotiated. The second campaign, conducted in conjunction with Wyong and Gosford councils, targeted the Central Coast and identified a number of dumping sites. Results from both campaigns are being used to facilitate mapping of illegal dumping “hot spots” for ongoing monitoring.
- **Operation Phoenix**
OEH conducted an illegal dumping blitz on waste transporters in western and southern Sydney in June 2011. OEH officers tracked more than 30 loaded vehicles to their final destination to ensure waste was being disposed of lawfully. As a result of the campaign, four waste transporters are currently under investigation.
- **Focus on littering in the Illawarra**
OEH and council officers conducted a joint litter education and compliance campaign targeting the Illawarra region in May 2011. Officers targeted littering hot spots including fast food outlet car parks, tourist attractions and other public areas. In total, 60 incidents of littering were recorded resulting in the issuing of 25 penalty notices and over 35 cautions. Car litter bags and cigarette butt bins were also distributed to help prevent future littering.
- **Highway littering**
OEH officers ran a littering campaign targeting rest areas on the F3 and Pacific Highway in March 2011. The campaign studied the littering behaviours of people travelling along highways and aimed to raise

awareness of the effects of littering. Thirteen official cautions were issued to people seen littering.

- **RID Squads**
OEH’s partnership with local governments continued to address illegal dumping at a regional level. The Western Sydney Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) Squad (Bankstown, Fairfield, Holroyd, Liverpool, Parramatta, Penrith and The Hills councils) investigated 4,640 illegal dumping incidents involving over 226,000 tonnes of waste during the year. This resulted in 690 penalty infringement notices (PINs) being issued, as well as 92 clean-up notices and one prevention notice. Since its formation in 1999 the Western Sydney RID Squad has investigated over 20,000 illegal dumping incidents and issued PINs to the value of just over \$1.6 million. The Greater Southern RID Squad (Shoalhaven, Wingecarribee and Eurobodalla councils, the Sydney Catchment Authority, and OEH’s National Parks and Wildlife) has identified substantial dumping sites and investigated illegal dumping of household waste, garden organics, building and construction material, asbestos, as well as illegal landfilling. During 2010–11, 529 illegal dumping incidents were investigated involving over 29,000 tonnes of waste, resulting in 27 clean-up notices, four prevention notices and 96 penalty notices being issued.

Working with councils to crack down on asbestos dumping

Throughout the year, OEH worked closely with local councils to improve the rates of proper disposal of asbestos and other demolition wastes. Asbestos information seminars for tradespeople and home renovators were conducted in conjunction with WorkCover, NSW Health and the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

In a joint campaign, Liverpool City Council and OEH undertook 16 waste audits of active asbestos and demolition waste sites in the Liverpool local government area.

Together, the audits and seminars raised awareness of regulatory requirements for the handling, storage and transport of waste at landfills in Western Sydney, and sent a clear message that asbestos dumping is illegal and there is a real chance of being caught.

Online waste tracking system

The transport of certain wastes that may be hazardous or harm the environment if managed inappropriately is tracked in NSW through transport owners obtaining prior approval and completing documentation each time the waste is received or transported. More than 90 per cent of the trackable waste movements in NSW are now being monitored through an online waste tracking system. As at June 2011, over 10,200 waste producers, around 960 transporters and 190 receiving facilities that deal with trackable waste are being monitored. The system also provides valuable information about waste flows in NSW, which is assisting other compliance measures such as the collection of the liquid waste levy.

Managing risks from chemicals

Short-chain chlorinated paraffins

In late 2010, OEH undertook a project to assess the metal processing industry's handling of fluids containing short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs), which are hazardous chemicals that pose significant risks to the NSW environment.

The project included a desktop inventory of all premises in NSW and inspection of sample premises in the Sydney region.

The project indicated that NSW industry is well advanced in the phasing out of SCCPs.

Timber treating industry practices

The wood preservation industry has been identified as an industry where current operational practices are likely to lead to the creation of contaminated sites.

In August 2010, OEH implemented a program to gather information about the industry's chemical usage, contamination risk, and waste management practices.

Nineteen premises (eleven licensed under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and eight unlicensed) across NSW were inspected, with a particular focus on facilities treating timber with copper chromium arsenate.

Information on best environmental management practices, gathered as part of the program, will be distributed to operators, and potentially lead to modification of licence conditions at licensed premises to prevent the release of contaminants.

Native vegetation

Native vegetation compliance

OEH is responsible for promoting, monitoring and enforcing compliance with the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, the key piece of legislation protecting native vegetation in NSW.

During 2010–11, under native vegetation legislation, OEH commenced five prosecutions, issued 36 penalty notices, 32 directions to remediate 3,095 hectares of illegally cleared land, and 262 warning and advisory letters.

More information is available in the *NSW Annual Report on Native Vegetation*, which is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **native vegetation report**).

OEH also conducted an education campaign to encourage compliance with native vegetation laws and inform landowners of the proper processes for clearing native vegetation.

Letters were sent to landholders containing before and after satellite pictures identifying land clearing.

Remediate or restore degraded environments

Contaminated sites regulation and strategy

During 2010–11, OEH assessed 80 additional contaminated sites across NSW that had been notified under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*. Of these, 13 sites have been determined to be significantly contaminated and are now being regulated under the Act to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. Additionally, remedial activities have been completed at ten sites, allowing the land to be reused.

Since amendments to the Act in 2009, the duty to report site contamination to OEH has proven to be successful with an additional 850 notifications received. More than 90 per cent of these notifications were associated with the underground storage of fuel.

To ensure public access to the information and in line with the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*, a list of all notified sites and a public record of all regulatory instruments exercised under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **contaminated land record of notices**).

Preventative programs

To minimise the generation of contaminated sites, OEH has implemented preventative approach programs in a number of high risk industries. Programs involve site audits, liaison with industry associations, identification of best practice measures and the development and dissemination of educational materials.

One such program implemented during 2010–11 targeted the dry cleaning industry. As part of the program, 100 dry cleaning operations across NSW were audited, identifying a need for improved management of the storage of chlorinated solvents and waste products. Subsequently, OEH has initiated a series of presentations to local government officers to enhance their understanding of best practice management for the industry.

During the year, OEH continued to work with the University of Technology Sydney to conduct short post-graduate courses on contaminated site management. The courses target industry consultants and government employees and have been welcomed by both groups, with increasing participation.

Underground petroleum storage systems

Leaking underground fuel tanks are the cause of much soil and groundwater contamination in NSW. Where leaks have been occurring for a long time, the environmental impact on the nearby community, as well as the financial impacts for owners, can be considerable.

In June 2009, a new provision in the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2008* commenced that requires owners of underground fuel tanks to install

groundwater monitoring wells. The monitoring wells, in conjunction with system management plans and procedures also required under the Regulation, help identify leaks, and assist operators in responding to and preventing contamination.

Remediation of major sites

During the year, OEH continued to regulate the remediation of significantly contaminated former industrial sites into useful land for the people of NSW.

Sites include:

- **Barangaroo**
Under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, OEH regulates the former Millers Point gasworks and other less contaminated parts of the development to ensure the protection of the local community and the environment.
- **Boolaroo Pasmenco smelter**
Remediation works at the smelter involve the excavation and placement of more than one million cubic metres of contaminated material into an on-site capped containment cell; the on-site works, as well as the Lead Abatement Strategy to remediate nearby affected residential properties, are anticipated to be completed by the end of 2011.
- **Steel River**
Under OEH regulation, BHP Billiton conducted detailed studies to characterise groundwater contamination and assess potential impacts to the Steel River; an expert advisory panel has been established to assess the existing information and advise on a remediation strategy to manage the groundwater contamination, with the works expected to commence in 2012.
- **Hunter River**
Remediation undertaken by BHP Billiton involved dredging and treating of over 550,000 cubic metres of contaminated sediment, followed by disposal within a specially designed emplacement facility on Kooragang Island; the river remediation works is scheduled to be completed in 2012.
- **Rhodes**
In March 2011, the clean-up of one of the worst contaminated sites in Australia, the former Union Carbide site at Rhodes, was completed after 20 years of investigation, planning and remediation; OEH scientists provided expert advice throughout the process.

These remediation projects exemplify the cooperative efforts between government, industry, and the community. Remediation ensures environmental and community protection and enables the reuse of lands that were formerly contaminated.

Improve community wellbeing

Improvements to OEH's Environment Line services

Environment Line is often the first point of contact for people wanting to report pollution incidents or environmental issues. Staff on Environment Line also provide information about national parks and sustainability improvements, including water and energy savings options for householders and business.

OEH has invested in new systems to integrate information gathered via Environment Line with the management systems used to investigate and manage environmental incidents. Consolidating the information gathered from first reports and through initial response, investigation and incident management will ensure rapid and appropriate responses. It also supports OEH to analyse the issues and incidents that are reported and to better align its work with what is happening in NSW communities and with emerging issues.

Continuously improving customer services is an important focus for Environment Line. As well as giving callers the opportunity to provide direct feedback on the service they received, Environment Line is also improving online information and developing tools to provide incident reporting via mobile devices, starting with vehicle-related incidents such as smoky vehicles and littering from vehicles.

For more information on how OEH engages with its customers, see page 98.

Emergency management

OEH is the coordinating agency for protecting the environment during major disasters and emergencies. OEH is represented on the State and District Emergency Management Committees where it advises other departments on ways of preventing or minimising environmental impacts.

Key emergency management initiatives in 2010–11 included:

- providing support to mid-north coast, north coast, and south coast councils during flooding events to manage the impact on waste management facilities and sewerage infrastructure
- participating in the planning and execution of multi-departmental training exercises and a national workshop to test counter-terrorism preparedness and procedures
- ongoing training for a range of emergency response activities, and training of the staff from other departments to better enable them to minimise the environmental impacts of disasters
- participating in a review of flood gauge management led by State Emergency Services
- OEH chairing and providing support for the State Emergency Management Committee's Climate Change Working Group to identify new and changing risks for emergency services and enhance community resilience to climate change.

Significantly, in 2010–11 the number of tests undertaken by the OEH environmental forensic laboratory in response to emergency incidents increased by 100 per cent from the previous financial year.

Case study: Using science to achieve better outcomes

Advanced scientific equipment, acquired by OEH in 2010, has already proved invaluable in a number of investigations and prosecutions. Examples include:

- a new compound specific isotope ratio mass spectrometer was used to successfully match the pesticide, fenthion, illegally used to kill birds in Sydney's south west, with pesticide found on the perpetrators property
- an infrared spectrometer/microscope and an accurate-mass time-of-flight spectrometer improved the laboratory's capability to rapidly identify chemicals and materials such as waste from illegal drug production and the matching of asbestos dumped at several locations across Sydney
- excellence in biodiesel fingerprinting has been used to support a number of investigations into oil/petroleum spills.



Brad Lewis operates the accurate-mass time-of-flight spectrometer, which can rapidly identify the presence of chemicals of interest. Photo: G. Vaughan, OEH.

Hazmat incident response

OEH maintains a 24-hour emergency response and hazardous materials advice service. OEH staff attend significant incidents, usually to oversee clean-up or to investigate potential breaches of environmental legislation. In 2010–11, OEH was notified of 108 hazardous material incidents and attended 24. Advice was provided on the telephone for the remaining incidents.

Significant incidents in 2010–11 included:

- The tank of a waste truck carrying grease trap imploded, resulting in 1,600 litres of the waste entering stormwater drains that discharge into Lavender Bay; OEH oversaw the containment and collection of the waste for disposal.
- At Cattai, a 22,000 litre tanker transporting effluent overturned and 10,000 litres of effluent flowed into a dam on private property; OEH ensured that the company concerned undertook appropriate clean-up activities.
- A truck accident at Macquarie Pass resulted in approximately 12 tonnes of quicklime escaping to a deep gully in a national park; OEH coordinated the clean-up of the difficult terrain.

Radiation emergency response

OEH maintains a 24-hour radiation emergency response service linked to the Environment Line. OEH officers attend radiation incidents to advise on and investigate potential breaches of environmental legislation, and conduct inspections of regulated premises.

OEH continued its campaign to identify radium paint stored in private homes and businesses and to inform people of the dangers of the paint. The campaign resulted in a number of private owners contacting OEH to have their radium paint collected.

OEH provided 15 personal radiation monitoring devices (PMDs) to the NSW Fire Brigades' Hazmat Unit, members of which flew to Japan to assist in the search and rescue efforts after the 2011 earthquake and tsunami. A number of the PMD's were left with consular staff to ensure that radiation dose levels continued to be monitored.

Beachwatch programs

OEH's Beachwatch programs provide regular and reliable information on beach water quality to enable people to make informed decisions about where and when to swim. A total of 127 swimming locations are monitored in the Sydney, Hunter, and Illawarra regions, with a further 129 sites monitored in partnership with local councils along the NSW coast.

Extremely high rainfall was experienced throughout 2010–11, with NSW experiencing the wettest spring and fifth wettest summer on record. Widespread severe flooding of many northern rivers in January 2011 was followed by severe flooding on the south coast in March 2011.

Despite this heavy rainfall, 87 per cent of monitored swimming sites were assigned microbial assessment categories of "A" or "B", indicating generally low levels of faecal contamination, and 83 per cent of swimming sites were graded as "very good" or "good".

A slight decline in water quality from the previous year was recorded at many coastal lagoon and the estuarine and freshwater river swimming sites due to their susceptibility to the impacts of high rainfall.

Managing Aboriginal lands

Throughout 2010–11 OEH worked with Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) to address environmental issues affecting them.

Work included participation in a joint pilot program with WorkCover NSW and the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority which funded 23 students from metropolitan LALCs to complete TAFE-accredited courses in bonded asbestos removal.

As a result of the program, WorkCover is currently assisting two of the LALCs to obtain bonded asbestos removal licences, giving the LALCs improved self determination and land management capacity.

A similar project is currently being undertaken with rural LALCs.

Regulatory reform

National chemical framework

During the year, OEH continued to participate in initiatives to standardise legislation relating to chemical use, including:

- working as an active member of the National Framework for Chemicals Environmental Management Working Group to progress uniform national environmental controls for industrial chemicals
- providing input to COAGs' initiatives to develop a nationally uniform system for regulating pesticides and veterinary chemicals
- providing advice on and input into the prioritisation process currently being developed by the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) to apply to chemicals not assessed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Dangerous goods regulatory reform

The regulation of dangerous goods transport has been strengthened over the past 12 months through the completion of a large scale compliance campaign targeting dangerous goods vehicles on a number of major transport routes.

An internal review of current dangerous goods regulation was completed in October 2010, and identified a number of areas for strengthening. These findings were also reflected in a performance audit conducted by the Audit Office of NSW in 2011. The Audit Office report confirmed that OEH has an active compliance program and that the number of crashes involving vehicles carrying dangerous goods has been decreasing in recent years.

Key recommendations included:

- targeting regulatory programs at the highest risk areas
- increasing collaboration between government agencies (in particular OEH and WorkCover NSW)
- strengthening dangerous goods licensing systems.

The recommendations are being implemented.

Radiation Control Act amendments

On 28 October 2010 the NSW Parliament passed the *Radiation Control Amendment Bill 2010*. The Bill amends the *Radiation Control Act 1990* and aims to:

- implement COAG's national requirements for the security of radioactive substances in line with the National Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Counter-Terrorism Strategy
- cut red tape by reforming the system of radiation registrations to reduce the regulatory burden on NSW businesses
- improve national harmonisation of radiation protection legislation through the National Directory for Radiation Protection, including the regulation of radioactive ores at mine sites
- adopt contemporary radiation safety practices to help reduce risks to the community.

Some provisions commenced on 4 November 2010, while others will commence by proclamation as they depend on provisions being introduced by the Radiation Control Regulation that is due to be revised by September 2012.

Integrated landscape management for long-term ecological, social, and economic sustainability

Contribute to sustainable visitation and tourism, community wellbeing and regional development through parks and reserves

Sustainable visitation and tourism

Discovery program

2010–11 was another highly successful year for the National Parks Discovery – Walks, Talks and Tours program, which provided community education and interpretative activities for visitors and school groups. The program employed local people throughout NSW to run activities, including light house tours, wildflower walks, whale watching, bird watching, tree planting, snorkelling, and bike riding.

Highlights of the 2010–11 program included:

- participation rate of 290, 561 people (up 33 per cent from 2009–10)
- nearly 10,170 guided experiences (up 7 per cent from 2009–10)
- 45,087 people attending Aboriginal guided cultural heritage activities (up 7 per cent from 2009–10)
- a 400 per cent increase in participation rates for the Cape Byron Museum volunteer guided program (compared to 2009–10)
- 92,135 students from primary and secondary schools, TAFE colleges and universities taking part in more than 1,750 guided experiences as part of Discovery for schools.

Regular guided tours were offered at 18 OEH owned historic houses including forts, light-houses, jails, caves, and houses.

The 2010 program was themed “Wild Wild World” in recognition of the International Year of Biodiversity. In 2011 the program is celebrating the International Year of Forests with many activities focussing on the importance of local forests and the animals that depend on them for survival.

Sydney Harbour Island Hopping

The Sydney Harbour Island Hopping event was held again in October 2010 and despite poor weather attracted 4,950 visitors. First held in 2009, a number of major changes were made for the 2010 event, including incorporating Goat Island into the program. Participants enjoyed entertainment, activities and food themes that reflect the natural and cultural history of each island.

Case study: **Wild about Whales campaign**

2011 heralded a new age of whale watching with OEH encouraging the NSW public to follow the annual whale migration on Twitter and Facebook.

The Wild About Whales campaign encouraged people to tweet whale sightings. These tweets were displayed on the newly revamped Wild About Whales website (www.wildaboutwhales.com.au) and, along with sightings by ORRCA, were recorded on an interactive map. For the first time, the public and visitors to NSW had access to real-time information about where they could see whales.

By the end of the campaign there were over 1,000 twitter followers and more than 200 Facebook friends.

The campaign also promoted coastal terrestrial parks and marine parks as perfect whale watching spots, helping to increase visitation to parks during the winter low season.



The annual Wild about Whales campaign provides information on the best places to see humpback whales in NSW.

Photo: Dan Burns.

Mountain biking

In response to growing public demand for mountain biking opportunities, OEH undertook extensive community consultation throughout the year to inform its approach to the management of mountain biking in national parks and reserves.

The process began with the release of a discussion paper, Sustainable mountain biking in NSW National Parks, in September 2010, which examined ways in which new mountain biking opportunities could be provided while protecting park conservation values and minimising disruption to other park visitors.

The paper generated 2,310 comments and 191 submissions. Five public forums were held around NSW and three targeted meetings with conservation groups.

A final report on the findings of the public consultation is due for release in September 2011 along with the new Sustainable Mountain Biking Strategy and revised cycling policy.

OEH also began investigating potential sites for a mountain bike loop track that can be used as a pilot for the development of dedicated mountain bike tracks in northern Sydney reserves.

Outback campaign

During the year, OEH collaborated with the Outback Regional Tourism Organisation (ORTO) and Tourism NSW to encourage people to visit the outback in full bloom after the heavy rains of 2010.

The digital marketing and public relations campaign focussed on promoting the experiences and accommodation available in national parks and profiled the newly declared river red gum reserves in the Murray and Riverina Region.

The campaign was successful with 21, 328 visits to the campaign website.

Audio tours and podcasts

In 2010–11 OEH launched its first two audio tours that can be downloaded to personal music devices from the OEH website before visiting national parks.

The first audio tour, released in December 2010, guides visitors through each section of the Bradleys Head to Chowder Bay walk in Sydney Harbour National Park. The second tour is for visitors undertaking the 32 kilometre Light to Light Walk between Green Cape and Boyds Tower, south of Eden in Ben Boyd National Park.

Audio tours enable OEH to provide information innovatively and flexibly with minimal impact on the natural environment, and more are being developed across NSW.

New national parks websites

During 2010–11, OEH began developing the national parks visitor website to sit alongside the existing OEH corporate website.

Key features of the new website will include:

- use of social media, including integrating the site with Facebook and Twitter
- an ability for visitors to download interpretive podcasts, upload and share photos and videos, and publish other user-generated content
- development of park-themed mobile apps to provide more immediate and geographically relevant information
- a new online booking system for accommodation, camping tours, and annual passes
- a customer relationship management database to capture information to enable OEH to better serve its customers.

Investment in the website is also intended to improve related organisational activities as part of enhanced service delivery and customer service.

Australian Indigenous Knowledge and Research Centre – Mungo

During the year, OEH worked with the Foundation for National Parks and Wildlife and a community consultation reference group to prepare a prospectus and design brief for the new Australian Indigenous Knowledge and Research Centre at Mungo National Park, which will complement the current visitor centre.

Once complete, the centre will be a meeting place, a scientific research centre and a keeping place for Aboriginal cultural items. It will house exhibitions and tell fascinating stories about the region's 50,000 years of Aboriginal heritage and dramatic changes in landscape and climate.

The centre will provide the region with employment opportunities, revenue, and opportunities for community engagement.

Business projects supporting visitor experiences

Business projects progressed during 2010–11 that will provide new visitor experiences in national parks while contributing to local and regional economies included:

- securing leases for the newly renovated café building at the Pass in Cape Bryon State Conservation Area and the café and function centre at the renovated Audley Dance Hall in Royal National Park; the Pass Café is already operational and the Audley Café and Function Centre are expected to open in December 2011
- preparing an expression of interest for recreational and business opportunities associated with the Light to Light Walk and Green Cape Light station in Ben Boyd National Park
- granting a new lease to Ardent Leisure Trust to operate Akuna Bay marina in Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park.

Upgrading park facilities

During 2010–11 upgrades to park facilities continued; examples of major works include:

- **A new suspension bridge in Dorrigo National Park**
The 50-metre Crystal Shower Falls bridge allows visitors to see the Falls in a new light and walk behind the curtain of the waterfall.
- **A \$25,000 upgrade project at Zenith Beach in Tomaree National Park**
A viewing platform was constructed and upgrades were made to the coastal walking track from Big Rocky to Fingal Bay.
- **Construction of a new toilet block in the Congo Camping Ground in Eurobodalla National Park**
Works were carried out to improve the environmental disposal of effluent.

Sewerage management in parks

Following a review of sewerage management practices in parks and reserves, 29 facilities and/or processes were upgraded during 2010–11. Upgraded sites included Perisher treatment plant, Sawpit Creek treatment plant, Thredbo River Picnic Area, North Head Quarantine Station, and Nattai, Ku-Ring-Gai Chase, and Royal national parks.

Improved operation and maintenance manuals have also been drafted and include consistent inspection and reporting processes.

This work, together with the use of the new OEH asset management system, will underpin the development of a long-term whole-of-life sewerage management strategy for all parks and reserves.

Volunteer participation

In 2010–11, volunteers contributed significantly to conservation and public appreciation of national parks. Around 6,300 volunteers were estimated to contribute more than 126,000 volunteer hours to weed and fire control, conservation works, threatened species programs, and community education.

The Volunteer Grants program had another successful year, engaging over 300 volunteers that contributed 6,430 hours to projects including Aboriginal youth engagement, mountain bike track work, and fish identification training for volunteer scuba divers. Under the program, a total of \$105,000 has been made available to the community for projects that promote, extend, and expand volunteering in OEH.

In April 2011, OEH launched the state-wide Campground Hosts program, which involves volunteers welcoming visitors to camp grounds, and providing information on park experiences, facilities, camp sites, services, and attractions. Initial feedback from the program has been very positive and there are plans to expand it to include other areas.

Corporate volunteering has continued to develop in Sydney Harbour and Lane Cove national parks.

The South Coast Shorebird Recovery program, involving over 100 dedicated volunteers, continues to be successful in increasing public awareness of threatened beach nesting birds, which include the little tern, pied oystercatcher and sooty oystercatcher, and the critically endangered hooded plover.

More than 100 volunteers participated in the 10th annual Port Stephens community dolphin census and more than 400 volunteers spent a day removing over 10 tonnes of rubbish from the beach at the 14th annual Stockton Beach clean-up day.

Improve condition of natural resources

Water entitlement purchases and deliveries

OEH manages environmental water held by the NSW Government, including water licences recovered for environmental use and environmental water allocations within water sharing plans made under the *Water Management Act 2000*. OEH has a memorandum of understanding with the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder for the cooperative use of environmental water held by both parties and also supports the Murray–Darling Basin Authority’s management of water under The Living Murray initiative.

In 2010–11, more than 1.1 million megalitres of environmental water were released to support wetlands in the Gwydir, Macquarie, Lachlan, Murrumbidgee, and Murray valleys, which also benefited from widespread natural flooding. The ecological response to the best flooding in a decade or more was dramatic, with some of the largest bird and fish breeding events seen for many years. Vegetation across the landscape also responded vigorously after a number of very dry years.

Examples of significant releases of environmental water by OEH to wetlands across inland NSW, which were supplemented by natural flows in most instances, include:

- Extensive environmental water releases in the Gwydir, combined with natural flows, resulted in over 40,000 megalitres inundating the Ramsar listed wetlands for over six months.
- Starting in September 2010, the Macquarie Marshes received an extensive flow of over 900,000 megalitres, representing their largest flooding event since 2000. Environmental water releases initiated the flooding and were used to provide a more natural extended recession to the event. Many species of birds took advantage of the flooding and vegetation response to breed, with a straw-necked ibis colony completing two cycles of breeding, with 35,000 nests observed in the first cycle and 70,000 nests observed in the second cycle; more than 50,000 egret nests were also observed in two breeding cycles.
- The Booligal wetlands in the Lachlan Valley produced one of the most significant breeding events in NSW for over a decade, with more than 120,000 young straw-necked ibis successfully fledged. In addition, over 1,000 pairs of glossy ibis successfully nested.
- The southern area of Yanga National Park, including Yanga Lake and Yanga Nature Reserve, received water for the first time in many years. In total, more than 190,000 megalitres was directed onto the Lowbidgee floodplain.
- Over 200,000 megalitres of environmental water watered the mid Murrumbidgee wetlands, some of them for the first time in 14 years.

- The Murray River experienced extensive natural flooding in 2010–11. Releasing environmental water required careful planning to avoid damaging property and infrastructure but 400,000 megalitres could be delivered to the newly created Murray Valley National Park, greatly benefiting large areas of stressed river red gums.

The NSW Government, through NSW RiverBank, the NSW Rivers Environmental Restoration Program, the NSW Wetland Recovery Program, and The Living Murray, has purchased and recovered water entitlements totalling 351,747 megalitres. Of this total, 9,248 megalitres of water entitlement was purchased in 2010–11 by RiverBank.

Environmental water recovered by the NSW and Commonwealth Governments is now providing real environmental benefit to rivers and wetlands within the NSW area of the Murray Darling Basin and assisting in the recovery of wetland habitat and associated fauna.

Conclusion of the Rivers Environmental Restoration Program (RERP)

In 2011 the highly successful \$181.12 million RERP concluded. It was the largest investment by NSW and Commonwealth Governments in arresting the decline of rivers and wetlands in NSW.

Achievements throughout the life of the RERP include:

- the purchase of over 119,000 megalitres of Water Access Licences and use of water accumulating to these licenses for the benefit of high conservation wetlands (see *Water entitlement purchases and deliveries* on page 63 for outcomes of the use of environmental water)
- the purchase of four wetland properties to add to the reserve system providing a range of benefits including the first wetland reserve in the Gwydir (Old Dromana), the first wetland reserve in the Lachlan that can be targeted with environmental water without the need for further infrastructure (Booligal Station) and the ability to restore floodplain connectivity in the Macquarie (Pillicawarrina) and Lachlan (Geramy) valleys
- the completion of two major fishways, Marebone Weir (Macquarie River, scheduled for completion in July 2011) and Tarabah Weir (Yanco Creek – Murrumbidgee River), which opened up 574 kilometres of river to fish passage
- the construction or remediation of 62 structures to assist in the management and distribution of environmental flows including on Yanga National Park where works have helped restore the hydrological function of the floodplain and allowing for the management of small to moderate flows
- the installation of 29 gauging stations to assist in the management and monitoring of environmental flows and distribution in real-time
- the completion of the Gingham stock and domestic pipeline allowing for the decommissioning of the Gingham channel and the rehabilitation of wetlands covering over 3,000 hectares
- construction of hydrologic and hydrodynamic models that predict where water will go in wetlands and ways in which they will interact with infrastructure
- the development of first generation Decision Support Systems that integrate ecosystem response models with water flow models, allowing for the modelling of likely ecological response to specified environmental flows
- a proof of concept for an innovative solution to cold water pollution at Burrendong Dam, which State Water will now construct
- Aboriginal people working on Country, in conjunction with archaeologists and landholders, to identify and record information regarding their historical connection to wetlands (over 1,200 new sites recorded); this provided a forum for discussion between landholders and Aboriginal community members, which led to an increased and shared understanding and a formal access and use agreement
- the negotiation of 15 landholder agreements securing wetland outcomes on private land covering over 3,200 hectares.

Importantly, the program has demonstrated a template for future investment in river and wetland health that is considerate of the complex, social, and environmental interactions that underpin this vital issue.

RERP was funded by the NSW Government (with a \$101.50 million contribution from NSW RiverBank) and the Commonwealth Government (\$79.62 million from the Water for the Future initiative through the Water Smart Australia program).

Estuary health tools

During the financial year OEH scientists undertook ecological and hydrological field observations to develop models that predict likely impacts of coastal development on estuary health. When completed, the models will provide critical information on:

- areas in the catchment that deliver the greatest amounts of nutrient and sediment pollution
- ways in which pollutants are transported and distributed in waterways
- the effect of pollutants on water quality, micro and macro algal biomass and growth, and food web dynamics.

This work will assist councils to implement their local estuary management plans by providing a scientific basis for their short and long term planning decisions on shoreline management, improvements to existing stormwater management and development of local ecological triggers for managing estuary health.

State of the catchment reports

The state of the catchment reports, published in December 2010, provided for the first time a comprehensive assessment of the condition of and pressures on 11 natural resource assets and two community targets in all 13 of NSW's catchments.

This information will help guide investment by catchment management authorities and departments in managing natural resources and addressing socio-economic and capacity issues. This information has also contributed to:

- the draft NSW Biodiversity Strategy
- developing a fauna monitoring program for state of the parks reporting
- revising Catchment Management Authorities' Catchment Action Plans
- developing a NSW Atlas of Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems.

The reports are available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **statewide environmental reporting**).

Collaborating to reduce stream salinity

During 2010–11 OEH undertook a project funded through the Cooperative Research Centre for Future Farm Industries to assess the Murrumbidgee Catchment Management Authority's Catchment (Murrumbidgee CMA) Action Plan and impacts on terrestrial biodiversity, stream salinity and cultural heritage. The project produced quantitative data on the impact of the Murrumbidgee CMA's incentive works and provided the best available scientific knowledge to support assessments and audits of the Catchment Action Plan.

OEH scientists integrated OEH salt mobilisation modelling with the water allocation and salt transport models used by Murrumbidgee CMA, the NSW Office of Water and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.

For the first time, scientists were able to calculate the benefits of on-ground actions for stream salinity in the Murray-Darling Basin from the sub-catchment through to the end of the Basin. They calculated that activities, including planting trees, establishing lucerne or improving pasture management in an area covering over 10,450ha (0.004 per cent of the mid and upper Murrumbidgee), could reduce salt loads to streams by 0.12 per cent.

Murray-Darling Basin publications

In November 2010, *Floodplain Wetland Biota in the Murray-Darling Basin* was published. The book was informed by a range of research, including that undertaken by OEH scientists, and was edited by OEH staff. It synthesises water and habitat needs of 35 plant species, 48 waterbird species, 17 native and 4 introduced fish species, 15 frog species, and 16 crustaceans and molluscs from these floodplain wetlands. It provides an overview of the likely impacts of hydrological change on wetland ecosystems and biota, in the context of climate change and variability, with implications for environmental management.

This important book is an essential baseline for education, scientific research and management of floodplain wetland biota in the Murray-Darling Basin.

Rural floodplain management plans

Five rural floodplain management plans were prepared by OEH in 2010–11 and made under the *Water Management Act 2000* by the NSW Office of Water. These include the Moomin Creek plan, three Edward-Wakool Rivers plans in the River Murray system, and the Lachlan River (Gooloogong to Jemalong Gap) plan.

Floodplain management plans map a floodway network to coordinate agricultural development, address flood risk and deliver floodwaters to sustain the ecological functions of the floodplain. The NSW Office of Water uses the plans as the basis for determining floodplain work approvals under the *Water Act 1912*.

The plans aim to promote outcomes that benefit rural communities and the floodplain environment, allowing farmers to plan for future sustainable development based on a strategic scheme for the management of floodwaters.

Protect and restore biodiversity and native vegetation

Native Vegetation

Satellite monitoring

In 2010–11, OEH continued to use satellite information to analyse land clearing and woody vegetation changes that have occurred across NSW since 1988. High resolution images are gathered annually to identify possible breaches of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, and inform scientific work and strategic land use planning.

Currently, OEH is upgrading its land cover mapping and monitoring data and systems to include the use of high resolution 2.5–10 metre resolution SPOT 5 imagery. OEH has also used data to map 2008–09 vegetation and develop prototype vegetation extent maps.

Specialist skills are used to interpret aerial photographs and satellite images to support OEH and national programs by:

- providing expert reports on the history and extent of vegetation change for cases being investigated for potential action under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*
- identifying upwards of 40,000 individual land cover changes annually
- using scientific evidence to inform regulatory activity, including compliance campaigns
- validating and coding state-wide vegetation change images generated by the satellite monitoring program for 2009–10
- mapping old-growth forest and rainforest on 80 properties for Private Native Forestry
- providing terrain mapping inputs into catchment scale hydrological modelling of the Bureau of Meteorology

- updating land use mapping for NSW's southern irrigation areas
- recording groundcover levels at over 30 sites in NSW's rangelands.

Native Vegetation Task Force

In 2010, OEH established the Native Vegetation Task Force to oversee the development of communication strategies relevant to different areas of NSW, aimed at improving compliance with native vegetation regulations.

The task force is a decision-making body which includes members from across OEH with expertise in native vegetation regulation, policy development, and science.

By assessing the status of state-wide vegetation clearing via the annual satellite monitoring program and public reports through the Environment Line, the task force will identify, initiate, and organise compliance campaigns to ensure the investigation of the highest priority regulatory risks and develop proactive responses to changing or emerging risks.

Vegetation information system

OEH continued to develop the NSW Vegetation Information System (VIS), which brings together data from across NSW. In early 2011 OEH added the VIS vegetation classification module to the OEH website to further the goal of making all OEH vegetation map data and reports freely and publicly available to the community. Registered users can also now access information on plant communities of western NSW.

The VIS will improve access to consistent and reliable information about vegetation in NSW for the general public and assist other government departments, such as the Rural Fire Service with fire management, catchment management authorities with monitoring the effectiveness of their land use planning, and local councils for natural resource management and planning.

Review of NSW Forestry Agreements

The *Forestry and National Parks Estate Act 1988* provides for forest agreements, which sets out the principles and strategic framework for the cooperative management of forests by OEH and Department of Primary Industries (Forests NSW).

Forest agreements contain provisions for promoting ecologically sustainable forest management, sustainable timber supply, community consultation and Aboriginal involvement in forest management (including Native Title rights). The four NSW Forest Agreements covering the eastern areas of NSW are the upper north east (UNE), lower north east (LNE), southern, and Eden regions. The agreements are for 20 years.

The Act also provides for Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals (IFOAs), which integrate the regulatory regimes for environmental planning and assessment, for the protection of the environment and for threatened species conservation.

In October 2010 OEH sought public comments on 63 proposed amendments to the NSW Forestry Agreements and the IFOAs, which set out co-operative management of forests by OEH and the Department of Primary Industries and regulate forestry operations in state forests.

Twenty one submissions from conservation groups, the forest industry and individuals were received. In December 2010 a report detailing the outcomes of the review was tabled to Parliament.

Private Native Forestry Industry Assistance

When the Government introduced the *Private Native Forestry Code of Practice* in 2007, it provided assistance to timber industry businesses and their employees significantly affected to exit the industry. To date \$1.2 million of structural assistance has been provided to 10 businesses and their workers.

In 2010–11, an additional \$1.2 million dollars was made available to train private native forestry contractors, operators and landholders. The aim of the training is to improve the understanding and implementation of the *Private Native Forestry Code of Practice* and to improve general understanding of forest management and best operational practice. The training includes:

- an accredited course in Sustainable Private Native Forestry for industry operators, which has been developed and is being run by TAFE NSW and OEH; subjects are available at a number of locations in NSW, including forest soil and water protection, silviculture principles and biodiversity protection, occupational health and safety, cultural heritage management, and operations planning
- field awareness days for landowners conducted by the Department of Primary Industries and OEH
- forest management for landowners conducted by the Master Tree Growers and OEH
- the publication of a series of guidelines and information for landowners, operators, and the general public.

Fauna surveys of Royal and Kamay-Botany National Parks

During the year, OEH completed comprehensive wildlife surveys of four of Sydney's most iconic reserves: Royal, Heathcote and Kamay Botany Bay National Parks, and Garrawarra State Conservation Area. The surveys documented fauna attributes and will aid park management.

These surveys were completed as part of OEH's Biodiversity Survey Priorities program and involved scientific field research, literature reviews and interviews with local naturalists.

Findings and recommendations from these reports will guide the management of the highest priority animal species and are available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **survey Sydney parks**).

Changes to Environmental Outcomes Assessment Methodology

On 4 March 2011, the former Minister for Climate Change and the Environment gazetted a new chapter of the Environmental Outcomes Assessment Methodology. This is the methodology used to assess native vegetation management proposals under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*.

The proposed changes were publicly exhibited from 23 December 2010 to 4 February 2011, with 43 submissions received. The Natural Resources Commission provided advice to the minister on the amendments.

The new chapter identifies three categories of native vegetation to which simplified assessment procedures can be applied. The aim of these changes is to reduce administrative processing times for Property Vegetation Plans and Development Consents while continuing to improve or maintain environmental outcomes.

The proposals were developed by the NSW Catchment Management Authorities and OEH. The new chapter formally took effect on 1 May 2011.

Threatened species

OEH continued to undertake threatened species-related programs throughout 2010–11, including:

- **The Little Penguin Recovery program**
OEH continued to engage Manly Council and its environment centre, Manly Police, the Australian Federal Police/Institute of Police Management, the Quarantine Station lessees Mawland, Taronga Zoo, NSW Maritime, Sydney Harbour Federation Trust, and local private landowners (particularly those in the critical habitat areas) in an ongoing program to protect the endangered population of little penguins at Manly.
- **The Seabird Habitat Restoration Program on Montague Island**
This program involves the removal of Kikuyu, an introduced invasive grass, and planting of native species to improve the breeding success of little penguins.
- **The Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby Captive Breeding program**
OEH continued to engage landowners and the zoo industry, which focuses on releasing captive-bred animals at high priority sites across NSW to strategically reverse declines in critically important colonies.
- **The Green and Golden Bell Frog Recovery project**
OEH, in cooperation with two catchment management authorities, has coordinated a recovery project for this endangered frog which often occurs in man-made habitats and industrial sites. Management plans were prepared for 14 individual key populations, which occur between the northern Hunter Valley and the Shoalhaven, followed by active management such as the creation of habitat and corridors. A total of 37 different stakeholders were involved, including catchment management

authorities, local councils, the Frog and Tadpole Society, RailCorp, sewage treatment plant operators, steel and brick manufacturers, consultants, landcare networks, and private landholders.

- **The Sharing the Shoreline program**
This program protects and monitors breeding populations of endangered little terns, pied oystercatchers, and other threatened migratory shorebirds at Botany Bay and Lake Illawarra; it involves the Lake Illawarra Authority, the Wollongong City and Sutherland Shire Councils, and private landowners.
- **Small mammal survey, Borders Ranges National Park**
This survey is undertaken annually to monitor the effects of fire and pest management programs on key threatened species including the Hastings River mouse, chestnut mouse and eastern bristle bird; this year nine species of small mammals were recorded and these animals continue to thrive in the park.
- **Little terns Towra Point Nature Reserve**
Thanks to the hard work of OEH staff and volunteers, Towra Spit Island's endangered little terns enjoyed their most successful breeding season ever in 2010–11, due to effective weed and rubbish removal and control, with 72 fledglings recorded.

Flying-fox conservation

Of the three species of flying-fox occurring in NSW (the Grey-headed, Black and Little red flying-foxes) the Grey-headed is the most vulnerable to extinction. It is listed as vulnerable under both NSW and Commonwealth Government threatened species legislation. The basis for the listing was a 30 per cent decline in the recorded population in ten years.

Grey-headed flying-foxes are important pollinators and seed dispersers for a number of native forest tree species. With the ability to fly and forage over long distances, flying-foxes play a significant role in maintaining the health of our native forests and related ecosystems.

In June 2011, OEH, in conjunction with the Department of Primary Industries and in accordance with the Government's commitments, launched a Flying-fox Netting Subsidy Program. The program provides \$5 million over three years to assist orchardists in the Sydney Basin and Central Coast region adjust to the phase out of shooting licences by 2014, by subsidising up to 50 per cent of the cost of erecting full exclusion netting. The program is funded by the Environmental Trust.

The Maclean Flying-fox Management Strategy was also finalised in late 2010. The plan was developed by a working group with representatives from OEH, members of the local community, university researchers, Maclean High School and other government departments. The management plan is the result of collaboration between the local community, Clarence Valley Council, and OEH.

During 2010, OEH reviewed the policy and procedural guidelines for the mitigation of commercial crop damage by flying-foxes, including the standard operating procedures for shooting. The policy promotes non-lethal management strategies in the first-instance, and provides a set of consistent and transparent procedures, ensuring that licences are issued in accordance with animal welfare provisions.

Pest and weed control

OEH continued to work in co-operation with public and private landowners to manage pests and weeds.

Cane toads

OEH coordinates a concerted effort to eradicate introduced cane toads in Sydney's Taren Point area, with Sutherland Shire Council. For the first time, cane toads have been breeding in Sydney. A cane toad action group was formed and meets regularly to discuss the best methods of eradication, including manual collection, cane toad traps, cane toad musters and the training of a special cane toad sniffer dog. Initial results indicate a reduction in cane toad numbers.

Foxes

The introduction of foxes into Australia in the 1870s has been linked to severe declines and extinctions of medium-sized ground-dwelling and semi-arboreal mammals, ground-nesting birds, and freshwater turtles. Foxes are now widespread across the Australian mainland.

Although eradication is not possible in the immediate future, under the NSW Fox Threat Abatement Plan (TAP), initiated in 2001, fox control has been established at more than 50 priority sites across nearly one million hectares of public and private lands.

The fox TAP was reviewed in 2009 and a revised plan was prepared in 2010. The plan was finalised for implementation from January 2011.

Myrtle rust

Myrtle rust is a plant disease caused by the exotic fungus *Uredo rangelli*. Myrtle rust is a newly described fungus that is closely related to the Eucalyptus/Guaya rusts. These rusts are serious pathogens which affects plants belonging to the family Myrtaceae including Australian natives like bottle brush, tea tree, and eucalypts.

During the year, OEH developed a plan of management for myrtle rust on national parks estates. The plan aims to:

- slow the establishment of myrtle rust on national park estate
- minimise the impact of myrtle rust on threatened species and ecological communities.

The plan involves mapping and monitoring infections, treating prioritised sites and hygiene procedures to prevent its spread.

OEH also supported research into myrtle rust to help inform management decisions and worked with the Australian Network for Plant Conservation Inc. to roll-out a myrtle rust training program for 271 participants in regional areas in June 2011.

Biodiversity conservation

Conservation agreements

Conservation agreements were established in 1990 under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to protect and conserve significant natural and cultural heritage on private and other non-reserved public lands in perpetuity. They are voluntarily entered into, registered on the land title and are legally binding on current and successive landowners.

As at 30 June 2011, 310 conservation agreements have been signed, protecting 134,046 hectares of land managed solely for conservation.

The involvement of non-government organisations and other public landholders in formal agreements continued to grow across NSW. For example, Clarence Valley Council entered into the Shannon Creek Conservation Agreement which covers 1,000 hectares of critical habitat east of Grafton, protecting a range of threatened species. Other organisations include Bush Heritage Australia, the University of Ballarat, and the University of NSW.

A rolling program of property visits continued to support landholders with conservation agreements. Monitoring points were established to measure future changes in the condition of 30 properties.

Offsetting policies

The conservation of endangered animals, plants and ecosystems is one of the greatest environmental challenges facing Australia today. OEH continues to look for innovative solutions to protect the unique biodiversity of NSW. Offsetting is one practical tool decision makers can use when balancing the socio-economic needs of development with positive outcomes for biodiversity.

BioBanking

The Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme ("BioBanking") is a structured, market-driven approach to offsetting. OEH continues to promote the securing of biodiversity offsets through the BioBanking scheme.

The first BioBanking agreement was signed in May 2010. Since June 2010, OEH has issued an additional five BioBanking agreements and three statements, meaning more than 260 hectares in the greater Sydney region has now been conserved with a further 1,650 hectares, mostly outside of Sydney, to become BioBank sites soon.

BioBanking statements have been issued for proposed developments at Kellyville and Narrawenna in Sydney; and Forresters Beach on the Central Coast, collectively covering 23 hectares of land proposed for development.

OEH continues to provide information sessions on BioBanking tailored to the needs of local government, Catchment Management Authorities and private landholders.

Biodiversity certification

Biodiversity certification is a tool that offers planning authorities a streamlined biodiversity assessment process for areas marked for development at the strategic planning stage, along with a range of secure options for offsetting the impacts of development on biodiversity. It identifies areas of high conservation value at the landscape scale, offering those areas protection, while identifying areas that are suitable for development.

The Biodiversity Certification Assessment Methodology was gazetted in February 2011.

The methodology is used to determine whether biodiversity certification will improve or maintain biodiversity values. The methodology provides a robust and transparent tool that assesses the loss of biodiversity values on land proposed for biodiversity certification and the impact, or likely impact, of proposed conservation measures on land proposed for biodiversity conservation.

Growth Centres Biodiversity Offset Program

To offset impacts on biodiversity that will be caused by the development of growth centres in western Sydney, the NSW Government has created a \$530 million conservation fund.

Three quarters of the conservation fund (\$397.5 million) is being used to implement the Growth Centres Biodiversity Offset Program. This program, which began in 2008–09 is permanently protecting some of the best remaining bushland in western Sydney and surrounding regions by acquiring land for new reserves and establishing agreements with landowners to permanently conserve their land.

To date the program has secured the conservation of 320 hectares of the best remaining bushland in Western Sydney.



Beulah will be conserved in perpetuity through the Growth Centres Biodiversity Offset Program. Photo OEH.

Case study: **Growth Centres Biodiversity Program re-writes Beulah's history**

A key achievement of the Growth Centres Biodiversity Program in 2010–11 was the establishment of a BioBanking agreement to permanently protect 20 hectares of threatened Cumberland Plain Bushland on the historic “Beulah” property near Appin in Western Sydney.

The program also provided \$600,000 to the Historic Houses Trust (HHT) of NSW to assist in the conservation of the property through their Endangered Houses Fund, ensuring the property's historical values, including the original 1830s home of explorer Hamilton Hume, are retained.

The \$600,000 reflects the agreed lost opportunity costs associated with placing a BioBanking agreement on the bushland which extinguishes future grazing and development rights.

HHT plans to restore the heritage items on the property to their former glory and then sell the property with the BioBanking agreement in place to a third party.

The project will ensure both the property's biodiversity and historical values are preserved for future generations.

Release of an interim biodiversity offsets policy for major projects

In November 2010, OEH adopted an interim policy for offsetting the impact of major projects being considered under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The policy establishes an assessment framework for offsetting based on the BioBanking methodology for assessment, and a range of mechanisms for implementation of offset.

The policy is being updated following the repeal of Part 3A of the Act.

Draft biodiversity strategy

The Draft NSW Biodiversity Strategy 2010–15 was released for public consultation on 23 November 2010. It proposed a range of measures for biodiversity conservation in NSW over the next five years.

The draft strategy:

- acknowledged the significant efforts of the large number of private and public land managers across NSW
- used the latest scientific methods to identify the 6 per cent of terrestrial NSW that are priority areas for conservation investment
- committed to a new approach to prioritising action between threatened species and locations to maximise return for effort

- focused on landscape planning to ensure the environment is considered up front in all planning processes
- encouraged further involvement by Aboriginal communities in management of Country
- supported the ongoing actions of rural landholders to protect biodiversity across NSW.

As part of the consultation process, OEH and the Local Government and Shires Associations facilitated four workshops for local government across NSW (Parramatta, Queanbeyan, Tamworth, and Lake Macquarie). The purpose of these workshops was to provide a forum for local government to discuss the draft strategy and broader issues around biodiversity management at a local government level. The workshops were attended by 65 local government staff including people primarily with expertise in biodiversity management, on-ground works, and planning.

The discussions at each of the workshops reinforced the extensive role of local councils in delivering biodiversity outcomes at a local level and identified issues for further consideration in the development of the final NSW Biodiversity Strategy.

As a result of public consultation, 87 submissions were received from a range of stakeholders including conservation groups, catchment management authorities, government departments, industry and professional groups, local government and interested individuals. A report is being prepared that outlines the main issues raised in the submissions. The final strategy is anticipated to be released in early 2012.

Dunmore-Shellharbour Hills

An innovative partnership for the protection and management of high conservation land on the Illawarra coastal plain at Dunmore has been developed by OEH, quarry companies, local farmers, Shellharbour and Kiama councils, the Southern Rivers Catchment Management Authority, Department of Planning and Infrastructure, and other government departments.

This partnership resulted in the "Strategy for the conservation and management of biodiversity in the Dunmore-Shellharbour Hills area", which highlights the significance of 830 hectares of endangered ecological communities that provides habitat for at least seven threatened plant and animal species. The strategy also identifies actions to protect, maintain, and improve the condition and extent of remnant vegetation, and identifies financial incentives and partnership opportunities to help land holders undertake those actions.

Positive outcomes already achieved include:

- the protection by Boral of almost 15 hectares of endangered ecological communities and threatened species habitat under a voluntary conservation agreement

- environmental conservation and protection zoning of identified high-priority vegetation by Shellharbour Council under their draft local environmental plan
- the provision of incentive funding by OEH and Southern Rivers Catchment Management Authority to Boral for fencing, weed control and habitat enhancement actions.

Gwydir Wetlands

In 2010 the NSW and Commonwealth Governments purchased "Old Dromana", a 4,292 hectare site located near Moree in north west NSW. The wetlands provide habitat for large-scale waterbird breeding and support rare, endangered, and vulnerable species. For example, the wetlands are home to the largest known stand of marsh club-rush sedgelands (a type of native reed) in NSW, which were recently listed as a critically endangered ecological community. In November 2010, OEH scientists discovered a rare snail *Notopala suprafasciata*, which belongs to a family of freshwater snails that live in rivers and wetlands in the northern Murray-Darling Basin.

Other parts of the Gwydir Wetlands are also recognised under the Ramsar Convention. To protect this precious resource, OEH released the Gwydir Wetlands Adaptive Environmental Management Plan in February 2011. The plan outlines the wetland's ecological assets and cultural values, their condition and water needs, and proposes actions and projects to be implemented to maintain and restore wetland health and sustain the many significant environmental values. Actions include water recovery, building on sustainable land management practices, and improving water management infrastructure. Many actions are already underway.

The plan was delivered under the NSW Wetland Recovery program, which was jointly funded by the NSW and Commonwealth Government's Water for the Future – Water Smart Australia program.

Wildlife refuges

Wildlife refuges protect significant wildlife and habitats on private and non-reserved public lands on a long-term basis. They are noted on the land title and are legally binding on current and successive landowners. Wildlife refuges represent the longest running private land conservation mechanism in Australia.

As at 30 June 2011, 662 wildlife refuges have received ministerial approval covering 1,935,099 hectares. Approximately 84 per cent is managed jointly for conservation and other compatible land uses, and approximately 8 per cent is managed solely for conservation.

Conserve natural and cultural values through an integrated system of public and private land

Establishment of national parks and reserves

The NSW Government establishes new reserves to conserve and protect natural and cultural heritage under the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. As at 30 June 2011, 8.83 per cent of NSW or 7,077,769 hectares, was reserved.

The establishment of the river red gum reserves on 1 July 2010 and the cypress and western woodland reserves on 1 January 2011 are, in combination, the largest components of the total area reserved.



River red gums. Photo: P. Childs.

River red gum forests

The *National Parks Estate (Riverina Red Gum Reservations) Act 2010* commenced on 1 July 2010 and established over 100,000 hectares of river red gum reserves, including 65,922 hectares of national park, 15,286 hectares of regional parks and 20,684 hectares of indigenous protected areas. Together, with existing parkland in Victoria, the reserves form the largest river red gum conservation area in the world.

The reserves were established following an assessment of the Riverina Bioregion by the Natural Resources Commission which found the river red gum forests were in decline due to river regulation, over-allocation of water and drought. OEH supported this assessment by providing a range of satellite imagery, conducting ground-truthing, and providing information about trends in the region related to factors such as drought, forestry, and cropping activity.

The Act included a \$97 million management and assistance package to ensure that people and communities affected by the reservations are supported in developing new opportunities.

OEH is developing an innovative visitation strategy for the new parks which will balance conservation and visitation needs. This will provide opportunities for camping, water-based activities, cycling, bird watching, and themed trails for scenic drives and bushwalking.

The reservations will provide long term protection for the river red gums as well as providing local residents and tourists access to this special environment.

Riverina Area Expenditure

Section 11 of the *Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995* requires the Directors General of the departments responsible to the minister for the Environment and the Minister for Primary Industries to prepare joint reports on Riverina area expenditure. These are to be prepared on an annual basis for the four financial years commencing 1 July 2010, and may be included in the annual reports of the departments.

Riverina area expenditure is defined as:

“expenditure for the purpose of implementing forestry restructure and assistance schemes and programs in the Riverina area (within the meaning of the *National Park Estate (Riverina Red Gum Reservations) Act 2010*), including business exit assistance, timber worker assistance, industry development assistance and departmental administration of funding assistance, shown in the Budget Papers or declared in writing by the Treasurer as expenditure to be recouped from the Fund.”

In 2010–11 expenditure for these programs in the Riverina area totalled \$42,977,898, comprising the following:

Program	Expenditure
Business exit assistance	\$23,301,713
Timber worker assistance	\$13,758,787
Industry development assistance	\$2,179,920
Departmental administration funding assistance (Department of Primary Industries)	\$650,000
Riverina Regional Employment and Community Development Fund	\$3,087,478

Of this, \$30,283,202 is considered “Riverina area expenditure” for the purposes of the *Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995*. The remainder was funded from other sources.

South western cypress national parks

On 1 January 2011 the *National Park Estate (South Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010* came into effect, establishing more than 47,000 hectares of parks across western NSW for conservation while also providing certainty for timber operations and timber dependent communities across western NSW.

The Act allows timber harvesting to continue in the remaining State Forests and Western Land Leases, under an IFOA.

To give effect to the Government's decision, OEH and NSW Industry and Investment (Forests NSW and NSW Fisheries) jointly developed an IFOA for the south western cypress region. The IFOA commenced on 1 July 2011 and has effect up to and including 31 December 2025.

Additions to reserves

OEH is committed to consolidating the reserve system by extending reserve boundaries, linking protected areas and buffering reserves from adjoining land used. A notable addition was 15,740 hectares to Mungo National Park containing the burial sites of the "Mungo Man" and "Mungo Lady" which are believed to be 42,000 years old.

Other new reserves include:

- the acquisition of the 800th national park, the 2,839 hectare Capertee National Park, which adds to the existing Blue Mountains parks and will greatly increase the chance of survival for many woodland bird species
- Toorale National Park (30,866 hectares) and State Conservation Area (54,385 hectares), which is located 75 kilometres south west of Bourke on the confluence of two major inland wildlife corridors, the Darling and Warrego rivers, and contains riparian, wetland, and floodplain areas which serve as drought refuges in a generally dry and infertile region
- Gwydir Wetlands State Conservation Area (4,292 hectares), which contains extraordinary conservation values including 15 ecological communities, four of which are listed as endangered, and habitat for numerous threatened species and colonial waterbirds listed under international bilateral treaties such as the Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
- Ukerbarley Aboriginal Area (1,483 hectares), which adjoins Pilliga Nature Reserve, located approximately 6 kilometres north west of Coonabarabran in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion; the reserve has some of the most significant, varied and concentrated Aboriginal heritage in the Coonabarabran area
- Muggii Murum-ban State Conservation Area, a new 3,650 hectare reserve at Mount Airly that creates a critical link between the Gardens of Stone National Park and the recently-established Capertee National Park.

Park management

Management of the NSW park system 2010

In 2010, following the release of the Management of the NSW Park System, the NSW community was able to access all the latest statistics and information on NSW national parks and reserves online in one location for the first time.

Information and statistics on a range of topics including the number and size of reserves, visitation, hazard

reduction, wildlife, and pest management is now readily available and updated on a regular basis.

The online portal can be accessed from the [OEH website](#) (search for **management of NSW park system 2010**).

Protecting karst environments

NSW karst environments are among the oldest and most complex in the world. OEH is responsible for managing over 40 karst environments, including four karst conservation reserves and fifteen sites on World Heritage properties.

In 2010–11 OEH developed a toolkit in collaboration with the state-wide Karst Management Advisory Committee and members of the scientific community to help protect and manage these environments.

The kit outlines monitoring programs which are simple, accurate and cost-effective to assist in decision-making. Effective monitoring will provide early warning that karst values are under threat.

OEH also introduced a Cave Access Policy in 2010–11 to regulate human access to OEH-managed caves to ensure recreational opportunities are balanced with the need to protect these unique environments.

Fire management

Bushfire hazard reduction effort

During 2010–11, OEH completed 159 prescribed burns, treating over 56,000 hectares.

While this is below the record result in 2009–10, it is above the current five- and ten-year averages and is a strong result considering weather patterns during the year.

Rainfall during spring 2010 was the highest on record and summer had the fifth highest rainfall on record. Rainfall for the last three months of 2010–11 was close to average, but it was the coldest autumn in over 15 years. These weather patterns restricted opportunities for hazard reduction efforts.

In addition to the prescribed burns, 510 mechanical hazard mitigation works were completed during the year, treating more than 2,000 hectares of parks and reserves.

In 2010–11 OEH also investigated fire regimes and their ecological impacts in the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area, which resulted in comprehensive fire frequency and fire severity maps for use in OEH and interagency fire planning and management, and also a 74-page book, which is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **greater blue mountains world heritage area**).

A pilot NSW and ACT Burnt Area Assessment Team was also formed, made up of experts to be deployed during or immediately after major bushfire events to map fire severity; assess the impacts on soil, hydrology, built assets, cultural heritage, flora and fauna; and report on priorities for response, restoration, or rehabilitation.

Building a new radio system

OEH is currently replacing its radio network to ensure effective and safe radio communication for everyday park management and during bushfires.

The radio replacement project is being managed by NSW Public Works on behalf of OEH. The project will replace around 1,000 mobile radios used in vehicles, including fire fighting vehicles, plant and equipment, aircraft and incident control centres. A similar number of portable radios will also be replaced.

Modifications to network monitoring and VoIP technology will improve the reliability and flexibility of the network. Several new radio repeater sites will be constructed to enhance radio coverage in poor reception areas. Importantly, these upgrades will result in improved interoperability between OEH and the Rural Fire Service.

A number of important milestones have been achieved during the year. These include:

- completion of the new VHF network design
- completion of an extensive audit of all VHF radio repeater sites
- procurement of a number of key network elements including VHF radio base station equipment, UHF radio link equipment, and solar power components
- Completion of five trial sites, two of which included new radio towers.

The radio project is scheduled for completion by the end of the 2011–12.

Operation of Catchment Remote Area Fire Teams

The Sydney Catchment Authority and OEH jointly manage Sydney's drinking water supply areas, protecting water quality and conserving natural and cultural heritage values.

OEH's responsibilities include fire management, which is achieved through the Catchment Remote Fire Program. The Catchment Remote Area Fire Fighting Team (CRAFT) is responsible for providing initial response fire capacity across these special areas during the bush fire danger period.

In 2010–11, CRAFT was allocated \$1 million for rapid wildfire response. The funding allows for the employment of ten temporary field officers between October and March, supported by personal protection equipment and fire fighting apparatus, including a helicopter for six months. In the absence of wildfires, the team undertakes preparation work for hazard reduction to occur when conditions allow.

The control of fires, along with other land management programs, provides increased protection for Sydney's drinking water.

Death of John Garland

In February 2011, valued staff member, John Garland, tragically died when a tree fell during fire mop-up operations near Quorrobolong, south of Cessnock.

John had been a long-term staff member with the organisation originally working as a field officer and expert advanced tree feller in the Hunter Region. John was an active firefighter with the National Parks and Wildlife Service since November 2000, becoming Crew Leader and then qualifying as a Divisional Commander in 2009.

Historic heritage

During the financial year OEH continued to conserve, revitalise, and promote the use of historic heritage assets of NSW. Significant projects in 2010–11 included:

- revitalising Kiandra Courthouse and Chalet; this project won the National Trust Heritage Award 2011 for Adaptive Re-use in the Corporate and Government sectors; it included reinstating major elements of the 1880s courtroom that had been lost when the building was converted to a ski chalet in the 1940s; the project will continue in 2011–12 and aim to improve access and interpretation for visitation
- revitalising Roto House, an 1890 ten-room homestead co-located with the Port Macquarie Koala Hospital; it will offer interpretative displays, indoor and outdoor café style dining, and larger-scale function and event facilities for 80,000 to 120,000 visitors a year
- revitalising the Audley Dancehall in the world's second oldest National Park, Royal National Park
- an innovative interpretation project at Davidson Whaling Station on the south coast
- restoring the historic houses and assets at Scheyville National Park, which were former military and migrant camps.

Case study: **Scheyville Centenary celebrations**

On Sunday 15 May 2011, OEH celebrated 100 years of Scheyville in a massive reunion of past residents and descendants of the many diverse groups associated with the site.

Scheyville Camp and the Dreadnought Farm in Scheyville National Park were significant institutions from the late 19th century until the 1980s. An estimated quarter of a million Australians can claim a link to the Scheyville site – from the Dreadnought boys who journeyed from England in the early 20th century to the migrant hostel era after World War Two and concluding with the Officer Training Unit, which finished in 1973. From 1980 to 1990 some 50,000 people from over 22 countries called Scheyville home.

The reunion enabled members of the Scheyville community to reconnect with each other, share stories and celebrate their time at Scheyville.

In recognition of the centenary's success it was recently announced as the winner of the Event Category at the Greater Sydney Tourism Awards.



Scheyville Centenary – celebrating the preservation of an historic site. Photo: D. Madden, OEH.

Protect and revitalise Aboriginal culture and heritage

Conservation, protection and management of Aboriginal cultural sites and objects

OEH works in partnership with local Aboriginal communities and conservation specialists to protect conserve and manage Aboriginal cultural sites, objects and values such as rock art, traditional burials, and scarred trees.

During 2010–11 OEH undertook the following works:

- conserved Aboriginal burial sites at Collarenebri (in north-west NSW) in partnership with Namoi Catchment Management Authority and at Coco near Lake Cargelligo
- conserved Aboriginal rock art by highlighting engravings, removing graffiti and undertaking other remedial works at Cox Creek Rock Art Site, Como, the Finchley site in the Wollombi, La Perouse Aboriginal Reserve, and other areas across NSW
- monitored, assessed, and surveyed rock art sites and other Aboriginal significant sites across NSW and trained Aboriginal communities and other partners in appropriately recording and conserving these sites
- continued the investigation at the former Warangesda Aboriginal Mission site in south western NSW for new burials, following the identification of graves and cemeteries on the site; historical records indicate that over 160 people died and were buried at the mission site
- conducted cultural assessments of landscapes such as Mt Sugarloaf and taught local Aboriginal community members to assess, record, and protect their local heritage
- collected and recorded oral histories from Aboriginal community members and produced publications
- protected heritage items and sites with significance for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people; one such site was the Wooleybah Sawmill, which was registered on the State Heritage Register in 2010–11
- assisted landholders with the appropriate protection and conservation of Aboriginal sites and objects on their lands

- conducted training of OEH partners and community stakeholders in Aboriginal Site Awareness; training sessions were provided to Local Councils, Local Aboriginal Land Councils and NSW Government departments responsible for land and infrastructure management
- worked with catchment management authorities and other stakeholders on local plans of management and land use agreements
- collected and stored information and data about the location of Aboriginal sites and objects in the statutory database, the Aboriginal Heritage Information System, and provided this information to the public (on request) to ensure protection of sites and objects during land management activities.

Case study: **OEH working with schools to protect rock art**

Students and teachers from Beauty Point Public School, Mosman invited OEH officers to assist with the conservation of a “very special” rock art on the school grounds.

The small engraving of an eel sits on a sandstone ridge overlooking Sydney Harbour. While the traditional cultural significance and context of the artwork is not recorded, it is generally accepted the engraving was used to teach children about which animals could be eaten.

Apart from the traditional significance, the site has an important contemporary value to the school students who learn about the Aboriginal history of the area.



Beauty Point Public School's rock art site. For the photo, red wool has been placed on the carving to emphasize the eel's shape. Photo: M. Tyas, OEH.

Aboriginal culture and heritage legislative reform

Amendments to the Aboriginal culture and heritage provisions in the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and the related regulations came into force on 1 October 2010. The amendments strengthened the protection of Aboriginal culture and heritage in NSW. Potential penalties for Aboriginal heritage offences increased in some cases, from \$22,000 to up to \$1.1 million for companies.

A suite of guides, fact sheets, and codes supporting these legislative amendments are available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **regulation of Aboriginal cultural heritage**).

Aboriginal heritage impact permits reform

As part of Aboriginal cultural heritage regulatory reform, new provisions in the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* and National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 relating to Aboriginal heritage impact permits (AHIPs) were introduced. The aim was to introduce a single, more flexible AHIP, providing greater clarity and certainty to applicants, and more credible and robust procedures for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. As a result, a single permit (Section 90 licence) can now be issued for Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places, or types or classes of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places.

These changes are complemented by a *Code of Practice for Archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW* that sets out the requirements for archaeological investigation in NSW where an application for an AHIP is likely to be made. Any excavation that can be carried out in accordance with the code will not need an AHIP.

Changes to the AHIP application process were introduced to ensure that Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposal can participate in decision making regarding the management of their cultural heritage. When applying for an AHIP an applicant must now complete an Aboriginal community consultation process and prepare a cultural heritage assessment report that meets the requirements in the Regulation.

To further assist prospective AHIP applicants, OEH developed and released in May 2011 a *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW and Applying for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit Guide for Applicants*. These guides are complemented by the previously released *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* and fact sheets that support the consultation process and provide further information on key issues.

Further guidance regarding Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **Aboriginal heritage impact permits**).

Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) is a statutory database of known Aboriginal sites and places in NSW and library of associated archaeological reports. The system manages an extensive digital library of original documents, archaeological reports, photographs and site cards, information about Aboriginal Places, Aboriginal heritage impact permits, Aboriginal heritage conservation projects, and Aboriginal assessments. AHIMS is used by OEH, land management agencies, developers, archaeologists, Aboriginal communities and the general public for a range of heritage, regulation, park estate, and natural resource

management functions, including repatriation of ancestral material and conservation of sites.

Under s90Q (3) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (as amended by the *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Act 2010*) one of the major roles of AHIMS is to allow access by persons exercising due diligence to determine whether an act, such as land use development or modification, or omission would harm an Aboriginal place. To enable an easier and faster exercise of due diligence, in October 2010 OEH launched its AHIMS web services, which enables people to search for information about recorded Aboriginal objects, gazetted Aboriginal places, and features of significance within pre-defined search parameters. This information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **Aboriginal heritage information management system AHIMS**).

OEH also works with Aboriginal communities to develop community business partnerships to guide regional Aboriginal delivery of AHIMS services within a state-wide service framework.

Aboriginal objects

OEH is responsible for the protection of Aboriginal objects, including Aboriginal remains, in NSW. Aboriginal objects, in the landscape as well as those collected since April 1970 are the property of the Crown and therefore are subject to the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Although OEH does not collect and permanently keep Aboriginal cultural material, it does coordinate the collection of material identified or uncovered by other parties, received from the public or identified through various other activities. OEH ensures that these materials are stored appropriately in “keeping places”, while working with Aboriginal communities to return them to Country.

In 2010–11, 34 repatriations were carried out in: Mungindi, Moree, Bathurst, Nyngan, Gilgandra, Wee Waa, Wagga Wagga, Connadam, Coonamble, Warren, Girilambone, Orange, and West Wyalong. These events included the return and reburial of the remains of a Wiradjuri ancestor in the Wagga Wagga area, and the return of Bundalong Old People from a museum collection in the Netherlands and the return of seven sets of remains and cultural material at Coonadam historic site at Narrandera.

OEH also assisted the local Aboriginal community to establish a dedicated area for repatriations in Boonalla Aboriginal Area.

Aboriginal Places

Aboriginal Places are areas that have significance to Aboriginal people for spiritual, natural resource usage, historical, social, educational or other reasons. They are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. There are currently 71 declared Aboriginal places across NSW. The first declared Aboriginal Place was Merriman Island in 1977, near Wallaga Lake, and the

most recent being Cubawee Aboriginal Place in 2010, near Lismore.

OEH is developing a web-based atlas of Aboriginal Places, which will contain a map of Aboriginal Places across NSW and an information page on each declared Aboriginal Place. The atlas will assist with increasing public awareness of Aboriginal Places and contribute to a higher level of protection of places of cultural significance.

Policy and research

The following policy and research activities took place in 2010–11:

- **Aboriginal Heritage and Wellbeing 2010–11**
Research into the connection between Aboriginal people's heritage and wellbeing culminated in the publication *Aboriginal Heritage and Wellbeing*. The research commenced in 2006 and examined ways in which heritage is a significant part of the everyday lives of Aboriginal people, including OEH staff and other government employees. The publication also examines ways in which OEH's previous work with Aboriginal communities have affected the lives of individuals who were involved in the studies, and those of members of their local communities. Participants reported that such work has assisted with local knowledge building and sharing, and had a significant positive role in the personal lives of individual contributors.
- **Cultural Landscapes: A practical guide for park management**
This publication explores the ways in which cultural landscape concepts may be better used in protected area management practice. The publication draws on the long-term experience and cultural knowledge of staff in Yuraygir, Washpool and Culgoa national parks.
- **Aboriginal Regional Assessment Policy**
The policy aims to ensure that Aboriginal cultural values are appropriately included in the identification, protection and management of the environment and landscape. This practice provides opportunities for knowledge transfer between OEH and Aboriginal communities, increased Aboriginal employment on Country, and protection and negotiated access arrangements so Aboriginal people can manage and nurture values on Country.
- **Trade of Aboriginal Cultural Material Policy**
The policy provides OEH staff with guidance when responding to notifications concerning the trade of Aboriginal Objects. Accompanying the policy is the *Trade of Aboriginal cultural material community guide*. Both the policy and community guide aim to raise community awareness of legal, regulatory, and culture and heritage considerations when they apply to trade in Aboriginal cultural materials.
- **OEH Aboriginal Land Management Information Guides**
The guides which assist Aboriginal communities, Aboriginal landholders and other private landholders to obtain NSW Government information about land management options.

- **Cultural Connections – Indigenous Communities Managing Biological and Cultural Diversity for Ecological, Cultural, and Economic Benefit discussion paper**

OEH staff developed a model of practical engagement with Aboriginal communities. The model links a range of opportunities for Indigenous communities to access resources, education, employment, and business opportunities in natural resource management, biodiversity, and cultural values conservation. The model identifies distinct components for participation and is flexible to allow for additional mechanisms to be included over time.

Increase Aboriginal participation in land, water and natural resource management

Joint management of parks

The joint management of parks and reserves involves OEH and Aboriginal people sharing responsibility for management, and is an important recognition of the special link that communities have to their traditional lands.

Formal joint management options include:

- OEH returning a protected area to its Aboriginal owners and leasing it back to be jointly managed under Part 4A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
- Indigenous land use agreements with native title holders under the *Native Title Act 1993*
- memoranda of understanding between OEH and Aboriginal communities.

On 21 May 2011, OEH and Tumut Brungle Gundagai Area Aboriginal Community celebrated the signing of a memorandum of understanding for the northern end of Kosciuszko National Park and reserves in the existing Tumut Brungle Land Council Area. As part of the memorandum, a strategic plan was developed for the parks, focussing on cultural awareness, access to Country, employment, training and education, and recognition and respect.

In November 2010, three agreements with Culgoa and Ledknapper National Parks, Paroo National Park, and Hay Regional Park were welcome additions to agreements with Aboriginal communities to assist in the management of national parks in western Sydney.

Also in November, the Gumbaynggirr Aboriginal people and the Nambucca Valley community gathered to celebrate the rightful handing back of land to traditional owners and the creation of NSW's sixth Aboriginal owned park – Gaagal Wanggann (South Beach) National Park.

These agreements take the number of co-managed parks to 22 with several more in the late stages of finalisation.

Heritage Council of NSW

Annual Report 2010–11

Heritage Council of NSW

The Heritage Council of NSW is a statutory body established to administer the *Heritage Act 1977* and as such is required by the Act to produce an annual report. It is an advisory body that includes members of the community, the NSW Government, the conservation profession, and representatives from various organisations.

The Heritage Council makes decisions about the care and protection of places and items that have been identified as being of heritage significance to the people of NSW. It also advises the NSW Minister for Heritage on heritage matters. The Heritage Council is supported by the Heritage Branch in OEH, which provides professional advice and administrative support to help promote the identification, conservation, adaptive re-use and celebration of heritage places across NSW. More information can be found at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au.

Heritage Council members

The Heritage Council met 11 times during 2010–11 and comprises 11 members:

- Mrs Gabrielle Kibble AO – Chair
- Ms Sharon Sullivan AO – Deputy Chair
- Mr Peter Mould – Government Architect
- Mr Tom Gellibrand – representing the Director General, Department of Planning and Infrastructure
- Mr Norman Laing – representing the Chief Executive OEH
- Mr Don Godden – representing the National Trust of Australia (NSW)
- Ms Julie Bindon
- Mr David Logan
- Dr Rosemary Annable
- Mr Colin Rockcliff
- Mr Jason Ardler, representing Aboriginal heritage management.

The following member completed his term on the Heritage Council during 2010–11:

- Mr Danny Chapman, representing Aboriginal heritage management.

Committees

To ensure that the Heritage Council meets its statutory obligations of listing state heritage items and conservation management of these items, it delegates these functions to the Approvals Committee and the State Heritage Register Committee. Both committees meet monthly with members from the Heritage Council and additional experts. In 2010–11, the following additional experts served on these committees:

- Diane Jones – representing the Royal Australian Institute of Architects
- Michael Clarke – representing Engineers Australia.

Panels

Eight panels provided the Heritage Council with specialist advice and assistance. These panels are the:

- History Advisory Panel
- Archaeology Advisory Panel
- Aboriginal Heritage Advisory Panel
- Fire Access Services Advisory Panel
- Maritime Archaeology Advisory Panel
- Technical Advisory Group
- Religious Property Advisory Panel
- Heritage Grants Panel.

Protecting significant heritage places and items in NSW

State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register, which lists places and items of particular heritage significance in NSW, contains 1,600 items. Around 50 per cent of these are owned by the NSW Government and the rest are owned by individuals, local councils, the Commonwealth Government and industry.

This year was the most successful listing year since the register was introduced in 1999. As outlined by the table on page 77, 33 items were added.

The former Knuckey's Store in Wellington was removed from the register in January 2011, following ongoing discussion of its depleted condition and significance as the result of a severe fire.

State Heritage Register

Heritage item	Address	Theme	Local government	Listing date	Listing number
Christ Church Cathedral, moveable collections, cemetery and park	52A Church Street, Newcastle	Convicts	Newcastle	28/06/2011	01858
Exeter Farm curtilage extension	Meurants Lane, Glenwood	Priority Place	Blacktown	23/03/2011	00205
Pipers Creek lime kilns	Kumbatine National Park, Bonnie Corner Road, Dondingalong	Priority Place	Kempsey	22/03/2011	01856
Wellington convict and mission site – Maynggu Ganai	Curtis Street, Wellington	Aboriginal	Wellington	22/03/2011	01859
Enterprise Park and Coutt's Sailors Home (former)	Bond Street, Newcastle	Priority Place	Newcastle	22/03/2011	01842
Newcastle Government House and Domain	72 Watt Street, Newcastle	Convicts	Newcastle	22/03/2011	01841
Royal Edward victualling yard	38-42 Pirrama Road, Pyrmont	World Wars I and II	Sydney	22/03/2011	01855
Government Cottage archaeological site	41 George Street, Windsor	Governor Macquarie	Hawkesbury	4/02/2011	01843
St Ambrose Church	Myrtle Street, Gilgandra	World Wars I and II	Gilgandra	28/01/2011	01853
St Patricks Estate	151 Darley Road, Manly	Priority Place	Manly	21/01/2011	01724
Conservatorium of Music	Macquarie St, Sydney	Governor Macquarie	Sydney	14/01/2011	01849
McQuade Park	George Street, Windsor	Governor Macquarie	Hawkesbury	14/01/2011	01851
Newington armament depot and nature reserve	Holker Street, Sydney Olympic Park	World Wars I and II	Auburn	14/01/2011	01850
Berrima internment group	Argyle Street, Berrima	World Wars I and II	Wingecarribee	14/01/2011	01848
Holy Trinity Anglican Church group	71-85 Gilmour Street, Kelso	Priority Place	Bathurst Regional	14/01/2011	01852
Mort's Dock	Thames, Mort, College, McKell, Cameron and Yeend streets, Balmain	Priority Place	Leichhardt	14/01/2011	01854
El Alamein Memorial Fountain	Macleay Street, Kings Cross	World Wars I and II	Sydney	14/01/2011	01847
Cumberland Street Archaeological Site	106–128 Cumberland Street, The Rocks	Convicts	Sydney	17/12/2010	01845
Wooleybah sawmill and settlement	Old Wooleybah Road, Kenebri	Aboriginal	Warrumbungle	17/12/2010	01846
Myall Creek massacre and memorial site	Bingara Delungra Road, Myall Creek via Bingara	Aboriginal	Gwydir	12/11/2010	01844
Catherine Hill Bay cultural precinct	Flowers Drive, Catherine Hill Bay	Priority Place	Lake Macquarie	5/11/2010	01828
Tomaree Head fortifications	2 Shoal Bay Road, Shoal Bay	World Wars I and II	Port Stephens	22/10/2010	01821
The Ben Hall sites (collectively)	Various, Forbes	Priority Place	Forbes	8/10/2010	01827
Cox's Cottage curtilage extension	2 St Thomas Road, Mulgoa	Priority Place	Penrith	8/10/2010	00171
Military station, archaeological site and burial at Glenroy	200 Jenolan Caves Road, Hartley	Governor Macquarie	Lithgow	1/10/2010	01840

Heritage item	Address	Theme	Local government	Listing date	Listing number
Olympic Cauldron at Sydney Olympic Park	The overflow near corner of Olympic Boulevard and the Grand Parade, Sydney Olympic Park	Priority Place	Auburn	10/09/2010	01839
Bradleys Head Forts and HMAS Sydney 1 mast and associated memorials	Bradleys Head Road (within Sydney Harbour NP), Mosman	World Wars I and II	Mosman	30/08/2010	01838
Wilberforce Cemetery	Clergy Road, Wilberforce	Governor Macquarie	Hawkesbury	20/08/2010	01837
Former Macquarie schoolhouse/chapel and St John's (Blacket) Church	43–43A Macquarie Road, Wilberforce	Governor Macquarie	Hawkesbury	20/08/2010	01836
Liverpool Weir	Georges River, Heathcote Road, near Newbridge Road, Liverpool	Convicts	Liverpool	13/08/2010	01804
Archaeological remains of overseers' cottages	30–44 Clarence Street, Port Macquarie	Convicts	Port Macquarie–Hastings	13/08/2010	01813
Warangesda Aboriginal mission and station	“Warangesda” , Darlington Point	Aboriginal	Murrumbidgee	9/07/2010	01810
Shepherds Hill Defence Group military installations	41 The Terrace, Newcastle	World Wars I and II	Newcastle	2/07/2010	01806

Thematic Listings Program

During 2010–11, the Heritage Council and the Heritage Branch completed work on the final year of the inaugural Thematic Listings Program. This followed recommendations of the 2007 independent review of the *Heritage Act 1977(NSW)*. Unique to heritage agencies in Australia, the current program has been a resounding success and focused on the following themes:

- **Aboriginal Heritage** – acknowledging the legacy of Aboriginal heritage in NSW history through the listing of sites relevant to indigenous history
- **Convicts** – continuing the work associated with the successful 2010 Australian Convict Sites World Heritage inscription
- **Governor Macquarie** – marking the bicentenary of Lachlan Macquarie's tenure as Governor of NSW from 1810-1821, celebrated throughout 2010
- **First and Second World Wars** – acknowledging the important contribution of service men and women and the 70th anniversary of the start of World War II in 2009.

The holistic and whole-of-NSW approach of the Thematic Listings Program streamlines the State Heritage Register process. While the current program concludes in 2011, a new program will be launched in 2012.

Working with local communities

Case study: **Heritage Volunteer Awards 2010**

Seventeen volunteers from around NSW were honoured for their contribution to heritage conservation at the Heritage Volunteer Awards 2010.

The event, attended by the minister, was officiated by the Chair of the Heritage Council, Gabrielle Kibble, in the 1836 Old King's School Building at Parramatta.

Over 80 guests joined the recipients after the event for refreshments and photos. For further details, including award recipients, visit the Heritage Branch website: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au.

2009–11 NSW Heritage Grants program

The 2009–11 NSW Heritage Grants program was completed during the financial year, with \$2.74 million allocated to fund a total of 281 projects during 2010–11.

This program, which provides funding to individuals, community groups, local government and religious groups who own or manage heritage items of state heritage significance, funded a variety of projects as outlined in the following table.

Project completed	Grant amount
Lockhart Showground grandstand, urgent structural repairs	\$75,000
Trades Hall, Broken Hill, supper room ceiling repair	\$54,300
Bondi Surf Pavilion, Bondi Beach, theatre conservation	\$75,000
Parramatta Town Hall, fire detection and smoke exhaust system	\$75,000
Royal Theatre and adjoining Open Air Theatre, Quirindi, upgrade to BCA and conservation	\$75,000
Lawson Community Hall, conservation and adaptive reuse works	\$75,000
Saratton Theatre, Grafton, conservation works	\$75,000
Broughton Hall, Lilyfield, garden conservation	\$75,000
Collingwood House, Captain Bunkers Cottage, Liverpool, conservation works	\$75,000
Evans Head Memorial Aerodrome, canteen, machine gun pit and ablutions building conservation	\$67,250
Former Wallerawang Railway Station, verandah reinstatement and adaptive reuse	\$60,500
Great North Road, conservation and vegetation clearance	\$75,000
Kinross Woleroi, Orange, verandah conservation	\$61,500
Old Government House, Parramatta, conservation works	\$75,000
Richmond Park, Richmond, pathway systems reinstatement	\$75,000
Scots' Presbyterian Church, Kiama, bell tower conservation	\$75,000
St John's Anglican Church, Raymond Terrace, conservation works	\$75,000
Wilcannia Council Chambers, Former London Chartered Bank of Australia, conservation	\$75,000
National Trust of Australia (NSW), Heritage Festival	\$200,000
National Trust of Australia (NSW), heritage Web-based advocacy Service	\$60,000
University of Sydney, NSW archaeology on-line	\$50,000
Great North Road, promotion, conservation and management	\$60,000
Australian Institute of Architects, register of 20th Century Architecture and Heritage program	\$73,000
Keep Australian Beautiful Council (NSW), Tidy Towns sustainable communities heritage awards for 2010 and 2011	\$50,000
Royal Australian Historical Society, historical research and local archives small grants program	\$50,000

2011–13 NSW Heritage Grants program and Hunter Heritage Program

In October 2010, the 2011–13 NSW Heritage Grants program and the special Hunter Region Heritage Grants program were launched, following external review, preparation of a forward plan and a competitive grants application process.

A total of \$7.4 million has been allocated to fund a variety of programs throughout 2011–13, comprising a \$5.4 million NSW Treasury allocation for the 2011–13 NSW Heritage Grants program and \$2 million in a special allocation for the Hunter Region Heritage Grants program.

During 2010–11, the minister approved a total of 323 new projects to be implemented over the next two financial years as shown in the following table.

NSW Heritage Grants Caring for our heritage	Total projects approved	Total funding approved
Program 1 State Heritage Register (SHR) and state significant heritage item projects with sub-programs		
1a – Works program for non-privately owned SHR and state significant heritage items	42	\$1,668,000
1b – Works program for privately owned SHR and state significant heritage buildings	14	\$539,000
1c – Conservation management documents	17	\$79,500
1d – Special programs	3	\$25,000
Program 2 Local government heritage management with sub-programs		
2a – Heritage planning study grants	13	\$457,000
2b – Heritage advisor (development, establishment and implementation grants)	96	\$2,129,000
2c – Local heritage funds (development, establishment and implementation grants)	90	\$2,335,500
2d – Project grants	0	\$0
2e – Training and development	4	\$51,630
Program 3 Community strategic products and services with sub-programs		
3a – Community strategic products and services	9	\$590,000
3b – On-ground interpretation	4	\$60,000
3c – Historical research and local archives	1	\$100,000
Program 4 Aboriginal heritage program	9	\$102,850

NSW Heritage Grants Caring for our heritage	Total projects approved	Total funding approved
Program 5 Hunter Region Heritage Grants program with sub-programs		
5a – Works program for SHR and state significant heritage items	16	\$1,000,000
5b – Works program for local government public heritage assets	3	\$445,000
5c – Aboriginal heritage program	1	\$122,850
5d – Thematic heritage study and SHR nominations program	1	\$200,000
Total	323	\$9,902,480

Working with local government

Heritage Network Seminar

In August 2010, the Heritage Branch held its annual one-day workshop for heritage advisors including heritage planners and heritage consultants who are currently working in, or interested working in, local government heritage management.

More than 140 participants attended the seminar, which included updates and presentations on: *Heritage Act 1977* amendments, approvals processes under the *Heritage Act 1977*, the thematic nominations program, heritage grants, local environmental planning and heritage provisions, archaeological management, and maritime heritage.

Eurobodalla visit

In September 2010, the Heritage Council of NSW and representatives from the Heritage Branch, attended an annual regional meeting and tour in the Eurobodalla Shire on the NSW south coast.

The aim of the trip was to experience the district's layered heritage and to engage with the local council and heritage community.

The delegation inspected key heritage sites, including the Comerang Dairy Farm and All Saints Anglican Church in Bodalla, the former Mechanics Institute, and St John's Anglican Church Group in Moruya, together with the townships of Central Tilba and Moruya.

The visit coincided with the transfer of ownership of the Abernethy Stone Masons Lathe (1881) from the NSW Government to the care of Eurobodalla Shire Council.

Responses to planning referrals

During 2010–11 the Heritage Branch continued to provide expertise and advice on planning issues and environmental planning instruments across NSW, which predominately involved working with local councils and the Department of Planning and Infrastructure as shown in the table.

Also, 800 notifications for changes to state heritage listed properties were processed during 2010–11.

Statutory planning tools

Planning referrals	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11
Local environmental plans*	62	96	125
State environmental planning policies	2	5	5
Development control plans	0	5	3
Strategic studies	4	5	16**
Total	68	111	149

* Includes comprehensive and site specific local environmental plans

** Includes heritage studies, local environmental studies, and strategy and policy reports

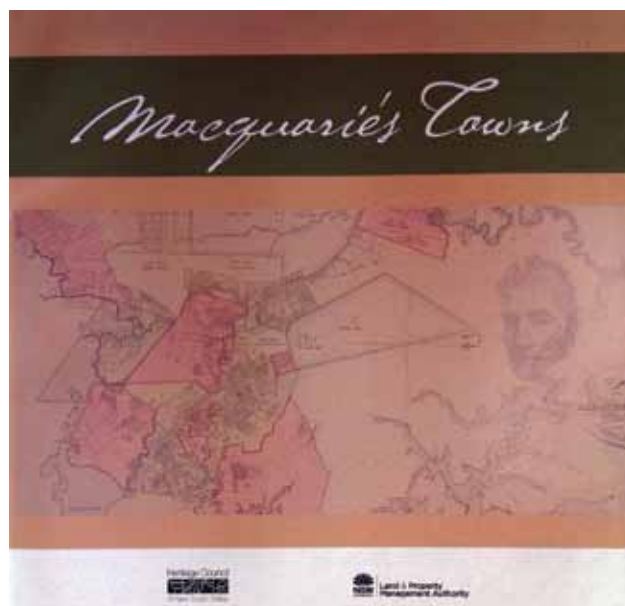
Approvals and consent

The table below lists applications dealt with by the Heritage Council. It also provides a breakdown of the different types of applications for changes to state significant items and for archaeological excavations.

Statutory applications

Type of application	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11
Applications for changes to State Heritage Register items (s 60s)	181	119	117
Applications for excavation permit (s 140s)	28	24	18
Integrated development applications (IDAs)	76	50	76
Exemptions (s 57(2))	281	318	455
Exceptions (s 139(4))	53	65	68
Variations to (s 60 Approvals) (s 65A)	23	30	26
Variations to s 140 Excavation Permits (s 144)	14	11	11
Variations to IDA Approvals (s 96)	12	14	28
Development application referrals under Part 3 of the EP&A Act	49	72	98
Total applications	717	703	897

Financial year	Total value of cost of works
2008–09	\$1,476,771,116
2009–10	\$2,134,187,402
2010–11	\$1,304,691,072



Macquarie's Towns explores Governor Macquarie's contribution to town planning in NSW. Photo: Heritage Branch, OEH.

Case study: Macquarie's Towns

In 2010, *Macquarie's Towns* was co-published by the Heritage Council of NSW. The book was the culmination of the Heritage Council's work in recognising the significant achievements of Governor Lachlan Macquarie and the cultural legacy of his public building program. The work explores Macquarie's actions in defining eight new towns (Liverpool, Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, Castlereagh, Campbelltown and Bathurst), and his revitalisation of Sydney, Parramatta, and Newcastle. The book examines, through colour reproductions of historic plans, photographs and expert research, Macquarie's skills and visionary planning legacy. Many maps and plans had been previously unpublished.

The book celebrates Governor Macquarie's remarkable contribution to town planning in NSW and the still legible footprint of early European settlement across NSW today.

Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Key achievements

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office (PCO) key achievements for the year included:

- meeting the demands of the Government's legislative program by completing a high volume of complex items of draft legislation (including the delivery of the legislation required by the Government's *100 Day Action Plan*)
- maintaining prompt turnaround times for finalising statutory instruments, including environmental planning instruments
- providing advice to Government about legislation and related procedural matters, particularly following the change of government
- improving public access to the law by including PDFs of In Force legislation on the NSW legislation website to provide improved print versions of legislation
- securing funding for and commencing the four-year Online Legislation Project to enhance online access to NSW legislation and related information, and to make online publishing processes more efficient and secure.

Resources

The PCO's net cost of services was budgeted at \$8.616 million. Full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing levels were the lowest for five years (with an average FTE of 46.2 over the year) as a result of resignations, retirements, career breaks, and a significant number of staff moving from full-time to part-time hours.

Legislative drafting

Bills

Where practicable, Bill drafting work was done on a collegiate basis using small drafting teams. Draft Bills continued to be scrutinised by a group of the most senior drafters and all Bills received comprehensive editorial, legal, and quality assurance checks. These intensive quality control systems remained in place despite frequently tight deadlines. The PCO maintained a formal after-hours drafting and support service on Parliamentary sitting nights.

Government Bills and amendments in committee

This year, a total of 98 Government Bills were introduced. For reasons of confidentiality only those Bills introduced into Parliament or formally exposed are reported. However, at 30 June 2011 a number of Bills were completed but not proceeded with or were in the course of preparation.

A reduction in the number of Bills introduced this year compared to previous years reflected the reduced number of Parliamentary sitting days in an election year.

Bills and amendments in committee required by the Government were drafted on time and provided in accordance with the Government's parliamentary program.

	2006 -07	2007 -08	2008 -09	2009 -10	2010 -11
Bills introduced	108	138	113	127	98
Pages	3,268	3,897	3,395	3,417	2,800
Bills exposed	6	5	5	6	3
Pages	265	252	278	340	139
Amendments in committee	93	91	69	121	96

Non-Government Bills and amendments in committee

The PCO continued to provide a complete drafting service for non-Government Members of Parliament. The PCO drafts non-Government Bills and amendments in committee as requested, subject to the Government's legislative priorities and the availability of resources, and in accordance with arrangements approved by the Government.

	2006 -07	2007 -08	2008 -09	2009 -10	2010 -11
Non-Government Bills introduced	22	21	15	22	18
Pages	230	237	187	190	229
Non-Government amendments in committee	147	171	193	141	180

Details of the non-Government drafting service can be found in the *Manual for the Drafting of Non-Government Legislation* published on the PCO website (www.pco.nsw.gov.au).

Cabinet Standing Committee on Legislation

The Cabinet Standing Committee on Legislation streamlines the process of finalising and programming the introduction of Government Bills. The Parliamentary Counsel attended meetings of the Committee and briefed it on the status of draft Bills.

Statute Law Revision Program

The Statute Law Revision Program has been in place for over 20 years and is widely accepted as an effective and economical means of making minor amendments and removing unnecessary laws. The program has three aspects:

- making of minor, non-controversial amendments, sponsored by ministers
- making of amendments of a purely statute law revision nature, sponsored by the PCO
- repealing Acts and instruments that are redundant or of no practical utility.

The repeal of these unnecessary Acts and instruments was a particular focus for the PCO in 2010–11. Two Statute Law Bills were introduced and passed. These Bills amended 177 Acts and instruments and repealed 121 Acts and instruments.

Australasian Parliamentary Counsel's Committee

The Australasian Parliamentary Counsel's Committee consists of the heads of the legislative drafting offices of all Australian jurisdictions and also of New Zealand. The NSW Parliamentary Counsel is the current secretary. The committee provides a forum for the preparation of uniform or complementary legislation, the promotion of consistent styles of legislation in Australia and New Zealand, and the exchange of ideas. In 2010–11, the committee met on three occasions, with the electronic exchange of documents increasingly used to deal with the growing demand for uniform or complementary legislation.

A significant amount of uniform or complementary legislation was completed or progressed this year, including the areas of commercial arbitration, co-operatives, heavy vehicle regulation, rail safety, e-conveyancing and business names.

The NSW PCO maintains a website relating to the work of the committee, including the protocol for the drafting of uniform legislation (www.pcc.gov.au).

Statutory instruments (excluding Staged Repeal Program and EPs)

The PCO aims to draft and provide legal opinions on at least 70 per cent of statutory instruments within 20 working days. In 2010–11, 78 per cent were completed within this target, despite an increase in the number of instruments finalised by the PCO. The volume of instruments finalised under this program was at its highest level since 2005–06.

	2006 -07	2007 -08	2008 -09	2009 -10	2010 -11
Number completed by PCO	696	671	714	656	761
Percentage within 10 days or less	47	58	58	56	57
Percentage within 11–20 days	22	25	23	19	21
Percentage within 21–40 days	19	10	10	14	14
Percentage after 40 days	12	7	9	11	9

Rules of court

The statutory rules drafted by the PCO include the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules and specific rules of court for the Supreme Court and other courts and tribunals. This year most of the PCO's work in this area related to the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules and the Local Court Rules.

Tabling

The centralised scheme for notifying Parliament of regulations and other statutory instruments that require tabling continued to operate efficiently and effectively. Under the system, the PCO identifies those instruments that are required to be tabled in Parliament and which either House of Parliament may disallow. The PCO also provides the necessary documents for Parliament on a weekly basis.

Staged Repeal of Subordinate Legislation Program

The *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989* provides for the staged repeal of statutory rules following the fifth anniversary of their date of publication. The PCO manages this program including drafting new instruments made under the program. The volume of subordinate legislation in force has declined significantly since the inception of the program from 976 instruments comprising approximately 15,000 pages as at 1 July 1990 to 351 instruments comprising 7,562 pages as at 1 September 2010. The first 19 stages of the program were reported on in detail in previous PCO annual reports. Stage 20 of the program was completed on 1 September 2010.

Instruments dealt with by Stage 20	
Total instruments dealt with under this stage	150
Instruments dealt with that were granted postponements of repeal in previous stages	60
Outcome of Stage 20	
Instruments granted postponement of repeal in this stage by section 11 order	65
Instruments that had their staged repeal date extended by other amending legislation	5
Instruments repealed under the Act by a replacement instrument or under another Act	73
Number of new instruments drafted and made under this stage	65

Environmental planning instruments

The PCO drafts and provides legal opinions on environmental planning instruments (EPIs) before they are made under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The instruments consist of state environmental planning policies and local environmental plans.

The PCO aims to draft and provide legal opinions on at least 70 per cent of EPIs within 20 working days. The PCO continues to achieve turnaround times well above the established target, with 97 per cent of EPIs completed within 20 working days in 2010–11.

	2006 –07	2007 –08	2008 –09	2009 –10	2010 –11
Number completed by PCO	337	375	336	446	565
Percentage within 10 days or less	71	65	56	64	72
Percentage within 11–20 days	18	27	32	32	25
Percentage within 21–40 days	7	7	11	3	2
Percentage after 40 days	4	1	1	1	1

This year the roll-out of new standard instrument local EPIs for each local government area continued at an increased pace.

	2007 –08	2008 –09	2009 –10	2010 –11
Number of principal standard instrument local EPIs officially made under section 33A	1	3	10	17
Number of other principal local EPIs officially made that reflect current standard instrument template		4	8	0

Instruments made under section 33A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* adopt the standard instrument template as in force from time to time. The other principal instruments will require specific amendment to reflect future changes to the template.

In addition to drafting individual EPIs, the PCO also provides advice to the Department of Planning and Infrastructure on the development of standard clauses to extend or supplement the standard instrument template. This year substantial changes were made to the standard instrument and this required significant drafting and publishing work to update existing instruments.

The PCO also provides a specialist service for the checking and then publishing of maps (which include details of land zonings, building heights, heritage areas, and lot sizes) on the NSW legislation website. New standard instrument local EPIs and many state environmental planning policies now use maps to provide most of the development controls for the land concerned. This provides the public and those engaged in planning with high-quality, zoomable PDFs of current maps and point-in-time maps as development controls are changed. In 2010–11, the PCO processed 206 sets of maps, with an average of 25 maps per set.

Legal and administrative advice

The PCO also provides advice to ministers and departments in the course of drafting legislation, including in connection with legislative proposals. Following the change of government in March 2011, the PCO provided specialist advice to the incoming government on a range of legislative drafting and procedural issues.

Access to Law — online service delivery

Legislation website

The PCO provides free access to an authoritative, up-to-date collection of NSW legislation through its legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au). The legislation website continues to be one of the 30 most popular NSW Government websites. The PCO continually reviews the website's operation and content and makes minor improvements as resources allow.

In 2010–11, the PCO was successful in gaining funding to undertake the four-year Online Legislation Project, which will expand the range of legislative information resources available on the NSW legislation website, improve publishing times to the website and increase security and accuracy of the website and related publishing systems. This will result in improved service delivery for users of legislation and reduce their reliance on expensive and quickly outdated paper subscriptions services. This project has already resulted in the inclusion of PDF versions of In Force legislation on the website as a replacement for hard copy reprints of legislation.

Development work is almost complete on a new Bills collection that will provide an archive of Bills at all stages from public consultation drafts through to introduction and amended Parliamentary versions.

The legislation website now delivers the following features:

- a dynamic up-to-date collection of NSW Acts and subordinate legislation, including EPIs. This collection in HTML is now authorised under the *Interpretation Act 1987* as correct
- a PDF collection of the In Force legislation to complement the HTML versions and provide improved print versions of legislation
- official online notification of the making of new statutory instruments, including EPIs
- high-quality zoomable maps (published as PDFs) for many EPIs and for a number of Acts and statutory instruments that adopt maps
- superseded and repealed versions of legislation to provide point in time access and searches (also authorised in HTML)
- a static archival collection of Acts dating back to 1824 and items of subordinate legislation

- consultation drafts of Bills and copies of Bills at all stages of the Parliamentary process (under development)
- a range of information guides about legislation
- advanced searching and linking facilities.

In addition to the legislation website, the PCO also provides the electronic files of Bills, as introduced, amended and passed to Parliament, for inclusion on its website and intranet.

Official online notification of statutory instruments

Official notification of the making of new statutory instruments has been provided on the NSW legislation website by the PCO since 2009. Previously, these instruments were published in the printed NSW Government Gazette. The volume of legislation officially notified by the PCO is shown below, combined with comparative figures showing the volume of instruments notified in the gazette in previous years.

	2006 –07	2007 –08	2008 –09	2009 –10	2010 –11
Statutory instruments (excluding EPIs)					
Number officially made	570	481	520	384	506
Pages	4,422	4,696	3,944	2,693	4,582
EPIs					
Number officially made	226	139	147	184	220
Pages	1,553	1,557	2,018	2,906	3,037

In 2010–11, the PCO continued the program of notifying online a greater variety of miscellaneous statutory instruments not drafted by the PCO. Publishing these instruments online makes them more readily accessible to the public who can take advantage of the website's advanced search tools. Using the online notification and publication process for these instruments means there is now a greater consistency in the structure and naming of NSW instruments, which makes it easier for people to search, navigate, and interpret them.

The PCO is working with departments to incrementally increase the miscellaneous statutory instruments that are to be notified online.

Weekly email service

In association with the online publication of instruments, the PCO provides a weekly email service that lists and links instruments officially notified on the website and other legislation events (such as Bills introduced and passed).

This service is popular with users of legislation and has 3,550 subscribers.

Legislation database—SGML collection

The NSW legislation database is compiled in conjunction with the PCO's publishing activities and underpins the entire NSW legislation website. NSW Acts and principal statutory instruments (including EPIs) are captured on a systematic basis, updated when amended, and stored in SGML format. All superseded versions are preserved to provide a point-in-time repository.

During 2010–11, the maintenance of this SGML database involved the maintenance of the following current, historical and repealed versions:

- over 10,000 versions of Acts
- over 5,000 versions of statutory instruments (excluding EPIs)
- over 3,000 versions of EPIs.

This collection of structured legislative data is directly accessible online and free of charge via the legislation website. The PCO continued to make source data from the database available to government departments and commercial publishers in XML format. The PCO also provided a copy to the Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII) for use on its free, cross-jurisdictional, online service.

The PCO aims to capture all new Acts and instruments in SGML, and update Acts and instruments when amended, within three working days. In 2010–11, 99 per cent of updates were completed within this turnaround time, with the exceptions falling during periods where the target was impracticable due to the very large volume of legislation updated.

	2006 –07	2007 –08	2008 –09	2009 –10	2010 –11
New Acts captured	82	119	146	127	101
New principal statutory instruments and EPIs captured	74	87	89	86	118
Amendments incorporated (creating a new version)	1,148	1,167	1,777	1,997	1,313
Other updates made	1,922	2,657	2,381	2,650	2,224

The SGML collection is complemented by a PDF collection of Acts and instruments in the form in which they were first enacted or made (available on the As Made section of the legislation website) and a PDF collection of In Force titles, including historical versions. The SGML collection (including In Force PDFs) represents 14.8 gigabytes of data.

Legislation information Service

The PCO provides a telephone and email service to respond to public inquiries about the status of NSW legislation and related matters.

	2006 –07	2007 –08	2008 –09	2009 –10	2010 –11
Phone inquiries	1,522	1,277	1,240	1,807	1,661
Email inquiries	467	486	510	546	786

Access to Law — paper publications

Bills

The PCO publishes and prints Bills for all stages of the Parliamentary process, from introduction through to assent. Bulk copies of printed Bills are provided for introduction into Parliament and republished prints are provided for all Bills amended during the Parliamentary process. The PCO also provides the vellums for assent by the Governor. During the year, all publishing deadlines were met.

Reprints of selected titles

The sale of printed legislation has declined significantly with up-to-date and historical legislation freely available on the legislation website. This paper-based reprint program was replaced on 1 January 2011 by the provision of PDF versions of all In Force legislation, free of charge on the NSW legislation website. The previous paper subscription service was limited to a select number of titles.

Annual volumes

The PCO provides the material for bound annual volumes of legislation that is available as a subscription. The material for the 2010 volumes was provided on 14 March 2011.

Legislation information publications

The PCO publishes the following legislation information:

- quarterly editions of the *Legislation in Force* guide
- *Status of Statutory Rules* guide (issued on 1 January, 1 May and 1 September)
- monthly tables of Acts.

These publications are also available on the legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) and supplied for print production and distribution to subscribers.

Staff development

Changing priorities and programs

As a small office, the PCO aims to provide all drafting and publishing staff with training and experience across all program areas. This enables work groups to expand or contract to meet the varying peak periods for each drafting and publishing program. Additionally, the core teams for each program are supplemented by team members from other programs as required. This requires a broad training program for staff, which includes specialist areas such as planning instrument drafting, database management, and map checking. The way in which work groups are organised was revised during 2010–11 to clarify responsibilities, to provide a better mechanism for responding to changes in service delivery, and to better balance operational needs with changing employee needs, such as access to flexible work practices, parental leave and other career breaks. The senior executive profile was restructured during 2010–11 to enable an improved allocation of responsibilities, as well as a more defined career path for senior drafters, without any change to the overall senior executive numbers.

Succession planning

The drafting of legislation requires a pool of specialist legal staff with the necessary legislative drafting skills and experience to prepare complex and accurate drafts within short deadlines. The PCO has a number of senior, very experienced drafters who will be due to retire in the next

few years. At the same time, there is still an international shortage of experienced legislative drafters to fill these gaps. The PCO has been proactive in recruiting and training new legislative drafters to entry and mid-level positions to ensure the next generation of legislative drafters develops the necessary skills and knowledge to take on these senior roles. In 2010–11, the program of on-the-job training and peer review was boosted by a series of formal in-house seminars for junior drafters. The PCO undertakes similar succession planning and tailored training activities for the specialist legislative publishing, editorial, and systems staff required to maintain public access to the law of NSW.

Professional development

The PCO runs a continuing professional development program for drafting staff who are barristers or solicitors. The program has been approved by the NSW Bar Association and the Law Society of NSW and involves drafting circulars and other relevant materials and attendance at a range of in-house presentations and training sessions. In addition, individual drafters prepare and present papers at seminars and conferences.

The PCO is also active in developing the legislative drafting profession internationally through ongoing involvement in the Commonwealth Association of Legislative Counsel (CALC), hosting visits from other jurisdictions, and training drafters from other jurisdictions through AusAid programs. This year PCO hosted a drafter from Vanuatu for two months.

Corporate Governance

The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has a broader and more diverse profile than DPC (including the Division of Local Government (DLG)). For this reason and for administrative ease of use, this year's corporate and statistical information for DPC and OEH are presented separately.

Customer response and assistance to the public

DPC is committed to providing quality customer service. Key to meeting this commitment is using feedback from those who use DPC's services as opportunities to improve the quality of the services provided.

DPC ensures that complaints received are handled in a manner which is fair, courteous, and respects the privacy of the person making the complaint.

Members of the public often request information about a range of government services. Options available to the public to obtain or request information, or provide feedback include telephone enquiries, electronic mail, and internet options.

In 2010–11, 81 calls were received through the DPC information line, which included 5 complaints. The complaints were dealt with swiftly and all issues rectified. There were approximately 9,031,598 visits to the DPC website (www.dpc.nsw.gov.au).

Throughout the year, the DLG processed 1,151 complaints about councils and received 43 informal allegations of breaches of the pecuniary interest provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. One of these complaints met the requirements set out for a formal pecuniary interest complaint. DLG commenced two pecuniary interest investigations and four misbehaviour investigations

DLG Guarantee of Service

DLG continues to receive a high volume of correspondence due to community interest in local government issues.

During 2010–11 DLG processed 4,603 items of departmental correspondence (down from 5,123 in 2009–10), and 2,898 items of ministerial correspondence (down from 3,076 in 2009–10).

Service quality measure	2009	2009	2010	2010	2011
	-10 target	-10 actual	-11 target	-11 actual	-12 target
Departmental correspondence answered within 4 weeks	70%	50.9%	70%	57.9%	70%
Land acquisition notices approved within 90 days*	90%	92%	90%	97.5%	90%
Leases and licenses for community land granted within 60 days*	90%	100%	90%	100%	90%
Annual accounts extensions granted within 21 days	85%	100%	85%	100%	85%

* Processing time measured from receipt of full documentation.

Premier's and Director General's Correspondence

Correspondence received	Premier	DG	Total
Ministerial	467	34	501
Departmental	393	429	822
MP Representations	624	14	638
Public	65,433	228	65,661
▪ general letters and emails	33,581		
▪ campaigns, form letters and cards	31,852		
Total Correspondence	66,917	70,522	67,622

Source of correspondence	Total
Organisations and member of the public	65,661
Ministers	501
Members of Parliament	638
Government departments	822
Total	67,622

Human resources and organisation development

DPC regularly reviews, updates, and develops internal policies and procedures to ensure compliance with both legislative requirements and NSW public sector policies and procedures. During 2010–11 the following new corporate policies and procedures were developed and implemented:

- e-Recruitment Business Rules
- Flexible Working Hours Business Rules – 2010 Flex Agreement
- Flexible Working Hours Business Rules Clause 21 Conditions – Senior Officers
- Legislative Compliance Framework
- Mobile Communication Device Policy
- Long Term Leave Without Pay and Secondment Opportunities Policy
- Commitment to Sustainability Statement
- Procurement Policy
- Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Strategy.

The following existing policies were also updated to include a risk-management element and align them with changes in either legislation and/or equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements. A number of these will be approved during 2011–12:

- Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy
- Occupational Health and Safety Responsibilities Policy
- Workplace Injury Management and Return to Work – Policy and Procedures
- Working from Home – Policy and Procedures
- Working from Home Agreement
- Harassment Resolution Policy and Procedures
- Equity and Diversity Policy
- Managing Sick Leave – Policy and Procedures
- Code of Conduct
- Internet Usage.

All departmental policies are made available to staff on the DPC intranet.

Future priorities

During 2011–12, DPC will finalise and implement a new First Aid Policy, Unsatisfactory Performance Policy and a Managing Misconduct and Serious Offences Policy to ensure staff and managers are aware of legislative requirements and responsibilities. A new OHS policy will also be developed to reflect the new *Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act* coming into effect on 1 January 2012. As well, the Protected Disclosures policy will be updated following the release of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*.

Staff development

During 2010–11 DPC supported a range of staff development opportunities and staff participation in internal, external, and online training courses to develop skills such as communication and influencing, business writing, and project management as well as skills in specific information technology applications and targeted policy areas such as fraud and corruption.

New staff attended a DPC Induction Program, which provided an overall introduction to the department's core business, functions, and policies.

DPC continued to provide opportunities for students enrolled in accredited tertiary courses to develop their skills and understanding of government functions through work experience and temporary placements. Three staff commenced the Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG) Executive Masters in Public Administration and two commenced in the Graduate Diploma in Public Administration. Three new cadets were recruited under the IT and administrative streams of the NSW JumpSTART Cadetship Program. DPC also recruited three new graduates.

The DPC Young Professionals Committee for under-35s hosted professional development activities including Lunch and Learn Seminars, supported networking events, and provided advice to the DPC Executive on the perspective of young people in DPC. The committee also chairs and provides secretariat support to the sector-wide Young Public Sector Network.

A number of staff attended the CEO and Mature Professionals Breakfast. The breakfast is a NSW Public Sector Mature Workforce Retention initiative. A key strategy of the initiative is to focus on engaging subject matter experts in developing strategies to share their knowledge, experience, and technical expertises with future generations of the workforce.



DPC Director General Chris Eccles addresses the CEO and Mature Professionals Breakfast, June 2011.

In addition to the above, DPC supported and provided financial assistance to several staff undertaking further studies to enhance their skills.

Future priorities

During 2011–12 DPC will roll-out a new e-learning Induction Program to all new starters. The program includes modules on the department's functions, policies, code of conduct, staff benefits and entitlements as well as new modules on OHS, risk management, the electronic document and records management system, facilities, sustainability and business continuity planning, and procurement management.

Staff benefits

DPC and DLG provided a range of benefits to staff, including salary sacrifice for personal contributions to superannuation, novated leases, professional and personal education, employer-sponsored child care, and cash advances for annual travel tickets.

DPC provides an Employee Assistance Program which offers confidential counselling services to staff and their immediate families by an external provider. All new staff are made aware of the program as part of their induction, and related information is available on the DPC and DLG intranets.

Human resource initiatives

During 2010–11, DPC deployed the Coaching and Performance System (CAPS) across the entire department. Participants were provided with access to customised e-learning modules plus face-to-face professional development sessions.

The second stage of the e-Recruitment system was implemented across the department, which involved the full roll-out of the e-Recruitment functionality to selection panel convenors and development of new e-Recruitment business rules.

DPC also launched its new corporate values, and incorporated them into CAPS and the staff induction program.

In August 2010, the SAP system was implemented and SAP e-learning modules were developed to assist in providing training specifically for new starters.

Future priorities

In the coming year, DPC will provide an ongoing training program in CAPS and develop an electronic solution for CAPS processes. It will also review, update and implement the Workforce Planning Framework for DPC, including integration of the NSW public sector Capability Framework.

Equal employment opportunity

DPC upholds and supports the principles of equal employment opportunity (EEO). DPC's EEO statistical data for 2010–11 (which includes DLG) indicated:

- the percentage of women (60 per cent) employed by DPC continues to exceed the benchmark minimum
- the percentage of people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds (1 per cent) and people with a disability requiring adjustment (1.4 per cent) employed is below the benchmark; however, the department continues to drive initiatives to increase the representation of these groups
- the representation of staff whose first language is other than English (22 per cent) is higher than the sector-wide benchmark.

To meet DPC's commitment to EEO, a range of initiatives were developed, implemented, and supported through the Equity and Diversity Committee. In addition to acting as the primary consultative forum to support DPC's efforts to develop and maintain a culture of equity and diversity, the committee is the key body responsible for supporting and guiding implementation of relevant strategies, including those described in the Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan, the Disability Action Plan, the Aboriginal Employment Strategy, and the Multicultural Policies and Services Plan. The committee is made up of a cross-section of employees; it met on seven occasions during 2010–11.

This year, DPC developed and implemented a new three year EEO Management Plan. It reviewed and updated all human resource policies and procedures to ensure they are non-discriminatory, supported the achievements of intended EEO outcomes, and complied with relevant legislation and risk management.

During 2010–11, DPC conducted an equity and diversity awareness survey to consult with staff on equity awareness and better target support strategies for DPC staff and especially those from diversity groups. It continued to offer employees a range of flexible work arrangements.

DPC held events to celebrate the Centenary of International Women's Day (with guest speaker Eva Cox AO), and Harmony Day.

DLG sponsored a staff member to participate in the 2011 Springboard Program.

Future priorities

In 2011–12, DPC plans to develop and implement strategies to improve employee awareness of equity and diversity issues and strategies to support people from equity groups in accessing services and/or employment. It will provide training to employees from equity groups to enable them to play an increased role in recruitment and selection processes. To maximise the effectiveness of its current consultation mechanisms, DPC will review these mechanisms with equity groups.

Disability Action Plan

DPC strives to include people with disabilities in all aspects of its operations and service delivery.

In addition to providing workplace adjustment and flexible working arrangements for employees with a disability, any workplace refurbishments within the department are carried out in accordance with the Building Codes of Australia, including those provisions that relate to access for people with a disability.

DPC implemented the strategies of the NSW Government's Ready, Willing and Able Program to improve employment opportunities for people with disabilities in NSW. This included the development of an intranet page listing eligible disability employers to identify procurement contract opportunities for goods and services with registered disability employers under the Public Sector Management (Goods and Services) Amendment (Disability Employment organisations) Regulation 2009.

DLG developed access checklists for off-site events organised by the division and undertook quarterly workplace inspections by the OHS Committee to consider access issues.

DPC maintained a database of people with a disability interested in becoming members of government boards and committees.

In December 2010, DPC held an event to mark the International Day of People with a Disability.

Future priorities

In 2011–12 DPC will undertake an accessibility audit of key information and associated delivery mechanisms, including the DPC website and intranet, as well as develop an improvement plan and implement approved recommendations. It will also develop and implement strategies to improve employee awareness of options available to assist people with a disability in accessing DPC information and services.

Multicultural Policies and Services Program

DPC is committed to developing and maintaining a culture that supports equity and diversity and the principles of multiculturalism as outlined in the *Community Relations Commission Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000*.

This year, DPC developed and implemented a new three-year Multicultural Policies and Services Plan in line with the Community Relations Commission's new framework.

DLG prepared a report for the Community Relations Commission for a multicultural NSW analysing feedback received from councils through the division's Social Justice Initiatives Survey on their awareness and use of the Implementing the Principles of Multiculturalism Locally Kit. The findings will be used to improve the Kit. DLG also conducted a Census of Local Government

Employees, which included collecting information about the number of staff from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and their participation in diversity programs implemented by local councils, such as leadership development and mentoring. In March 2011, DLG held a Harmony Day event.

Future priorities

In the coming year, DLG will develop strategies to increase the diversity of council staff, including those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. It will encourage people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds to stand for the 2012 local government elections through producing a brochure translated into community languages.

DPC will undertake a review of key departmental communications (including web-based material) to ensure they are accessible to people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and develop improvement strategies where relevant.

Aboriginal employment

DPC is committed to improving employment access and workforce participation for Aboriginal people, both within the department and across the broader public sector.

This year, DPC developed and implemented its *Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2010–2013*. It also held events in its CBD offices and in the DLG to celebrate NAIDOC Week. The guest speaker of the CBD event was Tania Major (2007 Young Australian of the Year), who delivered an inspiring speech on the year's NAIDOC Week theme of "Unsung Heroes – Closing the Gap by Leading their Way".

DLG established a relationship with the University of Wollongong to investigate possible implementation of a work-placement program for indigenous students. It also held Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training in February and May 2011, delivered by Shoalhaven City Council and attended by 38 staff.

Future priorities

In the coming year, DPC will further develop and implement strategies to support the recruitment and retention of Aboriginal staff. It will facilitate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness training across the department and develop mechanisms to regularly consult with and support current Aboriginal staff.

DPC plans to research, encourage, and support Aboriginal staff participation in departmental and interdepartmental networking and career development opportunities and forums.

Occupational health and safety

DPC is committed to ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of employees, visitors, and contractors at the workplace.

The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee is DPC's platform to drive change, improve communication, and deliver our commitment to occupational health and safety. Membership consists of staff representatives from all divisions and management. The committee reports to DPC's Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC). Owing to the location, DLG has a separate committee.

DPC's OHS committee met on five occasions during the year and reported its progress against the OHS Action Plan to the ARMC. All of the workplace assessments undertaken by the Committee members had favourable outcomes with only small issues requiring rectification. These results reflect the commitment and understanding of DPC employees to a safe and healthy workplace.

This year, DPC focused on analysing preventative measures for OHS, including workplace assessment training and activities to minimise near misses and injuries to its largely administrative and office-focused workforce. OHS performance measures were included in Senior Executives' performance agreements in accordance with "Key Action Area One" under the recently released *Working Together – Public Sector Workplace Health and Safety and Injury Management Strategy 2010–12*.

Under its Healthy Workforce Strategy, DPC provided staff with influenza vaccinations, promoted corporate gym memberships, and sponsored participation in the JP Morgan Chase Corporate Challenge, the "City to Surf", "the Gong to Sydney Bike Ride", and "Lunch Time Soccer in the Domain".

In regards to workers compensation, DPC concentrated on the early notification of injuries and effective claim management to facilitate a successful return to work. In 2010–11 there were 20 new workers compensation claims and though there are no specific trends in terms of the causation type, the highest incidence rate is for slips, trips, and falls, whether at work or on the journey to or from work. On 1 April 2011, DPC changed insurers from Allianz to Employers Mutual and implemented an online claim form for a more efficient and responsive service to affected employees.

DPC's annual premium for workers compensation in 2010–11 increased by 2.09 per cent owing to some long standing claims and the 4.0 per cent salary increase in July 2010.

Future priorities

In the coming year, DPC will commission an internal audit to assess its progress and plan future priorities in respect of the *Working Together – Public Sector Workplace Health and Safety and Injury Management Strategy 2010–12*. It will develop and implement an electronic system to collate, monitor, and report on OHS risks, assessments, and actions. DPC will also develop and

implement further strategies to enhance OHS communication, discussion, and learning (e.g. to develop a range of online OHS learning resources and produce a regular OHS newsletter) and establish an annual calendar of key risk assessments and OHS-related training.

In 2011–12, DPC will undertake an OHS self-assessment against the NSW Government's *Occupational Health and Safety and Injury Management Improvement Standards*. It will also implement new first aid and injury management policies.

Compensation claims as at 30 June 2011

Financial Year	Premiums paid (excl GST)	Claims lodged	Open Claims
2006–07	\$360,404	30	1
2007–08	\$374,957	15	1
2008–09	\$374,803	7	0
2009–10	\$454,110	23	3
2010–11*	\$487,700	17	10

*Year to date as at 30 June 2011, includes for DLG 1 claim lodged, 4 open claims, and a premium amount of \$33,590
This table does not include data from OEH.

Open claims

Financial Year	Nett Incurred	Outstanding estimate
2006–07	123,364	0
2007–08	207,424	0
2008–09	28,565	0
2009–10	298,461	46,063
2010–11	142,352	44,531
Total	1,731,174	483,300

This table does not include data from OEH.

Accidents and incidents reported

Accidents and Incidents reported for 2010–11, as at 30 June 2011.

Cause type	Count
Slip/ trip/fall (at work)	11
Slip/ trip/fall (on the journey)	13
Lifting/ carrying/ hitting/ pulling/other	7
Cuts/burns	3
Driving/car related	2
Psychological	0
Other	3
Total	39

This table does not include data from OEH.

Industrial relations policies and practices

During 2010–11, DPC and the Public Service Association (PSA) continued to maintain a strong commitment to joint consultation through the Joint Consultative Committee (JCC). The committee ensures any changes to processes or workplace issues that arise are discussed and resolved quickly and effectively. It also serves as a consultative body for the revision or development of policies and training requirements for staff.

This year, an amalgamated committee was formed to provide a forum for the DLG's JCC to report on issues and be provided with information. A similar forum will be established to incorporate the consultative needs of OEH.

During the year, three JCC meetings were held and discussed issues including the implementation of the new Flexible Working Hours Agreement (implemented in August 2010), the excess officers' redeployment program, occupational health and safety, the DPC Sustainability Action Plan, breast-feeding facilities, and various new policies and learning and development tools.

Sustainability

DPC continued its commitment to become a more environmentally sustainable organisation. In accordance with the NSW Government Sustainability Policy, DPC aims to reduce its environmental footprint by implementing actions and strategies in sustainable water and energy use. Our sustainability goals are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce waste, improve fleet management, and increase sustainable procurement.

Sustainability Steering Committee

The Sustainability Steering Committee continued to act as the primary consultative forum in connection with DPC's efforts to develop and action strategies which promote a culture of environmental sustainability, minimise energy and water use within the work environment, and improve the environmental performance of the buildings we occupy.

The key goal of the committee is to work towards sustainability initiatives across operational performance, management systems, supply chains, stakeholder engagement and workplace conditions to reduce energy use, water use, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste.

Regular meetings, workshops, and training for members continued throughout the year in consultation with the Department of Environment Climate Change and Water (now OEH). The main achievements of the committee were the approval and implementation of the *Sustainability Action Plan 2010–2013* and the Statement of Commitment to Environmental Sustainability.

Energy

NSW Cabinet was carbon neutral for the third year running in 2009–10 (the latest reporting period to date). Working closely with OEH, DPC continued to measure Cabinet's greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and implement actions to reduce emissions.

After three years of accurately measuring and reporting GHG, the department will be able to identify where future savings in fuel, power, water, and waste minimisation can be targeted.

DPC's premises at Bligh House and Governor Macquarie Tower have National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) ratings for energy and water. Governor Macquarie Tower will commence a review and new audit in early 2011–12 to update its NABERS rating. The premises for the Parliamentary Counsel's Office at 50 Bridge Street Sydney completed a NABERS audit this year.

Fleet management

There was a continued reduction in the total number of kilometres travelled and fuel consumption during 2010–11. Total kilometres driven during 2010–11 was 2,624,450 (compared with 2,865,022 km in 2009–10 and 2,958,556 km in 2008–09).

The total fleet size has been reduced in 2010–11 by 8.5 per cent to 98 vehicles (down from 114 vehicles in 2009–10). DPC maintains seven hybrid vehicles in the fleet and continues to encourage the use of bio fuel. The use of E10 bio fuel has increased by 8 per cent in 2010–11 to 70 per cent of all fuel purchased (up from 62 per cent in 2009–10).

The 2010–11 Fleet Improvement Plan contained a number of strategies that outlined how DPC would be able to improve its clean fleet rating. These strategies allowed DPC to improve its green fleet score from 10.68 out of 20 in 2008–09 to 12.75 in 2010–11. DPC is on target to achieve the NSW Government average fleet green-score target for all departments of 13.5 out of 20 by 30 June 2012.

Key strategies include the continued preference of purchasing vehicles with higher clean fleet ratings and a direction that E10 fuel should be purchased whenever possible.

Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy

DPC continues to implement the NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAPP) to reduce waste and increase the purchase of recycled content materials for paper products and office consumables. WRAPP forms part of the NSW Government Sustainability Policy, which sets new targets for sustainable resource use, disposal, and procurement across energy, green house gas emissions reduction, water, fleet, and waste.

Waste reduction

DPC limited general office rubbish disposal to kitchen areas so that staff must deposit rubbish in recyclable and non-recyclable bins. It regularly encouraged staff to minimise printing, to use double-sided printing, and to utilise electronic publishing as much as possible.

DPC introduced an automated electronic Correspondence Management System on 7 December 2010 to automate manual correspondence handling and to introduce electronic document management for emails to the Premier. These improvements have resulted in a reduction in the use of paper, photocopying, printing, and less file storage.

Resource recovery

DPC continued to utilise electronic procurement (e-procurement) tools with access to Smartbuy through its procurement service provider ServiceFirst. It worked with ServiceFirst to develop procurement guidelines for the purchase of recycled content items and to ensure all accommodation projects set a priority to re-use and recycle building and workstation components wherever possible, thus reducing landfill. DPC maintains waste recycling stations on every floor in Bligh House to capture glass, aluminium, plastic, and steel.

Recycling

DPC uses recycled paper. The total amount of copy paper purchased in 2010–11 was equivalent to 6,858 A4 reams with 86 per cent containing recycled content. In 2009–10 DPC purchased the equivalent to 17,212 A4 reams of copy paper. The significant reduction in the amount of copy paper purchased can be attributed to the introduction of the electronic Correspondence Management System.

Information and communications technology

This year, DPC upgraded its public website to improve access, adding a new search engine to make finding information easier and a public sector workforce policy directory to bring all relevant workforce policy information into one easily navigable location.

DPC has installed a versatile new content management system (CMS) which is allowing the development of exciting new functions such as secure extranets that facilitate intradepartmental and regional collaboration. Several disparate legacy local reporting systems were replaced by integrated web-based systems, which greatly reduced the time, effort, and cost of the targeted reporting functions. For example, the new COAG National Agreements and Partnership Reporting Database allows whole-of-government tracking of projects, spending, and milestones related to COAG agreements; the Keep Them Safe Agency Milestone Reporting Database allows cross-agency tracking of all Keep Them Safe initiatives.

The DPC intranet was migrated to the new CMS in June 2011, allowing DPC content owners to actively manage the content they provide to DPC staff, making the intranet more up-to-date and reliable.

In November 2010, new information and communications technology (ICT) strategic and operational plans were made for the next three years. An organisational ICT risk assessment was also conducted to identify and mitigate risk to DPC's ICT operations.

In March 2011, implementation of the department-wide voice-over-internet-protocol (VoIP) telephone system was completed, allowing DPC to reduce costs by retiring old private automatic branch exchange (PABX) systems and eliminate charges for calls between DPC's regional offices.

DPC has begun the pilot of a new Electronic Document and Records Management system based on the Objective application. This system manages DPC's compliance with state records policies and ensures data is stored securely and can be easily and quickly retrieved by staff.

Office of Environment and Heritage Corporate Governance

OEH: a credible, effective, and efficient organisation

OEH good governance

Ethical behaviour

OEH's ethical framework is detailed in policies and guidelines relating to ethical conduct, managing complaints and allegations, preventing fraud and corruption, and making a protected disclosure under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*.

The Code of Ethical Conduct applies to everyone employed or engaged by OEH and describes the ethical framework that should guide actions, decisions and behaviour. It is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **code of ethical conduct**).

OEH's Fraud and Corruption Control Strategy sets out policies, highlights activities that are susceptible to fraud and corruption, and details OEH's approach to preventing, detecting, reporting on and investigating fraud and corruption. It is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **fraud and corruption control strategy**).

As part of OEH's internal audit program, key controls were tested in 2010–11 to ensure they were effective in minimising fraud and corruption. The risk of fraud and corruption is also reduced through the Code of Ethical Conduct and a Statement of Business Ethics, available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **statement of business ethics**). These policies guide OEH's relationships with external providers and stakeholders.

For information on OEH's privacy plan, see page 189.

Business continuity

As part of the OEH Business Continuity Management process, the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Pandemic Response Plan (PRP) were subject to ongoing refinement throughout 2010–11. The BCP and PRP, together with regional incident response plans and disaster recovery plans, form part of the OEH crisis management procedures. The plans are designed to minimise the disruption of services to the public should a catastrophic event or pandemic occur.

Training in and testing of the BCP was conducted by an external facilitator in May 2011. Recommendations from the training exercises form the basis of ongoing refinement of the plans to maintain their effectiveness.

External reviews

For information on reviews by the Audit Office of NSW, see page 201.

Review of Waste Strategy and Policy

A Review of Waste Strategy and Policy in New South Wales was undertaken. The review was conducted in 2010 by an independent steering committee chaired by David Richmond AO and focused on progress in the implementation of the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007 towards meeting the targets for recycling for 2014. The review proposed 23 enhancements to waste policies and strategies to more effectively achieve the targets. In response to these recommendations, the report *Reducing Waste: Implementation Strategy 2011-2015* was prepared by OEH; it features revised strategies for the next four years to make it easier for households and businesses to recycle, reduce littering, increase producer responsibility for problem wastes, and increase investment in waste infrastructure.

Asset management systems

OEH has extensive obligations for asset maintenance and replacement with more than \$3 billion worth of infrastructure and buildings, largely in NSW national parks and reserves. The strategic asset enhancement program is aimed at reducing maintenance costs and increasing utilisation rates. The program will be delivered through further development and use of the existing Asset Management System and will include extending use of the system to additional functional areas and including asset condition information, improved performance reporting, and utilisation measures.

During 2010–11, the Asset Management System was rolled out to the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust. OEH will now look to roll-out the Asset Management System to Scientific Services Division and the Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs Group. OEH is also investigating opportunities to extend the roll-out to other agencies in the departmental cluster.

OEH – a leader in sustainability and environmental performance

Sustainability Action Plan

As the leading environment and conservation public sector body in NSW, OEH is committed to sustainability actions to achieve the targets set out in the NSW Government Sustainability Policy and the OEH Sustainability Action Plan.

In 2009–10 (the most recent year for which full-year figures are available), the total energy use for OEH was 221,077 gigajoules, which was responsible for the generation of 27,824 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (net of GreenPower purchased). OEH currently purchases around 12 per cent GreenPower, which is twice the 6 per cent minimum standard set out in the NSW Government Sustainability Policy. There are currently more than 47 National Parks sites with solar power systems, providing at least 165 kilowatts of total electricity generation capacity.

In 2010 an independent audit of the OEH Sustainability Program found that OEH is on track to meet the majority of the OEH Sustainability Action Plan targets. This year OEH has continued to maintain a strong network of staff who are Sustainability Champions, an effective senior management Sustainability Working Group, and a program of energy and water efficiency audits and upgrades at top sites. In 2011, OEH also introduced Sustainability Implementation Plans for each group/division and quarterly internal reporting of sustainability data to track progress towards meeting OEH targets throughout the year.

For information on the NABERS ratings of buildings used by the OEH, see page 46.

Vehicle Fleet

OEH continues to implement a Fleet Improvement Plan that guides OEH's progress towards achieving the performance targets set out in the Cleaner NSW Government Fleet Program. Progress is measured by calculating an average environmental performance score for the OEH fleet which measures greenhouse gas emissions (as CO₂) and air quality impacts (as noxious emissions). The current targets are 13.5 out of 20 for passenger vehicles and 9.0 for light commercial vehicles.

As at 30 June 2011, OEH operated 686 vehicles that are subject to environmental performance reporting. The OEH fleet of 358 passenger vehicles and 328 light commercial vehicles recorded environmental performance scores of 13.0 and 8.7 respectively. These scores represent an improvement over the previous year.

The number of hybrid vehicles in the OEH fleet has increased from 38 to 45 during 2010–2011. OEH has continued trialling the Mitsubishi iMiEV all-electric vehicles with zero-emissions technology. The iMiEV are being used as OEH fleet cars to monitor the car's performance under Australian driving conditions. OEH has now incorporated three Mitsubishi iMiEV in the fleet. These vehicles are based at OEH's Goulburn Street, Hurstville, and Parramatta offices.

SWITCH is Australia's first vehicle-to-grid (V2G) plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, developed by researchers at the University of Technology Sydney Institute for Sustainable Futures, with funding from OEH. The car runs on both an internal combustion engine and electric power, and can also feed electricity back into the grid. The car is being trialled as part of OEH's vehicle fleet to test fuel efficiency, electricity use, greenhouse gas emissions, and air pollution savings.

In 2010–11, 59.7 per cent of all unleaded fuel purchased across OEH was E10, significantly exceeding the NSW Government target of 20 per cent. To further reduce OEH's carbon footprint, staff in the Sydney metropolitan area are strongly encouraged to use public transport for movement between the major sites (Goulburn Street, Hurstville, Lidcombe, and Parramatta). Staff are also encouraged to cycle to work. OEH provides secure bicycle storage space and change facilities in OEH's head office

building in Sydney, as well as the metropolitan offices in Hurstville and Parramatta.

To assess the impact of these initiatives, a NABERS Commuter Transport Tool, which measures the environmental performance of an organisation's commuter travel and encourages the use of more sustainable modes of transport, will be trialled at OEH's Goulburn Street, Hurstville and Parramatta offices from July 2011.

Workplace Travel Plan

OEH is currently finalising its Workplace Travel Plan – a package of ideas to support walking, cycling, public transport and car pooling for journeys to work and for any travel required during business hours. As well as reducing travel costs and traffic congestion, the Workplace Travel Plan will improve OEH's environmental performance and the health and fitness of staff.

Video conferencing

During the year the number of video-conference facilities was extended to 11, including 8 regional locations. In addition, OEH now has over 250 staff participating in video conferencing from their desk. Uptake of the facilities is gradually increasing as staff become more familiar with the technology. The facilities are being utilised for multiple purposes, ranging from one-on-one meetings, branch meetings, seminars, and training.

Sustainable data centre

Over the past year work continued on the migration of IT equipment to the new data centre. As part of this migration, significant work has been undertaken and continues to be performed on making the OEH data centres as energy efficient as possible. This has been accomplished by implementation of new data centre infrastructure technologies, including energy efficient uninterrupted power supplies and air conditioning, significant work on design of the layout of the equipment in the data centre to maximise airflows and cooling, electrical power flow adjustments, and implementation of server virtualisation technology as a replacement for older inefficient physical servers. Recently, a trial was also commenced for a desktop power management system which monitors user behaviour, with the intent of reducing the overall power usage of the OEH PC desktop and laptop fleet.

Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy

OEH is required to report every two years on its performance under WRAPP. The next reporting period closes 31 August 2011.

OEH's achievements for this year include:

- the continued success of a comprehensive waste management system at OEH's Sydney, Parramatta, and Queanbeyan offices; the Queanbeyan office has established a composting system and vegetable garden jointly managed by staff and the Sydney office

collects and diverts their food waste from the general waste system

- reducing the amount of toner used for printing internal documents; Ecofont is currently being trialled;
- moving towards an online human resource and OHS reporting/request system to reduce the amount of paper used and ultimately waste generated
- undertaking targeted office refurbishment and landscaping projects that include the reuse and/or recycling of certain equipment and materials to minimise waste to landfill and support the principle of using recycled material
- continuing to purchase office copy paper with minimum 50 per cent recycled content, and, where suitable, OEH ensures publications are printed on recycled-content paper
- promoting non-paper publication of guidance material, such as the 2011 WRAPP Reporting Guidelines, which will only be available in electronic format, and similarly, reporting of 2010–11 WRAPP data for government departments will be through the use of an electronic template that can be emailed back to OEH.

Servicing OEH customers and clients

Engaging with OEH customers

OEH values its relationships with external organisations and individuals, and recognises their valuable role in supporting environmental initiatives. OEH's Guarantee of Service covers four main service principles:

- respect
- helpfulness
- responsiveness
- continuous improvement.

The guarantee reinforces OEH's corporate values about acting with integrity and being accessible and accountable to the community and other staff.

Throughout 2010–11, OEH continued to enhance community awareness through its websites, targeted community education programs, and the Environment Line telephone information service. It regularly sought feedback from stakeholders and customers through:

- the OEH Information Centre and Environment Line (and other telephone information services)
- national parks information and visitor centres
- public forums and consultations
- consultation and advisory committees
- submissions and email correspondence.

The Information Centre is OEH's main information and advice service. It includes Environment Line, where staff respond to calls from business, industry, and the public seeking assistance and advice on pollution and other incidents, water and energy saving, native plants and

animals, visiting national parks and reserves, native vegetation, and other environment protection issues. The centre also provides over-the-counter services, sells and distributes publications, and manages an increasing number of email requests for information. In 2010–11, the centre received 231,317 requests.

This year there were 7,488 reports of pollution (equivalent to the previous year), with air and noise complaints continuing to outweigh other environmental issues. However, odour complaints decreased by 7.5 per cent compared to 2009–10. There were an additional 8,869 reports about noise, littering and smoke from vehicles, with littering from vehicles and reports of smoky vehicles increasing by 28 per cent, compared to 2009–10.

For more information on Environment Line, see page 58.

Improvements to the OEH website

OEH informs and engages the public in its activities through the OEH website (www.environment.nsw.gov.au) and campaign websites such as Save Power, Love Food Hate Waste, Wild about Whales, and specialist websites such as OEH's online image library.

The OEH website provides online services that make it easier for people to access publications, apply and pay for licences, find accommodation and activities in national parks, or record sightings of native species. It received 3,713,916 visits in 2010–11, an increase of 14.4 per cent compared to 2009–10.

Developments in 2010–11 included:

- visual redesign of the OEH website to modernise the site and provide users with better access to events, information and campaign sites
- the addition of air quality results for new monitoring stations in the Upper Hunter
- the public release of OEH's online image library (images.environment.nsw.gov.au), which holds more than 10,000 environment-related images
- continually improving information for people planning visits to national parks and reserves
- increased used of videos and photographs across the site
- social media features for sharing content, such as media releases available as an RSS feed and on Twitter
- a new approach to collecting information about web usage to improve understanding of how customers use OEH websites.

During the year, a review was undertaken and a program of work established to improve the OEH website and online systems for visitors to national parks. This includes the implementation of a new Customer Relationship Management System and implementation of new online booking systems.

Several pilots of online booking systems were undertaken over the past year with commercial providers such

as SeatAdvisor (used for New Years Eve harbour view bookings) and Stayz (used for booking of selected on Park hard roof accommodation facilities). These pilots proved to be very successful.

While the main website provides a gateway to the overall services of OEH, specific targeted websites were developed over the last year, particularly with a focus of tourism activities, including:

- Wild about Whales (www.wildaboutwhales.com.au)
- Wild Wild World (www.wildwildworld.com.au).

As part of the OEH management of the National Australian Built Environment Ratings System (NABERS), a significant project is currently underway to redevelop the NABERS website.

Many staff are located outside metropolitan areas, which means the intranet site, known as EHub, is an important means of internal communication and provides staff with tools and resources for their work. EHub continues to grow, and now hosts audio and video files on topics of internal interest.

Communication and partnerships

OEH continues to issue e-newsletters to organisations, interested groups and the public to keep them up-to-date with the latest environmental issues. Newsletters issued in 2010–11 included:

- *Climate of Change*, which highlights the latest environmental news and events
- *Environmental Trust Connections*, which provides information on Environmental Trust programs and showcases some projects
- *Explore*, which showcases sustainable tourism and conservation activities in parks, profiles successful experiences and partnerships, and communicates events, visitor trends, and tourism industry news
- *Living Sustainably*, which is the e-newsletter for *Our environment – it's a living thing* and aims to help NSW residents live more sustainably at home, work, and play
- *Naturescapes*, which features visitor activities, events, experiences, destinations, and accommodation around NSW national parks
- *Resort Roundup*, which contains general interest articles for the ski resorts community in Kosciuszko National Park
- *Working with Local Government*, which keeps local councils informed of OEH initiatives, activities, and programs.

OEH continues to produce a large number of publications each year, including corporate publications, guidelines and other advisory documents, research and technical reports, discussion papers, plans, brochures, and environmental campaign material.

A list of publications can be found on the [OEH website](#) (search for **annual report**).

Consumer Response

OEH is committed to handling public feedback and complaints courteously, efficiently and equitably. More information is available on the [OEH website](#) (search for **complaint**).

During 2010–11 OEH received 25 significant complaints. These included allegations of unethical conduct, corrupt conduct, and other complaints referred by the NSW Ombudsman's office. Fourteen of these complaints were finalised during the year. Evidence of improper conduct was found in a number of cases and appropriate action was taken. In dealing with probity complaints, changes to some management systems, procedures, and programs were implemented.

Wellbeing toolkit

OEH has developed a toolkit to assist Aboriginal communities to plan for a stronger future. The Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit is a software-based support tool designed to assist community governance groups. The toolkit leads communities through a process of self assessment, prioritisation, and goal setting. This process will prepare communities to engage with government in order to jointly agree on a series of actions to best meet community goals and priorities.

The toolkit has been developed in partnership with Aboriginal Affairs NSW and will be piloted in the Partnership Community Program; however, it will also be available as a resource for communities who are not currently participating in the program. For the toolkit to be most effective, it should be used by a group (either existing or constructed for this purpose) that:

- reflects the diversity of the community
- is representative of the interests of the entire community
- is supported to make decisions on behalf of the community.

Using the toolkit will involve open dialogue and discussion to reach agreement about how each section of the toolkit should be answered. Part of the value of the toolkit is its potential to bring about discussion and dialogue in communities. Partnership communities will be assisted in their use of the toolkit by partnership community project officers employed by Aboriginal Affairs NSW. These officers will be trained in facilitating the use of the toolkit in communities. A support manual will also be available to help communities wishing to use the toolkit.

The toolkit recognises factors essential to Aboriginal community wellbeing such as having a strong sense of cultural identity and access to Country. Unlike conventional statistics-based approaches to measuring community strength the toolkit focuses on community perceptions, thereby giving communities a strong voice

in determining their own priorities. The toolkit is also based on the philosophy that identifying and working with community strengths is equally as important as identifying and working on areas of weakness.

A simulation of the software was developed in consultation with metropolitan and regional Aboriginal communities, government agencies, and peak Aboriginal bodies during 2010. The software is expected to be launched in August 2011, with a review conducted in 2013.

NAIDOC celebrations

To celebrate NAIDOC week, OEH's Chief Executive hosted a morning tea at the Goulburn Street Offices on 9 July 2010; the event included a Welcome to Country and Performance and was catered by Yaama Dhiyaan Catering. Jessica Herder (Central Region, Country, Culture and Heritage Division) was announced as the winner of the Carol Kendal Award for 2010. Nadia Ross, Cadet Ranger was announced as the winner of the Ray Kelly scholarship for 2010.

The Hurstville Office hosted a morning tea on Wednesday 7 July 2010. The morning tea included a performance from an Aboriginal children's choir. Hurstville staff were invited to enter into a poetry competition which encouraged staff to submit a poem that reflects the NAIDOC 2010 theme. There was a bush tucker competition and an OEH Hurstville Wall of Fame was displayed to recognise unsung heroes from both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities.

Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust hosted a NAIDOC Week Aboriginal Cultural tour/workshop with the City of Sydney Council at the Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney on Thursday 8 July 2010 for 50 people. They also conducted an Aboriginal Heritage tour on Friday 9 July 2010.

Healthy OEH staff and productive workplaces

OHS policies and performance

OEH has continued to expand the functionality of the online OHS reporting system. This has enabled all of OEH to transition to a paperless OHS reporting and workers compensation processing system. Comprehensive real-time reporting is now available at a business unit level for incident and hazard details, investigation outcomes, self-audits, and workplace safety observations.

The safety culture and leadership program has enabled OEH to identify key opportunities to drive further safety performance improvement. Reviews have been completed for all field-based operations and group and divisional improvement plans and programs have been implemented. The outcomes of the review enabled the executive team to set new strategic objectives for OEH, which will be achieved by a number of supporting strategies and an action plan. Key features of the new

strategy aim to drive further engagement with staff on safety matters, reinforce accountability for health and safety, maintain focus on critical risk areas, and support a responsive and adaptive approach to safety through enhanced reporting, investigation, and innovation.

A review of the risk management system has included the OEH wide implementation of the Take 5 pre-start checklist for field work. When coupled with the existing job safety analysis process, Take 5 closes the loop by ensuring an opportunity to identify and control dynamic site specific risk factors prior to commencing field work. The Take 5 tool is included as part of a field notebook rolled out to all OEH field staff as part of the implementation process.

Work and Development

The Work and Development System (WDS) provides a framework for discussion between staff and their supervisors about work to be undertaken and standards to be met. The system also provides an opportunity for staff to identify their training and development needs. During 2010–11, work was undertaken to make the WDS available online via the human resources (HR) self-service system. The WDS will be available online from July 2011. The online environment will enable links to other important information on the intranet that will assist staff and managers in their WDS discussions.

Knowledge Continuity Programs

Structured Knowledge Continuity Programs, which include facilitated workshops, have been piloted in a number of divisions to capture the knowledge and experiences of retiring staff considered to have highly valued expertise and experience. Human resources staff are developing the internal capability to facilitate these programs across the organisation.

Knowledge continuity guidelines for managers are also being developed. These will ensure managers have the information and support available to address the issue of knowledge continuity through the application of different strategies and knowledge transfer techniques as part of standard business operations.

HR self-service

During 2010–11 there was a major upgrade of the Human Resource Information System, to Aurion Version 10. This included conversion of Aurion Self Service to a Web 2.0 environment.

Learning and development

Learning and development opportunities available to staff during 2010–11 centred around seven major areas:

- management and leadership
- occupational health and safety
- policy, writing, and communication skills
- financial and project management
- operational skills

- staff skill development
- Aboriginal culture and heritage.

The programs offered in each area were based on a training needs analysis, formal evaluation of past programs, and feedback from staff. In addition to the seven major areas, training programs were conducted to develop capabilities in both written and verbal communication, and identifying and resolving conflicts. This included:

- managing workplace communications and relationships
- writing briefing notes and submissions
- modern business writing
- healthy minds, healthy communities, healthy workplaces
- respectful workplace policy
- dealing with conflict
- negotiations skills
- powerful communications skills workshop
- personal influence skills.

Another key focus for 2010–11 was on developing incident management and fire fighting capability for dealing with major fire fighting incidents through advanced fire fighting training.

Given OEH's key role in the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW, its extensive employment of Aboriginal people and its close connections with Aboriginal communities, there is an ongoing program of Aboriginal cultural awareness training. This is a compulsory training program for all staff.

Industrial relations

The current Employee Relations Unit resulted from a restructure that involved the merging of the former Employee Relations Unit with the Human Resource Advisory Unit. The Employee Relations Unit is now positioned to deal with matters from start to finish which ensures continuity and consistency in the way matters are handled. The new structure allows for a more dynamic and strategic approach to higher level industrial relations matters, a consistent and fair approach to the management of discipline and grievances, and a more streamlined consultative process with unions and other important stakeholders.

Recent achievements have included high-level involvement in the resolution of the 2008 savings implementation plan, assistance with the Parks and Wildlife Groups 2010 restructure, assistance to other divisions with industrial relations matters connected to restructuring and the recent variations to the *Crown Employees (Department of Environment and Climate Change – Parks and Wildlife Group) Field Officers and Skilled Trades Salaries and Conditions 2009 Award*.

The Respectful Workplace Policy is part of an integrated approach to the management of conflict in OEH and supports managers and staff to create effective,

productive and harmonious workplaces. The policy offers a range of practical options for focusing on early on-site resolution of workplace issues and grievances. An extensive education and training program commenced on 20 July 2010. Information sessions were conducted in a number of locations across NSW. Since the promulgation of the Policy, the majority of workplace complaints/grievances received have been managed and resolved at the local level, reducing the need to escalate matters.

The establishment of a professional conduct officer in the Employee Relations Unit has provided a positive impact on the management of misconduct and disciplinary issues. The focus on management support and coaching in the management of disciplinary matters and undertaking investigations has resulted in the finalisation of many disciplinary matters. The continued focus in this area will see specific training for managers implemented in 2011–12.

Graduate development program

Eighteen graduates (including two Aboriginal graduates) commenced a two-year graduate program in February 2010. The positions are located across the organisation. Graduates participate in structured work rotations and training. Four of the positions are in partnership with the Department of Education and Training and rotate between the two organisations. As at 30 June 2011, fourteen graduates remain on the program and three have gained employment elsewhere within the organisation.

Aboriginal cadetship program and traineeships

In 2010–11 across NSW, nine Aboriginal Cadet Rangers, one Aboriginal Cadet Organisational Development Officer, one Aboriginal Cadet Ranger (Marine), one Aboriginal Cadet Policy officer and one Aboriginal Researcher were employed by OEH. Cadets participated in structured work placements and were provided with a workplace mentor, and while undertaking tertiary studies were paid a weekly study allowance. During 2010–11, one cadet successfully completed their cadetship and was appointed to a permanent position.

Thirteen Aboriginal trainee field officers and two Aboriginal trainee interpretive assistants were employed in 2011 in various locations across NSW. Formal training is currently conducted with TAFE NSW – Western Institute and combines enrolment in a Certificate II in conservation and land management with on- and off-the-job training for 12 months. In 2010, nine Aboriginal Trainee Field Officers and one Aboriginal Trainee Interpretive Assistant completed the traineeship program.

Equal employment opportunity

Each year, OEH develops strategies to eliminate and ensure the absence of discrimination in employment and promote equal employment opportunity, including Aboriginal cultural awareness training, employment programs, the spokeswomen's program, and policies on ethical behaviour and conduct.

Disability Action Plan

OEH demonstrates its commitment to ensuring that people with a disability, their family and carers are afforded the same opportunities as the rest of the community through its *Disability Action Plan 2009–12*. Structured on the *Guidelines for disability action planning by NSW Government agencies*, the plan outlines actions to be undertaken to improve and make more accessible OEH services, employment practices, workplace conditions, and consultation.

This year, OEH:

- upgraded walking tracks and facilities to improve accessibility and tourism in parks, including the Kosciuszko National Park, Murrumbidgee National Park, and Bungonia State Conservation Area
- published the *2011 Visitor Guide to NSW National Parks*, which includes information on accessibility
- reviewed the *Parks Plans of Management Manual* to include guidance on how to consider access for people with a disability and their carers when preparing new or replacement plans of management
- continued to help over 24 ageing and disability providers registered with OEH's Sustainability Advantage program to improve their environmental performance, lower costs, improve productivity, and enhance reputation.

OEH endorsed an implementation plan to enhance employment, development and retention of employees with a disability as part of the NSW Government's Ready, Willing and Able and EmployABILITY strategies. This resulted in the appointment of one permanent and one temporary employee during the financial year. OEH achieved the 2010–11 NSW Government target of 1.1 per cent employment for people with a disability requiring a work-related adjustment. As part of the EmployABILITY program, OEH has a specific target to increase the employment of people with a disability requiring a workplace adjustment to 1.5 per cent by 2013. The current representation is 1.3 per cent and strategies have been developed and will be implemented to increase this.

OEH also introduced a new Exemption from Procurement Policy for disability organisations, which is consistent with NSW Government policy and allows OEH to procure goods and services directly from disability employment organisations without the need for a competitive process. During 2010–11 OEH contracted disability employment organisations for general grounds maintenance, printing, stationary supplies and catering.

Multicultural policies and services

OEH continues to pursue strategies and actions that assist in achieving government's policies and principles of multiculturalism, as set out in the *NSW Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000*. Actions are aimed towards the outcomes defined in the NSW Government-wide Multicultural Policies and Services Program. During 2010–11, OEH worked on a Multicultural Policies and Services Plan which will be finalised and published by the end of 2011.

OEH works in partnership with the Ethnic Communities' Council of NSW to deliver the Ethnic Communities Sustainable Living Project. The project assists organisations to engage culturally and linguistically diverse communities with learning programs that support sustainable living. During 2010–11 a team of 16 bilingual educators delivered 89 workshops and field trips to more than 1,700 participants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The educator team also promoted the project and sustainable living at 13 festivals reaching a multicultural audience of more than 5,000 community members.

The Energy Efficiency Retailer Awareness Program provides resources, in eight community languages, to participating stores and customers, on energy efficient appliances. These point-of-sale materials (available in Chinese, Greek, Italian, Macedonian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, and Korean) help customers to make energy-efficient purchases of household appliances.

The Home Power Savings Program provides free help to reduce energy costs for low income households. This will support 220,000 households across NSW, and is aiming to reach a significant proportion of non-English speaking homes. To provide an effective service specifically for Chinese, Vietnamese, and Arabic speaking households, OEH has translated program flyers and provides booking and assessment services in these languages. A dedicated call centre line has been established for non-English languages. OEH is working with the Ethnic Communities Council of NSW to develop a strategy to reach smaller, emerging communities. OEH is also working on integrating the Home Power Savings Program into the curriculum for English language education and settlement services for new migrants across NSW.

OEH continued to partner with Conservation Volunteers Australia to run a bush regeneration volunteer program at Bents Basin State Conservation Area aimed at engaging culturally and linguistically diverse communities that regularly visit Bents Basin. During 2010–11 the program completed 15 days of bush regeneration work in riparian habitat. It is planned to further develop this model for implementation in other locations.

OEH also coordinated the Migrant Work Experience program in conjunction with NSW TAFE, with one student completing work experience with OEH's Human Resources Advisory Services for six weeks in 2010.

Proposed actions in 2011–12 to foster greater multicultural engagement include:

- confirming a Multicultural Policies and Services Plan by the end of 2011
- continuing to provide translated materials for key programs and services and access of accredited translator services on the Environment Line and the Information Centre, as well as implementing and promoting the Community Language Allowance Scheme throughout OEH
- working with Conservation Volunteers Australia to develop and run bush regeneration volunteer programs aimed at engaging culturally and linguistically diverse communities for implementation during 2011–12 as part of the NPWS Strategy for Volunteering
- working with the Ethnic Communities' Council of NSW to develop a strategy to reach smaller, emerging communities with the Home Power Savings Program which provides free help to reduce energy costs
- working with the Ethnic Communities' Council of NSW to deliver the Ethnic Communities Sustainable Living Project.

Good knowledge, information, and systems to make OEH decisions

Internal communications

With its staff dispersed across NSW and across a wide range of specialities, a key challenge for OEH is to ensure effective internal communications. A monthly newsletter is sent to staff to highlight news and events, and a quarterly Chief Executive's e-newsletter keeps staff informed about the organisation's achievements, staff achievements and key directions. Many work areas also produce their own newsletters, while key parts of OEH, such as those involved in scientific work and park management, hold regular staff forums and presentations. OEH is also trialling online collaboration tools that help staff across the organisation to benefit from work and knowledge held by other staff.

Executive dashboard

To provide more timely information for executive management decision making, further work was undertaken over the last year in the development of an Executive Dashboard. The dashboard, based on SAP technology, has been set up to report on key performance indicator (KPI) data for the organisation. Key financial, human resources, fleet, travel, and regulatory data is now available, with the aim of providing a broader range of KPI data over the next year. OEH is also trialling the presenting of management information via mobile devices such as iPads.

Development of Project Management System

OEH is a dynamic organisation with a significant component of project expenditure and the need for high standards in project management. Following a thorough needs analysis and market review, OEH has commenced the development of a Framework of Business Rules to enhance uniformity of project management and to improve the support systems required to manage the efficiency and effectiveness of projects.

Financial Statements


Department of Premier and Cabinet

Audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Statement by the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet

Pursuant to section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I state to the best of my knowledge and belief that:

- a) The statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department of Premier and Cabinet as at 30 June 2011, and transactions for the year then ended
- b) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
 - the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions
 - the applicable Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
- c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.


Chris Eddes
Director General



GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Department of Premier and Cabinet

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (the Department), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, service group statements and a summary of compliance with financial directives for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2011, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Director-General's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Director-General is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Director-General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Director-General, well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Department
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Peter Achterstraat
Auditor-General

17 October 2011
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Actual 30 June 2011 \$'000	Budget 30 June 2011 \$'000	Actual 30 June 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related expenses	2(a)	221,377	209,743	119,463
Other operating expenses	2(b)	183,017	184,858	104,167
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	24,464	25,095	5,915
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	334,844	258,761	115,071
Finance costs	2(e)	748	632	-
Other expenses	2(f)	-	3,110	389
Total expenses excluding losses		764,450	682,199	345,005
Less:				
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	3(a)	11,433	10,570	1,783
Investment revenue	3(b)	7,970	6,331	1,927
Retained taxes, fees and fines	3(c)	6,816	6,738	6,180
Grants and contributions	3(d)	77,750	51,090	7,344
Personnel services	3(e)	12,305	12,541	-
Other revenue	3(f)	3,340	3,912	294
Total Revenue		119,614	91,182	17,528
Gain / (loss) on disposal	4	(357)	(210)	(207)
Other gains / (losses)	5	-	(25)	13
Net Cost of Services		(645,193)	(591,252)	(327,671)
Government Contributions				
Recurrent appropriations	7	406,597	433,123	321,821
Capital appropriations	7	18,800	17,747	1,050
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	8	8,105	14,017	7,848
Total Government Contributions		433,502	464,887	330,719
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(211,691)	(126,365)	3,048
Other comprehensive income				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		14,904	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		14,904	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(196,787)	(126,365)	3,048

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 119).

Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Actual 2011 \$'000	Budget 2011 \$'000	Actual 2010 \$'000
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	278,910	161,665	34,801
Receivables	12	45,996	55,581	9,227
Inventories	13	688	736	-
Financial assets at fair value	14	30	29	29
Other financial assets	15	16	16	-
Assets held for sale	16	1,798	-	-
Total current assets		327,438	218,027	44,057
Non-current assets				
Receivables	12	675	-	-
Property plant and equipment				
Land and Buildings	17	2,185,038	2,134,890	-
Plant and Equipment	17	68,539	87,740	3,189
Leasehold Improvements	17	8,984	-	7,661
Infrastructure Systems	17	1,059,604	1,067,353	-
Intangible assets	18	181,247	178,743	2,097
Total non-current assets		3,504,087	3,468,726	12,947
Total assets		3,831,525	3,686,753	57,004
Current liabilities				
Payables	20	193,456	54,916	13,754
Provisions	22	52,759	64,100	13,109
Other liabilities	23	2,797	4,292	43
Total current liabilities		249,012	123,308	26,906
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	21	76,539	47,555	-
Provisions	22	11,628	10,558	5,208
Other liabilities	23	-	134	-
Total non-current liabilities		88,167	58,247	5,208
Total liabilities		337,179	181,555	32,114
Net assets		3,494,346	3,505,198	24,890
EQUITY				
Reserves		14,904	-	-
Accumulated funds		3,479,442	3,505,198	24,890
Total Equity		3,494,346	3,505,198	24,890

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 119).

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$'000	Assets revaluation surplus \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2010		24,890	-	24,890
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		(211,691)	-	(211,691)
Other comprehensive income				
Net increase/(decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-	14,904	14,904
Total other comprehensive income			14,904	14,904
Total comprehensive income for the year		(211,691)	14,904	(196,787)
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	24	3,666,243	-	3,666,243
Balance at 30 June 2011		3,479,442	14,904	3,494,346
Balance at 1 July 2009		18,039	-	18,039
Surplus for the year		3,048	-	3,048
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,048	-	3,048
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	24	3,803	-	3,803
Balance at 30 June 2010		24,890	-	24,890

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 119).

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Actual 30 June 2011 \$'000	Budget 30 June 2011 \$'000	Actual 30 June 2010 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Employee related		(213,658)	(197,064)	(109,385)
Grants and subsidies		(204,636)	(190,127)	(116,097)
Finance costs		-	(632)	-
Other		(208,220)	(190,564)	(115,873)
Total Payments		(626,514)	(578,387)	(341,355)
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services		27,524	15,608	1,275
Retained fees and fines		6,861	767	6,204
Interest received		2,597	2,616	1,188
Personnel services		12,393	5,216	-
Other		103,408	85,498	19,424
Total Receipts		152,783	109,705	28,091
Cash Flows from Government				
Recurrent appropriation		406,597	456,749	321,821
Capital appropriation (excluding equity appropriations)		18,650	17,747	1,050
Cash transfers to the Consolidated Fund		1,092	-	(2,150)
Net Cash Flows from Government		426,339	474,496	320,721
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	28	(47,392)	5,814	7,457
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		247	249	-
Purchases of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		(21,159)	(16,357)	(1,161)
Purchases of intangible assets		(12,754)	(1,838)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(33,666)	(17,946)	(1,161)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		29,579	(141)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		29,579	(141)	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(51,479)	(12,273)	6,296
Opening cash and cash equivalents		34,801	34,801	22,299
Cash transferred in (out) as a result of administrative restructuring		295,588	139,137	6,206
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11	278,910	161,665	34,801

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 119).

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Service Group 1: State Plan Leadership and Support*		Service Group 2: Economic and Regional Coordination*		Service Group 3: Services and Capabilities Improvement*		Service Group 4: Policy Support*	
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES AND INCOME	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses								
Operating expenses								
Employee related expenses	2,732	2,896	12,847	11,937	12,836	12,596	18,666	19,808
Other operating expenses	1,009	749	7,144	10,239	24,929	15,713	7,838	8,666
Depreciation and amortisation	9	-	331	-	36	-	1,609	565
Grants and subsidies	10,704	-	6,062	20,104	-	214	5,089	7,936
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses	14,454	3,645	26,384	42,280	37,801	28,523	33,202	36,975
Revenue								
Sale of goods and services	36	14	101	84	906	930	505	380
Investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	905	382	205	36	16	90
Other revenue	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	2
Personnel services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	36	14	1,006	488	1,111	966	521	472
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Net Cost of Services	14,418	3,631	25,378	41,792	36,690	27,557	32,681	36,498
Government contributions **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(14,418)	(3,631)	(25,378)	(41,792)	(36,690)	(27,557)	(32,681)	(36,498)
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase / (decrease) in assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(14,418)	(3,631)	(25,378)	(41,792)	(36,690)	(27,557)	(32,681)	(36,498)

* The names and purposes of each service group are summarised in Note 10 (Note 10 starts on page 130).

Personnel Services expenses and revenue of \$12.305M are included in Service Group totals, however are not allocated to individual Service Groups.

** Appropriations are made on an agency basis and not to individual service groups. Consequently, government contributions must be included in the 'Not Attributable' column.

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 5: Administrative Support for Government*		Service Group 6: Capacity Building, Oversight, and Provision of Advice for Local Government*		Service Group 7: Pensioner Rebate Scheme*		Service Group 8: Companion Animals Program*	
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES AND INCOME	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses								
Operating expenses								
Employee related expenses	63,871	65,940	6,483	5,842	-	-	577	444
Other operating expenses	51,354	61,083	2,361	2,231	-	-	5,977	5,486
Depreciation and amortisation	1,708	5,116	182	234	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies	18,375	9,221	-	977	73,898	76,619	-	-
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses	135,308	141,749	9,026	9,284	73,898	76,619	6,554	5,930
Revenue								
Sale of goods and services	1,469	375	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue	1,063	1,688	255	139	-	-	100	100
Retained fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,070	6,180
Grants and contributions	3,208	6,836	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	188	267	61	3	-	-	-	-
Personnel services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	5,928	9,166	316	142	-	-	6,170	6,280
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	(207)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	129,393	132,782	8,710	9,142	73,898	76,619	384	(350)
Government contributions **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(129,393)	(132,782)	(8,710)	(9,142)	(73,898)	(76,619)	(384)	350
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase / (decrease) in assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(129,393)	(132,782)	(8,710)	(9,142)	(73,898)	(76,619)	(384)	350

* The names and purposes of each service group are summarised in Note 10 (Note 10 starts on page 130).

Personnel Services expenses and revenue of \$12.305M are included in Service Group totals, however are not allocated to individual Service Groups.

** Appropriations are made on an agency basis and not to individual service groups. Consequently, government contributions must be included in the 'Not Attributable' column.

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 9: Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs*		Service Group 10: Environment Protection and Regulation*		Service Group 11: Parks and Wildlife*		Service Group 12: Country, Culture, and Heritage*	
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES AND INCOME	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses								
Operating expenses								
Employee related expenses	16,302	-	15,422	-	47,139	-	2,626	-
Other operating expenses	26,362	-	5,848	-	44,942	-	959	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,463	-	870	-	15,602	-	215	-
Grants and subsidies	217,707	-	1,322	-	492	-	10	-
Finance costs	14	-	10	-	716	-	2	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses	261,848	-	23,472	-	108,891	-	3,812	-
Revenue								
Sale of goods and services	1,261	-	70	-	6,010	-	33	-
Investment revenue	2,118	-	197	-	4,088	-	37	-
Retained fees and fines	47	-	186	-	488	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	54,607	-	1,995	-	13,703	-	8	-
Other revenue	653	-	32	-	2,324	-	7	-
Personnel services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	58,686	-	2,480	-	26,613	-	85	-
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	-	(13)	-	(337)	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	203,162	-	21,005	-	82,615	-	3,727	-
Government contributions **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(203,162)	-	(21,005)	-	(82,615)	-	(3,727)	-
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase / (decrease) in assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(203,162)	-	(21,005)	-	(82,615)	-	(3,727)	-

* The names and purposes of each service group are summarised in Note 10 (Note 10 starts on page 130).

Personnel Services expenses and revenue of \$12.305M are included in Service Group totals, however are not allocated to individual Service Groups.

** Appropriations are made on an agency basis and not to individual service groups. Consequently, government contributions must be included in the 'Not Attributable' column.

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 13: Scientific Services*		Service Group 14: Communications and Advertising*		Not Attributable		Total	
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES AND INCOME	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses								
Operating expenses								
Employee related expenses	8,887	-	684	-	-	-	221,377	119,463
Other operating expenses	3,448	-	846	-	-	-	183,017	104,167
Depreciation and amortisation	2,436	-	3	-	-	-	24,464	5,915
Grants and subsidies	1,185	-	-	-	-	-	334,844	115,071
Finance costs	6	-	-	-	-	-	748	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389
Total expenses excluding losses	15,962	-	1,533	-	-	-	764,450	345,005
Revenue								
Sale of goods and services	18	-	1,024	-	-	-	11,433	1,783
Investment revenue	112	-	-	-	-	-	7,970	1,927
Retained fees and fines	25	-	-	-	-	-	6,816	6,180
Grants and contributions	3,103	-	-	-	-	-	77,750	7,344
Other revenue	75	-	-	-	-	-	3,340	294
Personnel services	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,305	-
Total Revenue	3,333	-	1,024	-	-	-	119,614	17,528
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(357)	(207)
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Net Cost of Services	12,623	-	509	-	-	-	645,193	327,671
Government contributions **	-	-	-	-	433,502	330,719	433,502	330,719
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(12,623)	-	(509)	-	433,502	330,719	(211,691)	3,048
Other Comprehensive Income								
Increase / (decrease) in assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	14,904	-	14,904	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	14,904	-	14,904	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(12,623)	-	(509)	-	448,406	330,719	(196,787)	3,048

* The names and purposes of each service group are summarised in Note 10 (Note 10 starts on page 130).

Personnel Services expenses and revenue of \$12.305M are included in Service Group totals, however are not allocated to individual Service Groups.

** Appropriations are made on an agency basis and not to individual service groups. Consequently, government contributions must be included in the 'Not Attributable' column.

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 1: State Plan Leadership and Support*		Service Group 2: Economic and Regional Coordination*		Service Group 3: Services and Capabilities Improvement*		Service Group 4: Policy Support*	
DEPARTMENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	103	765	883	1,092	505	538	690
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	-	103	765	883	1,092	505	538	690
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property plant and equipment	4	5	656	730	98	129	2,944	2,925
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	6	827	887
Investments accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	4	5	656	730	98	135	3,771	3,812
TOTAL ASSETS	4	108	1,421	1,613	1,190	640	4,309	4,502
Current liabilities								
Payables	781	151	3,742	3,039	2,517	3,225	19	1,274
Provisions	55	358	451	1,386	412	1,572	641	2,362
Other	-	-	-	-	1,073	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	836	509	4,193	4,425	4,002	4,797	660	3,636
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	123	3	1,047	11	925	12	1,418	20
Total non-current liabilities	123	3	1,047	11	925	12	1,418	20
TOTAL LIABILITIES	959	512	5,240	4,436	4,927	4,809	2,078	3,656
NET ASSETS	(955)	(404)	(3,819)	(2,823)	(3,737)	(4,169)	2,231	846
ADMINISTERED EXPENSES AND INCOME **								
Administered Expenses								
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income								
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income less Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

** Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 29 (Note 29 starts on page 148).

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 5: Administrative Support for Government*		Service Group 6: Capacity Building, Oversight, and Provision of Advice for Local Government*		Service Group 7: Pensioner Rebate Scheme*		Service Group 8: Companion Animals Program*	
DEPARTMENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	23	-	5,568	-	-	-	2,260	-
Receivables	1,307	3,121	406	260	-	-	776	827
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,360	3,121	5,974	260	-	-	3,036	827
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property plant and equipment	5,598	3,728	242	249	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	1,926	1,037	126	121	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	7,524	4,765	368	370	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	8,884	7,886	6,342	630	-	-	3,036	827
Current liabilities								
Payables	3,169	4,518	997	232	-	-	1,344	1,294
Provisions	6,943	6,650	850	759	-	-	18	22
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	10,112	11,168	1,847	991	-	-	1,362	1,316
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1,664	60	10	9	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,664	60	10	9	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,776	11,228	1,857	1,000	-	-	1,362	1,316
NET ASSETS	(2,892)	(3,338)	4,485	(370)	-	-	1,674	(489)
ADMINISTERED EXPENSES AND INCOME **								
Administered Expenses								
Transfer payments	47,704	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Expenses	47,704	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income								
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income less Expenses	(47,704)	(35,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-

** Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 29 (Note 29 starts on page 148).

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 9: Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs*		Service Group 10: Environment Protection and Regulation*		Service Group 11: Parks and Wildlife*		Service Group 12: Country, Culture, and Heritage*	
DEPARTMENT	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
ASSETS & LIABILITIES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	172,958	-	8,350	-	51,393	-	1,493	-
Receivables	14,288	-	1,574	-	18,534	-	751	-
Inventories	61	-	-	-	627	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,798	-	-	-
Total current assets	187,307	-	9,924	-	72,368	-	2,244	-
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property plant and equipment	5,650	-	2,638	-	3,261,682	-	376	-
Intangible assets	146,169	-	17,041	-	3,834	-	1,004	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	151,819	-	19,679	-	3,265,516	-	1,380	-
TOTAL ASSETS	339,126	-	29,603	-	3,337,884	-	3,624	-
Current liabilities								
Payables	161,309	-	2,486	-	13,523	-	424	-
Provisions	6,490	-	6,577	-	21,977	-	916	-
Other	25	-	22	-	1,660	-	4	-
Total current liabilities	167,824	-	9,085	-	37,160	-	1,344	-
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	23,436	-	-	-	53,103	-	-	-
Provisions	1,218	-	1,001	-	3,012	-	123	-
Total non-current liabilities	24,654	-	1,001	-	56,115	-	123	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	192,478	-	10,086	-	93,275	-	1,467	-
NET ASSETS	146,648	-	19,517	-	3,244,609	-	2,157	-
ADMINISTERED EXPENSES AND INCOME **								
Administered Expenses								
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income								
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Income less Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

** Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 29 (Note 29 starts on page 148).

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 (continued)

	Service Group 13: Scientific Services*		Service Group 14: Communications and Advertising*		Not Attributable		Total	
DEPARTMENT	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
ASSETS & LIABILITIES	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4,742	-	-	-	32,123	34,801	278,910	34,801
Receivables	1,466	-	1,743	-	2,756	2,867	45,996	9,256
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	688	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,798	-
Total current assets	6,208	-	1,743	-	34,879	37,668	327,438	44,057
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	-	-	675	-	-	-	675	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property plant and equipment	42,258	-	19	-	-	3,084	3,322,165	10,850
Intangible assets	10,320	-	-	-	-	46	181,247	2,097
Investments accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	52,578	-	694	-	-	3,130	3,504,087	12,947
TOTAL ASSETS	58,786	-	2,437	-	34,879	40,798	3,831,525	57,004
Current liabilities								
Payables	1,605	-	1,155	-	385	21	193,456	13,754
Provisions	4,704	-	380	-	2,345	-	52,759	13,109
Other	13	-	-	-	-	43	2,797	43
Total current liabilities	6,322	-	1,535	-	2,730	64	249,012	26,906
Non-current liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,539	-
Provisions	386	-	675	-	26	5,093	11,628	5,208
Total non-current liabilities	386	-	675	-	26	5,093	88,167	5,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,708	-	2,210	-	2,756	5,157	337,179	32,114
NET ASSETS	52,078	-	227	-	32,123	35,641	3,494,346	24,890
ADMINISTERED EXPENSES AND INCOME **								
Administered Expenses								
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	48,429	-	96,133	35,000
Total Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	48,429	-	96,133	35,000
Administered Income								
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-	417,540	-	417,540	-
Total Administered Incomes	-	-	-	-	417,540	-	417,540	-
Administered Income less Expenses	-	-	-	-	369,111	-	321,407	(35,000)

** Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 29 (Note 29 starts on page 148).

Summary of compliance with financial directives for the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011				2010			
	Recurrent Appropriation	Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Capital Appropriation	Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Recurrent Appropriation	Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Capital Appropriation	Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION / EXPENDITURE								
Appropriation Act	395,533	379,424	4,364	4,364	353,204	339,113	3,702	1,050
Additional Appropriations	(100)	(100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
s 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions into departments	113,229	95,682	14,191	14,191	3,252	2,818	-	-
s 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions out of departments	(23,727)	(23,727)	(79)	(79)	-	-	-	-
s 26 PF&AA - Commonwealth specific purpose payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	484,935	451,279	18,476	18,476	356,456	341,931	3,702	1,050
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS / EXPENDITURE								
Treasurer's Advance	15,911	15,851	5,867	249	6,421	4,602	-	-
Transfers in under s45 (3) of the Appropriation Act	75,600	75,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out under s45 (3) of the Appropriation Act	(40,000)	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasurer's approved adjustment	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-
Transfers to / from another agency (s28 of the Appropriation Act)	-	-	-	-	21,486	10,288	-	-
Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)	536,446	502,730	24,418	18,800	384,363	356,821	3,702	1,050
Amount draw down against Appropriation		502,730		18,800		356,821		1,050
Liability to Consolidated Fund*		-		-		-		-

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund monies are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed).

*The Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount drawn against appropriation" and the "Total expenditure/Net claim on Consolidated Fund" for the year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The role of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (the Department) is to ensure the efficient, equitable and effective management of public sector resources to best meet the expectations of the Premier, the Government, Government agencies and the community.

As a result of the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments Amalgamations) Order 2011 ("Order"), branches of the former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water were abolished and added to the Department. Functions related to the Heritage Branch were removed from the former Department of Planning and added to the Department. These transfers created the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) within the Department.

In addition, the following functions were transferred into the Department:

- the Office of Western Sydney from Communities NSW
- the group of staff comprising the Strategic Communications and Government Advertising Branch from the former Department of Services, Technology and Administration
- the groups of staff employed to enable the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, Parramatta Park Trust, Western Sydney Parklands Trust and the Historic Houses Trust from Communities NSW

The following functions were transferred out of the Department:

- the Office of Veteran's Affairs to the Department of Education and Communities
- the Office of Women's Policy to the Department of Family and Community Services
- the group of staff involved in the Corporate and Shared Services Reform Program to the Department of Finance and Services
- the groups of staff comprising the Security and Recovery Coordination Branch and the Law Enforcement Policy Branch to the Ministry for Police and Emergency Services.

According to the Order, all transfers were effective 3 April 2011 however the Department has used 1 April 2011 as the effective date as there were no material transactions in the intervening period. The Department's financial statements disclose activities of transferred in functions for the period 1 April to 30 June 2011. A separate note (refer note 10) summarises the expenses and revenues recognised by the former agencies (for the period 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011) and the Department (from 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011). Note 24 discloses the assets and liabilities transferred into and out of the Department on 1 April 2011.

The Department through OEH includes employee related expenses and provisions for the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domains Trust, Lord Howe Island Board, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, Historic Houses Trust, Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, and Parramatta Park Trust. These are offset by income and receivables.

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is a statutory body and is required to prepare separate financial statements. The activities of the EPA are fully integrated within OEH operations. The expenditure relating to the EPA has been determined as \$92,095,000 (2010: \$82,742,000).

The Department is a NSW government department. The Department is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective). The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 have been authorised for issue by the Director General on 17 October, 2011.

(b) Basis of preparation

The Department's financial statements are general purpose financial report which have been prepared in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and Regulation; and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies or issued by the Treasurer.

Property, plant and equipment, investment property, assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' and available for sale are measured at fair value. Other financial report items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial report.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) Administered activities

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Entity. It is accountable for the transactions relating to those administered activities but does not have the discretion,

for example, to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Department's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Department's revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as "Administered Income", "Administered Expenses", "Administered Assets" and "Administered Liabilities".

The accrual basis of accounting and all applicable accounting standards have been adopted.

Taxes, fines, regulatory fees and contributions collected by OEH on behalf of the Crown are not recognised as revenues of OEH and are disclosed in the financial statements by way of a note only. Waste related levies and fees are shown net of rebates (refer note 29).

(e) Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(i) Parliamentary appropriations and contributions

Except as specified below, parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are generally recognised as income when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash. Appropriations are not recognised as revenue in the following circumstances:

- Unspent appropriations are recognised as liabilities rather than income, as the authority to spend the money lapses and the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund.

The liability is disclosed in Note 23 as part of 'Current liabilities - Other'. The amount will be repaid and the liability will be extinguished next financial year. Any liability in respect of transfer payments is disclosed in Note 29 "Administered assets and liabilities".

(ii) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the Department transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

(iii) Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

(iv) Investment revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Rental

revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Royalty revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 *Revenue* on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Dividend revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 when the Department's right to receive payment is established.

(v) Personnel services revenue

Reimbursement of employee benefits and related on-costs for Royal Botanic Gardens and the Domain Trust, Lord Howe Island Board, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, Historic Houses Trust, Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust and Parramatta Park Trust is recognised as revenue. OEH recovers these expenses in full when they are incurred.

(vi) Companion Animals

Under the Guidelines sent out to Councils with Division of Local Government Circular 00/09, there is a requirement that councils pay to the Division monthly the total amount of Registration fees for transactions that have been successfully entered on the Companion Animals Register. Collections recorded in the Register by Councils at year end totalled \$6.1m (2010: \$6.2m), which is recorded as retained taxes, fees and fines.

A quarterly reimbursement is made to councils based on Register Reports for the quarter. A total of \$6.6m (2010: \$5.8m) in expenses are recorded as other operating expenses and employee related expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit general government sector agencies.

(g) Insurance

The Department's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self insurance for Government agencies. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

(h) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

(i) Assets

(i) Acquisitions of assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the Department. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 1(I)).

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Land transferred from other agencies at no cost, awaiting gazettal, is reported at fair value.

Infrastructure assets and property previously under construction, which were completed and brought to account during the year, have been valued at cost until that class of assets is revalued.

(ii) Capitalisation thresholds

All assets valued at more than \$5,000 are capitalised. Items below \$5,000 are expensed except where they form an integral part of a network or facility (e.g. OEH radio network or wide area network). Plant and equipment comprises aircraft, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings and other plant and equipment.

(iii) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 07-1). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence, the asset's fair value is

measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the surplus / deficit, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the surplus / deficit.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the surplus / deficit, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

As a result of the size and nature of its assets (land, buildings, roads and other access, utilities and other infrastructure), OEH revalues its physical non-current assets on a five-year cycle or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date.

Property	Date of valuation	By whom
Land – dedicated	30 June 2010	Land and Property Management Authority (i)
Land – non-dedicated	30 June 2010	Land and Property Management Authority (i)
Buildings	1 July 2006	Australian Valuation Office
Other amenities and facilities	30 June 2010	Sheldon Consulting Pty Ltd
Roads	30 June 2009	Sheldon Consulting Pty Ltd

Property	Date of valuation	By whom
Wharves	30 June 2009	Sheldon Consulting Pty Ltd
Utilities and other Infrastructure	1 July 2006	OEH engineers (ii)
Aircraft	1 July 2006	Aircraft Sales Australia
Historical furniture and fittings	1 July 2006	Jonathan Alford Pty Ltd

- (i) Land dedicated and non-dedicated valuations are in accordance with the Guidelines for the valuation of physical non-current assets at fair value (TPP 07-01) and AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.
- (ii) Utilities and other Infrastructure valuations are based on state-wide standard costs derived by OEH engineers.

(iv) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity, the Department is effectively exempted from AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

(v) Assets not able to be reliably measured

The Department holds certain assets, which have not been recognised in the statement of financial position because the value of these assets cannot be measured reliably. These assets include a range of cultural artefacts and historic infrastructure.

(vi) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain heritage assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Department.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their shorter useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset.

The following depreciation rates have been adopted:

Buildings and improvements:

The construction type of Department buildings is used to determine the asset's useful life (from which a depreciation rate is derived). For example, historic buildings in use are deemed to have useful lives of between 40 and 100 years; visitors centres and staff residences 40 to 80 years, etc.

	2011	
Plant and equipment		
Office furniture and fittings	-	10%
Computer equipment excluding the Division of Local Government	-	25%
Computer equipment held by the Division of Local Government		33%
General plant and equipment	-	14%
Leasehold improvements over the period of the lease	-	Various
Plant and equipment held by the Office of Environment and Heritage	-	6% to 50%
Roads and other access; utilities and other infrastructure		
Roads, car parks, fire trails, management trails and walking tracks:		
<i>earthworks</i>	-	0%
<i>pavement</i>	-	5%
Bridges	-	2%
Boat ramps and wharves, utilities and other infrastructure	-	5%

Except where bridges, boat ramps, wharves and utilities have been independently valued, an assessment of the useful life of each asset was carried out and the depreciation rate was derived accordingly.

Amortisation of intangible assets:

The following amortisation rates have been adopted:

	2011	
Software	-	10% to 33%
Water licences	-	0%

(vii) Major inspection costs

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

(viii) Restoration costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site to the original condition is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

(ix) Maintenance

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a part or a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

(x) Leased assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Under certain leases granted by the Department, the lessee will maintain or improve the leased property, which, at the expiry of the lease, reverts to the ownership of the Department. Alternatively, where land is leased, property may be built on the land by the lessee and at the expiry of the lease, ownership of the property transfers to the Department.

Assets and improvements are brought to account by the Department upon expiry of the lease, when actual ownership and control reverts to the Department. Upon assumption of ownership, the asset will be included in the Department asset register. Examples of such prospective assets include commercial buildings and infrastructure such as marinas and ski lifts (excluding associated plant and machinery) built by lessees on Department property.

Operating lease payments are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the periods in which they are incurred.

(xi) Intangible assets

The Department recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Department and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the Department's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

The Department's intangible assets consist of software and water licences. Software is amortised using the straight line method over a period between 3 and 10 years. Water licences are not amortised.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

(xii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are

not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are recognised in the surplus / (deficit) for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(xiii) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost or "first in first out" method.

The cost of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost the Department would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shop stocks held for 12 months or more and considered to be unsaleable are regarded as obsolete and are expensed.

Generally, the quantum of inventory held is small. OEH relies on end-of-year stock takes to identify shop stocks and inventory held for distribution for reporting purposes.

(xiv) Investments

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The Department determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

The Hour-Glass Investment Facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the Department's key management personnel.

Designation at fair value through profit or loss is consistent with the OEH's Financial Arrangements and Investment Risk Policy.

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass Investment Facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

The Department has a TCorp Hour-Glass facility which is considered to be level 2 as per AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*. Refer to fair value hierarchy under the financial instruments note to the financial statements (refer Note 31).

(xv) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the surplus / (deficit) for the year.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the surplus / (deficit) for the year, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as "available for sale" must be made through the reserve. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

(xvi) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Department transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the Department has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control.

Where the Department has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Department's continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(xvii) Other assets

Other assets are recognised on a cost basis.

(j) Liabilities

(i) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Department and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(ii) Borrowings

Loans are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the surplus / (deficit) for the year on derecognition.

(iii) Employee benefits and other provisions

(a) Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on-costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that fall due wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term annual leave that is not expected to be taken within twelve months is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

(b) Long service leave and superannuation

The Department's liabilities for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Department accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities".

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSWTC 11/06) to employees with five

or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

(c) Other provisions

Other provisions exist when: the Department has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Any provisions for restructuring are recognised only when the Department has a detailed formal plan and the Department has raised a valid expectation in those affected by the restructuring that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected.

(k) Equity and reserves

(i) Asset Revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the Department's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in 1(i)(iii)

(ii) Accumulated Funds

The category accumulated funds includes all current and prior period retained funds.

(iii) Separate reserve accounts

Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. asset revaluation reserve).

(l) Equity transfers

The transfer of net assets between agencies as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs/functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector agencies and 'equity appropriations' (refer Note 1(e)(i)) are designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 *Contributions* and Australian Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities*.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not-for-profit entities and for-profit government departments are recognised at the amount at which the assets and liabilities were recognised by the transferor government department immediately prior to the restructure. Subject to below, in most instances this will approximate fair value.

All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value, except for intangibles. Where an intangible has been recognised at (amortised) cost by the transferor because there is no active market, the Department recognises the asset at the transferor's carrying amount. Where the transferor is prohibited from recognising internally generated intangibles, the Department does not recognise that asset.

Note 10 includes comparative statements of comprehensive income for the former departments and transferred functions and note 24 discloses the assets and liabilities transferred.

The administrative restructure has been treated as a contribution by owners and recognised as an adjustment to Accumulated Funds. The transfers are recognised at the amount at which the assets and liabilities were recognised by the transferor immediately prior to the restructure, which approximates fair value.

(m) Budgeted amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the budgets as formulated at the beginning of the financial year and with any adjustments for the effects of additional appropriations, s 21A, s 24 and / or s 26 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*.

The budgeted amounts in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of cash flows are generally based on the amounts disclosed in the NSW Budget Papers (as adjusted above). However, in the statement of financial position, the amounts vary from the Budget Papers, as the opening balances of the budgeted amounts are based on carried forward actual amounts; i.e. per the audited financial statements (rather than carried forward estimates).

(n) Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

As a result of the administrative restructure that occurred at 1 April 2011, 2010 figures are not directly comparable to 2011 figures.

(o) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective

In the current year, the Department has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the operations and effective for the current reporting period. Details of the impact of the adoption of these new accounting

standards are set out in the individual accounting policies notes in the financial statements.

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2011 reporting period. In accordance with the NSW Treasury mandate (TC 10/08), the Department did not early adopt any of these accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective:

AASB 2009-11 regarding Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9

AASB 2010-2 regarding Reduced Disclosure Requirements

AASB 2010-4 regarding Annual Improvements

AASB 2010-5 regarding editorial corrections

AASB 2010-6 regarding Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets

AASB 2010-7 regarding financial instruments

AASB 2100-8 regarding Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets regarding AASB 112

AASB 2010-9 regarding severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first time adopters

AASB 2010-10 regarding removal of fixed dates for first time adopters

AASB 2009-12 regarding related party transactions

AASB 2009-14 regarding prepayments of a minimum funding requirement

AASB 2011-1 regarding Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans Tasman Convergence Project

AASB 2011-2 regarding Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

AASB 2011-3 regarding Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Orderly Adoption of Changes to the ABS GFS Manual and Related Amendments

The Department anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements.

2. Expenses excluding losses

(a) Employee related expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)*	177,048	93,784
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	4,376	1,747
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	11,881	6,079
Long service leave	2,947	6,011
Workers' compensation insurance	2,234	509
Payroll tax and fringe benefit tax	13,428	8,244
Redundancy payments	9,463	3,089
	221,377	119,463

The employee related expenses include \$6,600,524 for the Botanic Gardens and the Domain Trust and Lord Howe Island Board and \$6,117,000 for the Western Sydney Parklands Trust, the Historic Houses Trust, the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, and the Parramatta Park Trust. Refer also to notes 1 (a) and 3 (e).

*Salaries and wages amounting to \$1,005,147 have been capitalised, and therefore excluded from the above.

2. Expenses excluding losses (continued)

(b) Other operating expenses include the following:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Advertising and community information	3,186	7,224
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	339	174
Community events	6,695	5,921
Committee fees and expenses	512	225
Companion Animals Payment	5,965	5,486
Consultancy costs	5,257	7,097
Corporate services	10,479	10,009
Contractor - projects	36,623	16,012
Cost of sales	237	-
Energy costs	174	-
Expenses capitalised	(838)	-
Fees for services rendered	26,516	6,888
Fleet costs	2,175	-
Impairment of assets and bad debts	19	-
Information dissemination	1,015	-
Insurance	4,539	128
Legal costs	467	78
Motor vehicle expenses	3,699	1,991
Other expenses	6,944	10,361
Other occupancy costs	4,396	-
Operating lease rental expense - minimum lease payments	24,512	21,134
Printing	1,972	1,918
Security	2,235	2,327
Stores and minor assets	6,978	-
Telephone and communication costs	3,032	2,096
Rental expense relating to operating leases	21	-
Training (staff development)	2,398	641
Travel costs	4,373	2,538
Water licence	3,934	-
Maintenance expenses*	15,163	1,919
	183,017	104,167
<i>* Reconciliation - Total maintenance</i>		
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non-employee related), as above	15,163	1,919
Employee related maintenance expense included in Note 2(a)	6,253	-
Total maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) + 2(b)	21,780	1,919

(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Depreciation		
Buildings and improvements	3,172	-
Furniture and fittings	650	-
Plant and Equipment	4,241	2,081
Roads and other access	8,784	-
Utilities and other infrastructure	2,518	-
Total Depreciation	19,365	2,081
Amortisation		
Leasehold improvements	1,412	2,778
Intangible assets	3,687	1,056
Total depreciation and amortisation	24,464	5,915

(d) Grants and subsidies

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Federal Government	1,298	-
NSW Government*	199,046	4,660
Local government	14,766	-
Waste performance improvement payments	1,153	-
Energy Savings Fund	3,340	-
Water Savings Fund	2,356	-
Non-government organisations	8,052	-
Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme	5,126	945
Grants to external organisations	11,298	29,169
Miscellaneous grants approved by the Premier	13,819	1,911
Other	20	977
Pensioner Rebate	73,898	76,619
Regional and Rural Miscellaneous grants	672	790
	334,844	115,071

* Includes expenditure of \$138,253,239 relating to the Solar Bonus reimbursement scheme.

(e) Finance costs

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Interest expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	748	-
	748	-

2. Expenses including losses (continued)

(f) Other expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Special reports and unforeseen expenses	-	339
Remuneration Tribunal	-	50
	-	389

3. Revenue

(a) Sale of goods and services

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Annual and day entry	2,603	-
Camping fees	2,044	-
Sale of assets under \$5,000	6	-
Sale of publications and stock	545	121
Community service	98	-
Hire of facilities	202	-
Miscellaneous park service	716	-
Minor user charges	1,309	-
Administrative services and projects	-	32
Training / seminars	939	939
Functions & Events	508	275
Other	2,016	416
Advertising	447	-
	11,433	1,783

(b) Investment revenue

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Interest revenue from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*	4,228	1,927
Lease and rental of premises	3,237	-
TCorp Hour-Glass Investment Facilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	505	-
	7,970	1,927

*Lease and rental revenue is derived by OEH from commercial leases and licences with private operators within the national parks.

(c) Retained taxes, fees and fines

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Licence and permits	253	-
Kangaroo and other royalties	210	-
Companion Animals registration fees	6,071	6,180
Parking, court and other	282	-
	6,816	6,180

(d) Grants and contributions

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Commonwealth Government	8,608	1,461
NSW Government	64,050	1,231
Local Government	1,063	-
Contributed assets	112	-
Other state governments	594	93
Private sector	3,043	4,236
Public trading entities	280	323
	77,750	7,344

(e) Personnel services

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Personnel services income	12,305	-
	12,305	-

(f) Other revenue

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Insurance recoveries	1,989	-
Motor Services Unit recovery	187	112
Miscellaneous	1,164	182
	3,340	294

(g) Revenue forgone

The Department does not include park use fees which the Department forgoes through concessions such as free and discounted park use permits provided to certain groups, including pensioners, volunteer fire fighters, etc.

4. Gain / (loss) on disposal

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal of current/non-current PPE		
Land and buildings	1	-
Plant and equipment	217	-
Written down assets disposed	(575)	(207)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	(357)	(207)

5. Other gains / (losses)

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Impairment of receivables	-	13
Other gains / (losses)	-	13

6. Conditions on contributions

The Department through OEH received contributions for specific purposes, e.g. restoration works or scientific research projects. The amount received during the year was \$73,303,534. Contributions received during the year include climate change funds of \$42,495,331.

Usually the conditions imposed upon OEH stipulate that grants provided are required to be spent on the specific project for which the funds are provided. Generally any funds that are not used on the specific project must be refunded to the donor body.

OEH also conducts research projects on behalf of a wide range of donor bodies. These bodies provide funds that are restricted to use on projects specified by the donor body. Strict terms and conditions can apply to the use of these funds. Any unspent funds can be returned to the donor bodies.

No externally imposed financial restrictions are operable in respect of OEH's assets (except cash) as a result of such contributions. In the case of research grants, assets of an intangible nature (e.g. intellectual property) may ensue. Due to the immateriality, all costs incurred are expensed.

The contributions which were unexpended as at 30 June 2011 were \$55,283,896. Contributions which are unexpended at the balance date are considered to be restricted assets (refer note 19).

7. Appropriations

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Recurrent appropriations		
Total recurrent drawdowns from NSW Treasury (per Summary of compliance)	502,730	356,821
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of compliance)	-	-
	502,730	356,821
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)	406,597	321,821
Transfer payments	96,133	35,000
	502,730	356,821
Capital appropriations		
Total capital drawdowns from NSW Treasury (per Summary of compliance)	18,800	1,050
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of compliance)	-	-
	18,800	1,050
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)	18,800	1,050
	18,800	1,050

8. Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities

The following liabilities and / or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity or other government agencies:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Superannuation - defined benefit	4,344	1,747
Long service leave	3,522	6,001
Payroll tax on superannuation	239	100
	8,105	7,848

9. Transfer payments

The funding for the following is included in the annual budget allocation for the Department. These funds are transferred to these agencies progressively during the year, in accordance with their projected cash requirements.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Transfer payments		
Nature Conservation Trust	650	-
Historic Houses Trust	4,743	-
Zoological Parks Board	42,736	-
Jenolan Caves Trust	300	-
Events NSW Pty Ltd	47,704	35,000
	96,133	35,000

10. Service groups of the Department

(a) Service Group 1: State Plan Leadership and Support

Purpose: This service group covers the provision of leadership and support in implementing the State Plan. Services include working with government agencies to support the development of agency action plans and assisting in the development of performance measurement systems to deliver results against targets.

(b) Service Group 2: Economic and Regional Coordination

Purpose: This service group covers the support of major government and non government initiatives that aid major investment and infrastructure development in New South Wales. This service group seeks to expedite the delivery of key government infrastructure projects, and the strategic management of projects and issues, often involving multiple stakeholders, across regional and metropolitan New South Wales.

(c) Service Group 3: Services and Capabilities Improvement

Purpose: This service group covers the enhancement of service delivery performance of the public sector through undertaking agency, program, functional and major structural reviews involving multiple agencies, developing sector wide management improvement strategies; providing strategic advice on employee relations issues and public sector management, and assisting agencies in resolving complex industrial relations and employee matters, workforce planning, capability development, recruitment, redeployment and occupational health and safety.

(d) Service Group 4: Policy Support

Purpose: This service group covers the provision of integrated, sector-wide policy advice, counsel and legislative support services; and policy advice to the Premier in coordinating the Government's response to the threat of terrorism and recovery from major disasters.

(e) Service Group 5: Administrative Support for Government

Purpose: This service group covers a range of administrative and coordination functions to support the Governor, Premier, Executive Government, Cabinet and Remuneration Tribunals, managing State protocol, coordinating special events, providing logistic and information services, supporting special inquiries, and delivering corporate governance and support services.

(f) Service Group 6: Capacity Building, Oversight and Provision of Advice for Local Government

Purpose: This service group covers programs, resources, policy, guidelines and information provided to strengthen the capacity of local government to meet community needs.

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

(g) Service Group 7: Pensioner Rebate Scheme

Purpose: This service group covers the Pensioner Rebate Scheme, which provides rebates to local councils of up to 55 per cent of eligible pensioner council rates.

(h) Service Group 8: Companion Animals Program

Purpose: This service group covers the Companion Animals Program. This program regulates the ownership, care and management of companion animals by maintaining a record of registered cats and dogs, and promoting the appropriate care and management of companion animals.

(i) Service Group 9: Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs

Purpose: This service group leads the State's policy response on environmental issues and provides specialist advice to the Chief Executive, Minister for the Environment, Minister for Heritage, the Heritage Council and the wider community about the management of the environment and heritage across NSW. The group delivers programs for water and energy conservation, waste and sustainability, native vegetation, biodiversity and landscape conservation, environment protection, environmental water management, floodplain management, coastal protection and develops best practice management of items of heritage significance to the state. It develops and manages private land conservation programs, such as the BioBanking Scheme, as well as Riverbank and other environmental water recovery programs and supports grants program and liaison with community groups for heritage conservation projects around NSW through the NSW Heritage Council.

(j) Service Group 10: Environment Protection and Regulation

Purpose: This service group delivers credible, targeted and cost-effective regulation and enforcement across a range of environment protection, conservation, native vegetation and Aboriginal heritage areas. It implements market-based and regulatory programs for industry and local government to reduce environmental impacts.

(k) Service Group 11: Parks and Wildlife

Purpose: This service group manages parks and protected areas. Within the reserve system, the group acquires land, conserves and manages nature and cultural heritage and provides opportunities and experiences for visitors to enjoy parks and other protected areas, controls pests and weeds, suppresses and manages fires, and manages Aboriginal and historic heritage sites, including buildings of significance. The service group also partners with Aboriginal communities and private landholders for conservation outcomes. It also protects and manages native wildlife across New South Wales through licensing.

(l) Service Group 12: Country, Culture and Heritage

Purpose: This service group works with Aboriginal communities and private and public landholders to conserve Aboriginal cultural heritage. It develops policies, strategies, programs and systems that support Aboriginal participation in the management of their traditional lands, waters and natural resources. The service group also provides technical services for the conservation of cultural heritage within parks, reserves and botanic gardens.

(m) Service Group 13: Scientific Services

Purpose: This service group provides scientific information, advice, research, investigation, monitoring, analysis, and reporting on a range of climate change, natural resource, environmental and cultural heritage matters. The service group also manages, interprets and communicates environmental information to underpin regulatory processes, and to inform internal and external decision making, as well as providing laboratory and analytical services to support environment protection, conservation and natural resource programs, and emergency services.

(n) Service Group 14: Communications and Advertising

Purpose: This service group covers the coordination of media buying and placement, advising on advertising policy issues and overseeing a range of services to maximise the effectiveness and efficiency of Government advertising.

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

The branches / staff and functions listed below were transferred into the Department as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements resulting from the Public Sector Employment and Management Order 2011, effective from 4 April 2011. The Department has used 1 April 2011 as the effective date as there were no material transactions in the intervening period. The following summarises the expenses and revenues, recognised by the former Agencies (up to date of transfer) and the Department (from date of transfer to year end) for the reporting period. Refer Note 24 for details regarding transferred assets and liabilities.

Functions of the former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) and personnel services provided for staff employed to allow the Centennial Park Trust, Parramatta Park Trust, Western Sydney Parklands Trust and Historical Houses Trust to exercise their functions transferred to Department of Premier and Cabinet.

	Functions transferred from former DECCW 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 \$'000	Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	293,642	101,543	395,185	395,661
Other operating expenses	152,277	81,066	233,343	235,527
Depreciation and amortisation	58,209	20,496	78,705	77,305
Grants and subsidies	84,293	219,037	303,330	243,688
Finance Cost	2,238	748	2,986	1,964
Other expenses	164	73	237	225
Total expenses excluding losses	590,823	422,963	1,013,786	954,370
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	31,686	6,934	38,620	38,325
Investment revenue	24,582	6,552	31,134	30,794
Retained fees and fines	2,727	745	3,472	3,053
Grants and contributions	185,788	73,385	259,173	280,594
Personnel services	38,414	12,305	50,719	48,463
Other revenue	5,750	3,091	8,841	33,538
Total Revenue	288,947	103,012	391,959	434,767
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(1,716)	(345)	(2,061)	(258)
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	303,592	320,296	623,888	519,861
Government contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	365,902	81,201	447,103	431,277
Capital appropriation	23,913	14,266	38,179	39,317
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	17,518	4,658	22,176	26,519
Total government contributions	407,333	100,125	507,458	497,113
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	103,741	(220,171)	(116,430)	(22,748)
Other comprehensive income				
Net Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	14,904	14,904	188,055
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	14,904	14,904	188,055
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	103,741	(205,267)	(101,526)	165,307

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

Functions of Office of Western Sydney residing in Communities NSW transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

	Office of Western Sydney 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 \$'000	Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	375	144	519	516
Other operating expenses	66	52	118	61
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies	10	-	10	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses	451	196	647	577
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	2	-	2	(2)
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	2	-	2	(2)
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	449	196	645	579
Government contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	-	180	180	-
Capital appropriation	-	15	15	-
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total government contributions	-	195	195	-
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(449)	(1)	(450)	(579)
Other comprehensive income				
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(449)	(1)	(450)	(579)

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

Functions of the Strategic Communication and Government Advertising Division residing in the Department of Finance and Services transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

	Strategic Communication and Government Advertising Division 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 \$'000	Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2,291	684	2,975	2,712
Other operating expenses	1,582	443	2,025	2,708
Depreciation and amortisation	4	3	7	2
Total expenses excluding losses	3,877	1,130	5,007	5,422
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	3,237	1,024	4,261	4,018
Investment revenue	-	-	-	-
Retained fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	3,237	1,024	4,261	4,018
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	(1)
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	640	106	746	1,405
Government contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	1,308	373	1,681	1,520
Capital appropriation	-	-	-	-
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total government contributions	1,308	373	1,681	1,520
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	668	267	935	115
Other comprehensive income				
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	668	267	935	115

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

Functions of the Heritage Office residing in the Department of Planning transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

	Heritage Office 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 \$'000	Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2,712	1,138	3,850	3,336
Other operating expenses	946	420	1,366	1,355
Depreciation and amortisation	277	90	367	331
Grants and subsidies	1,057	1,680	2,737	2,766
Total expenses excluding losses	4,992	3,328	8,320	7,788
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	4	459	463	56
Investment revenue	-	-	-	-
Retained, taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	31	31	62	90
Other revenue	10	-	10	12
Total Revenue	45	490	535	158
Gain / (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	(12)
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	4,947	2,838	7,785	7,642
Government contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	4,491	2,772	7,263	7,639
Capital appropriation	-	-	-	-
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	168	66	237	198
Total government contributions	4,659	2,838	7,500	7,837
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(288)	-	(285)	195
Other comprehensive income				
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(288)	-	(285)	195

10. Service groups of the Department (continued)

The totals for all functions and Departments transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet during the year were as follows:

	Total transfers in 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 \$'000	Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 April 2011 to 30 June 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2011 \$'000	Year ended 2010 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	299,020	103,509	402,529	402,225
Other operating expenses	154,871	81,981	236,852	239,651
Depreciation and amortisation	58,490	20,589	79,079	77,638
Grants and subsidies	85,360	220,717	306,077	246,454
Finance Cost	2,238	748	2,986	1,964
Other expenses	164	73	237	225
Total expenses excluding losses	600,143	427,617	1,027,760	968,157
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	34,929	8,417	43,346	42,397
Investment revenue	24,582	6,552	31,134	30,794
Retained fees and fines	2,727	745	3,472	3,053
Grants and contributions	185,819	73,416	259,235	280,684
Personnel services	38,414	12,305	50,719	48,463
Other revenue	5,760	3,091	8,851	33,550
Total Revenue	292,231	104,526	396,757	439,794
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(1,716)	(345)	(2,061)	(271)
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-
Net Cost of Services	309,628	323,436	633,064	529,487
Government contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	371,701	84,526	456,227	440,436
Capital appropriation	23,913	14,281	38,194	39,317
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	17,686	4,724	22,413	26,717
Total government contributions	413,300	103,531	516,834	506,470
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	103,672	(219,905)	(116,230)	(23,017)
Other comprehensive income				
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	14,904	14,904	188,055
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	14,904	14,904	188,055
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	103,672	(205,001)	(101,326)	165,038

11. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all of the following:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash on hand	83	26
Cash at bank	242,419	34,775
Cash at Treasury Corporation	36,408	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents (as per statement of cash flows)	278,910	34,801

Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the statement of financial position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the statement of cash flows as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents (per statement of financial position)	278,910	34,801
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)	278,910	34,801

Refer Note 31 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

12. Receivables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current Receivables		
Sale of goods and services	22,143	3,434
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,247)	(196)
Goods and Services Tax recoverable from ATO	9,935	2,936
Prepayments	1,773	974
Accrued income	12,705	-
Other receivables	911	1,259
Retained taxes, fees and fines	776	820
	45,996	9,227
Movement in the allowance for impairment		
Balance at 1 July	196	209
Debts written off during the year	(259)	-
Amounts recovered during the year	(60)	(13)
Amount transferred in due to administrative restructure	2,291	-
Increase / (decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	79	-
	2,247	196

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 31.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Non-current Receivables		
Other	675	-
	675	-

13. Inventories

Held for resale

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Finished goods		
Finished goods – shop stocks at cost	688	-
	688	-

14. Financial assets at fair value

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Financial assets available for sale		
TCorp - Hour-Glass investment facilities	30	29
	30	29

Refer to Note 31 for further information regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

15. Other financial assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current Other financial assets		
Other loans and deposits	16	-
	16	-

Refer to Note 31 for further information regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

16. Assets held for sale

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Land	1,798	-
	1,798	-

17. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure Systems \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2010 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	-	12,437	25,421	-	37,858
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(9,248)	(17,760)	-	(27,008)
Net carrying amount	-	3,189	7,661	-	10,850
At 30 June 2011 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	2,420,073	170,529	28,977	1,537,170	4,156,749
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(235,035)	(101,990)	(19,993)	(477,566)	(834,584)
Net carrying amount	2,185,038	68,539	8,984	1,059,604	3,322,165

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure Systems \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2011					
Net carrying amount at start of year	-	3,189	7,661	-	10,850
Additions	7,926	8,393	220	5,076	21,615
Disposals	(173)	(273)	-	(218)	(664)
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	2,183,491	62,614	3,411	1,049,608	3,299,124
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements	(1,584)	-	-	16,488	14,904
Transfers in/(out)	128	(487)	(901)	(49)	(1,309)
Administrative restructures	108	-	-	-	108
Depreciation expense	(3,172)	(4,897)	(1,407)	(11,301)	(20,777)
Transfers to current assets	(1,798)	-	-	-	(1,798)
Other movements	112	-	-	-	112
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,185,038	68,539	8,984	1,059,604	3,322,165
At 1 July 2009 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	-	16,071	20,229	-	36,300
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(11,773)	(14,780)	-	(26,553)
Net carrying amount	-	4,298	5,449	-	9,747
At 30 June 2010 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	-	12,437	25,421	-	37,858
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(9,248)	(17,760)	-	(27,008)
Net carrying amount	-	3,189	7,661	-	10,850

17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the previous reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure Systems \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2010					
Net carrying amount at start of year	-	4,298	5,449	-	9,747
Additions	-	841	4,975	-	5,816
Disposals	-	(6,199)	-	-	(6,199)
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	-	339	15	-	354
Accumulated depreciation written back on disposal	-	5,992	-	-	5,992
Depreciation expense	-	(2,082)	(2,778)	-	(4,860)
Net carrying amount at end of year	-	3,189	7,661	-	10,850

The Department also continues to derive service potential and economic benefit from some fully depreciated assets that have not been revalued this financial year. The impact of valuation is likely to be minimal as most fully depreciated assets are likely to be in poor condition and therefore may or may not have zero value.

Fully depreciated assets at cost

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Buildings	28,851	-
Plant and equipment	25,797	-
Infrastructure	36,943	-
Gross carrying amount	91,591	-

18. Intangible assets

	Software \$'000	Water licences \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2010			
Intangibles (at fair value)	8,252	-	8,252
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(6,155)	-	(6,155)
Net carrying amount	2,097	-	2,097
At 30 June 2011			
Intangibles (at fair value)	76,155	155,729	231,884
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(50,637)	-	(50,637)
Net carrying amount	25,518	155,729	181,247
Year ended 30 June 2011			
Net carrying amount at start of year	2,097	-	2,097
Additions	11,262	1,210	12,472
Disposals	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	18,963	154,519	173,482
Amortisation (recognised in "Depreciation and amortisation")	(3,687)	-	(3,687)
Transfers in/(out)	(3,117)	-	(3,117)
Net carrying amount at end of year	25,518	155,729	181,247
At 1 July 2009			
Intangibles (at fair value)	7,336	-	7,336
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(4,623)	-	(4,623)
Net carrying amount	2,713	-	2,713
At 30 June 2010			
Intangibles (at fair value)	8,252	-	8,252
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(6,155)	-	(6,155)
Net carrying amount	2,097	-	2,097
Year ended 30 June 2010			
Net carrying amount at start of year	2,713	-	2,713
Additions	318	-	318
Amortisation (recognised in "Depreciation and amortisation")	(1,055)	-	(1,055)
Other movements due to administrative restructure	121	-	121
Net carrying amount at end of year	2,097	-	2,097

The Department also continues to derive service potential and economic benefit from some fully depreciated assets that have not been revalued this financial year. The impact of valuation is likely to be minimal as most fully depreciated assets are likely to be obsolete and therefore may or may not have zero value.

Fully amortised assets at cost

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Intangibles	12,777	-
Gross carrying amount	12,777	-

19. Restricted assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Cash	-	3,822
Cash at TCorp	25,529	-
Climate Change Fund - existing commitments	18,722	-
Climate Change Fund - solar bonus schemes	106,000	-
Other contributions	36,562	-
	186,813	3,822

The above amounts are recognised as restricted assets as there are specific legislative or contractual conditions associated with the use of these funds.

Cash as TCorp was provided by Snowy Hydro Ltd to assist with the remediation of sites formerly occupied by that organisation.

Restricted cash include funding from Commonwealth for various Aboriginal Programs and from various other agencies for Public Sector Workforce Programs.

The Department through OEH has a wide range of assets under its control, such as historic buildings, dedicated land and specified sites, which are subject to restrictions on their use by virtue of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. These restrictions include disposal of the asset or, under certain circumstances, exploitation for financial or economic gain. Additional restrictions may be brought to bear by OEH's stakeholders as well as other legislation governing the use of historic sites and buildings.

20. Payables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Payables		
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	10,549	2,359
Creditors	177,997	11,395
Unearned revenue	4,910	-
	193,456	13,754

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables, are disclosed in Note 31.

21. Borrowings

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Non-current		
Treasury advances repayable	53,103	-
Treasury advances repayable-non-interest bearing	23,436	-
	76,539	-

Treasury advance repayable (non-interest bearing) is recognised at fair value, which is present value of future repayments, discounted by using the 10 year government bond rate. Additional amount borrowed, i.e. difference between the amount borrowed and the present value, is recognised as grant revenue. Unwinding of discount will be recognised as finance cost.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables, are disclosed in Note 31.

The repayable schedule of the interest-bearing Treasury repayable advances has been determined in the context of the State Infrastructure Strategy. No repayments are scheduled to commence within the next 12 months.

Although OEH did not have the power to borrow funds (i.e. loans) under the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987, specific approval was given by the NSW Treasurer for these advances.

22. Provisions

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current Provisions		
Recreation leave	41,115	10,399
Long service leave on-costs	10,466	1,080
Payroll tax	1,178	1,630
	52,759	13,109
Non-current Provisions		
Long service leave on-costs	1,264	57
Payroll tax	49	57
Restoration costs	10,315	5,094
	11,628	5,208
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		
Provisions - current	52,759	13,109
Provisions - non-current	1,313	114
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 20)	10,549	2,359
	64,621	15,582

22. Provisions (continued)

Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)

Movements in other provisions during the financial year are set out below.

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits are set out below:

	Restoration costs \$'000	Total \$'000
2011		
Carrying amount at the beginning of financial year	5,094	5,094
Unwinding/change in discount rate	59	59
Amount transferred in due to administrative restructure	5,162	5,162
Carrying amount at end of financial year	10,315	10,315
	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Provisions		
Recreation leave (1)	41,115	10,399
Long service leave on-costs	11,730	1,137
Payroll tax	1,227	1,687
Restoration costs	10,315	5,094
Total other provisions	64,387	18,317

(1) includes employee benefits and related on-costs for the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust, Lord Howe Island Board, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, Historic Houses Trust, Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust and Parramatta Park (refer to note 1 (a)).

23. Other liabilities

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Other - current		
Unamortised discount	134	-
Security deposits	1,590	-
Unearned revenue	1,073	-
Long Service Leave payable to the Crown	-	43
	2,797	43

24. Increase / decrease in net assets from equity transfers

Assets and Liabilities transferred inward from the functions at 31 March 2011 are included below.

	Functions transferred in from former DECCW 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	295,151
Receivables	30,796
Inventories	736
Other financial assets	16
Total current assets	326,699
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	2,183,491
- Plant and equipment	62,523
- Infrastructure systems	1,049,608
Total property, plant and equipment	3,295,622
Intangible assets	173,123
Total non-current assets	3,468,745
Total assets	3,795,444
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	31,209
Provision	40,115
Other	1,637
Total current liabilities	72,961
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings	50,186
Provision	5,514
Other	134
Total non-current liabilities	55,834
Total liabilities	128,795
Net assets	3,666,649

24. Increase / decrease in net assets from equity transfers (continued)

	Office Western Sydney from Communities NSW 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables	-
Total current assets	-
Non-current assets	
Other financial assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	-
Total property, plant and equipment	-
Total non-current assets	-
Total assets	-
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	14
Provision	34
Total current liabilities	48
Non-current liabilities	
Provision	-
Other	-
Total non-current liabilities	-
Total liabilities	48
Net assets	(48)

	Strategic Communication and Government Advertising Division 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Receivables	4,325
Total current assets	4,325
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	
- Plant and equipment	23
Total property, plant and equipment	23
Total non-current assets	23
Total assets	4,348
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	2,877
Provision	675
Total current liabilities	3,552
Non-current liabilities	
Provision	642
Total non-current liabilities	642
Total liabilities	4,194
Net assets	154

24. Increase / decrease in net assets from equity transfers (continued)

	Heritage Branch from the former Department of Planning 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	422
Receivables	-
Inventories	-
Total current assets	422
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	3,502
Total property, plant and equipment	3,502
Total non-current assets	3,502
Total assets	3,924
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Provision	444
Other	-
Total current liabilities	444
Non-current liabilities	
Payables	-
Provision	6
Total non-current liabilities	6
Total liabilities	450
Net assets	3,474

The following assets and liabilities were transferred from the Department as a result of the restructuring of administrative arrangements on 31 March 2011. The purposes of service groups of the Department and Statement of Comprehensive Incomes are set out in Note 10.

	Department of Education and Communities 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables	44
Inventories	-
Other financial assets	-
Total current assets	44
Non-current assets	
Other financial assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	-
Total property, plant and equipment	-
Intangible assets	-
Total non-current assets	-
Total assets	44
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	13
Provision	31
Other	-
Total current liabilities	44
Non-current liabilities	
Payables	-
Provision	-
Other	-
Total non-current liabilities	-
Total liabilities	44
Net assets	-

Transfer of function of Office of Veterans Affairs to Department of Education and Communities

24. Increase / decrease in net assets from equity transfers (continued)

	Department of Family and Community Services 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables	223
Other financial assets	-
Total current assets	223
Non-current assets	
Other financial assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	14
Total property, plant and equipment	14
Intangible assets	-
Total non-current assets	14
Total assets	237
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	54
Provision	240
Other	-
Total current liabilities	294
Non-current liabilities	
Payables	-
Provision	2
Total non-current liabilities	2
Total liabilities	296
Net assets	(59)

Transfer of function of Office of Women's Policy to Department of Family and Community Services

	Department of Finance and Services 31 March 2011 \$'000
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables	647
Other financial assets	-
Total current assets	647
Non-current assets	
Other financial assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	3,117
Total property, plant and equipment	3,117
Intangible assets	-
Total non-current assets	3,117
Total assets	3,764
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	60
Provision	53
Other	-
Total current liabilities	113
Non-current liabilities	
Payables	-
Provision	-
Total non-current liabilities	-
Total liabilities	113
Net assets	3,651

Staff involved in Corporate and Shared Services to Department of Finance and Services

24. Increase / decrease in net assets from equity transfers (continued)

Ministry for Police and Emergency Services 31 March 2011 \$'000	
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables	550
Inventories	-
Other financial assets	-
Total current assets	550
Non-current assets	
Other financial assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	-
- Plant and equipment	35
- Leasehold Improvements	902
Total property, plant and equipment	937
Intangible assets	-
Total non-current assets	937
Total assets	1,487
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables	127
Provision	659
Other	-
Total current liabilities	786
Non-current liabilities	
Payables	-
Provision	1
Other	-
Total non-current liabilities	1
Total liabilities	787
Net assets	700

Staff involved in Security and Recovery Coordination and Law Enforcement Branch to Ministry for Police and Emergency Services.

25. Commitments for expenditure and revenue

(a) Capital Commitments

Aggregate capital expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,419	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	255
Later than five years	-	-
Total (including GST)	1,419	255

The expenditure above includes input tax credits of \$0.129 million (2010: \$0.023 million) that are expected to be recoverable from the ATO.

(b) Other Expenditure Commitments

Aggregate other expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Not later than one year	5,480	609
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total (including GST)	5,480	609

The expenditure above includes input tax credits of \$0.498 million (2010: \$0.055 million) that are expected to be recoverable from the ATO.

(c) Operating Lease Commitments

Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Not later than one year	46,988	24,619
Later than one year and not later than five years	79,942	68,425
Later than five years	608	64
Total (including GST)	127,538	93,108

The operating lease commitments relate to leasing of office space and motor vehicles. The expenditure above includes input tax credits of \$11.594 million (2010: \$8.46 million) that are expected to be recoverable from the ATO.

26. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Claims on the Treasury Managed Fund

The Department is a member of the NSW Treasury Managed Fund (TMF) self insurance scheme. The Fund manages a number of civil claims against the Department in relation to negligence and public liability. As at 30 June 2011 these included: the Chief Executive of OEH is a joint defendant in the Supreme Court and Land and Environment Court proceedings that commenced in December 2008. The matter relates to advice given on clearing native vegetation and bore water licences on the plaintiff's property; a civil law suit before Court of Appeal against judicial review in respect of suspected a Pesticides Act offence; civil law suits before Land and Environment Court against direction of remedial work and licence; a civil law suit for claim that a residential property is contaminated; civil law suits arising in relation to the January 2003 bushfires in Canberra; civil law suits by individuals that have sustained injuries and/or damage to their personal property; and civil law suits involving claims for incidents that occurred within National Parks. It is not practical to estimate the financial effect of these claims. The Department's insurable risk should adequately cover these claims.

Superannuation guarantee contributions

As at the balance date, the Department has a contingent liability for superannuation guarantee contributions (SGC) on incident payments. These payments are related to fire and other extraordinary situations that arise and which are 'declared incidents'. The value of this liability is being confirmed.

Other claims

There are a number of matters where litigation claims have been made against the Division of Local Government. The claims comprise of matters relating to local government and the Minister of Local Government. The total contingent liabilities are \$139,000 (2010: \$121,000).

Contingent assets

Treasury Managed Fund

Apart from the civil claims managed by TMF disclosed above, there are no known contingent assets at balance date.

27. Budget review

Net cost of services

Actual net cost of service \$645,193 million— variation of (\$53,941) million. This was primarily due to the additional amount expended during the period under the solar bonus reimbursement scheme. Expenditure under the scheme was in accordance with the recent government decision to use uncommitted climate change fund, administered by OEH, as a vehicle for funding solar bonus reimbursement scheme.

Assets and liabilities

Net assets: variation of \$10.852 million was primarily due to additional borrowings (interest free Treasury repayable advance for the Solar Bonus Reimbursement Program) and higher than budgeted current liabilities mainly due to the large accrual under the Solar Bonus Reimbursement Program. This was partly offset by the revaluation increment of \$14.904 million relating to non current assets.

Cash flows

Actual cash: \$278.910 million: variation of \$117.245 million was primarily due to higher than budgeted accrual for the Climate Change Fund and receipt of Treasury repayable advance.

28. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net cost of services

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Net cash used on operating activities	(47,392)	7,457
Cash flows from Government / Appropriations	(426,339)	(322,871)
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	(8,105)	(7,848)
Net adjustments for equity transfer	(24,688)	-
Depreciation	(24,464)	(5,915)
Allowance for impairment	-	13
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(46,070)	(1,495)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments and other assets	38,135	4,896
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(179,698)	(1,701)
Net gain / (loss) on sale of plant and equipment	(357)	(207)
Decrease / (increase) in other liabilities	(2,754)	-
Borrowings	76,539	-
Net cost of services	(645,193)	(327,671)

29. Administered income, assets and liabilities

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administered Income		
Pollution licences and approvals	45,501	-
Radiation licences	1,549	-
Other fees and licences	1,862	-
Waste-related levies and fees	353,658	-
Coal wash levy	15,271	-
Waste levy rebates	(1,146)	-
Fines	845	-
Total Administered Income	417,540	-

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administered Assets		
Cash	882	-
Receivables	3,303	-
Allowance for impairment	(241)	-
Accrued income	7,134	-
Total Administered Assets	11,078	-
Administered Liabilities		
Creditors	35	-
Total Administered Liabilities	35	-

30. Administered income – schedule of uncollected amounts

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Analysis of uncollected amounts*		
Less than 3 months overdue	532	-
3-6 months overdue	110	-
Greater than 6 months overdue	241	-
	883	-

* There are not included in the Department's financial statements. They are brought to accounts as revenue in the Treasurer's Public Accounts.

Note: The ageing analysis excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore, the total will not reconcile to the schedule of uncollected amounts.

31. Financial instruments

The Department's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Department's operations or are required to finance the Department's operations. The Department does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Department's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Department's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Director General has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Department, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee on a periodic basis.

(a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount 2011 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2010 \$'000
Class:				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	Cash and cash equivalents	278,910	34,801
Receivables ¹	12	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	34,287	5,320
Financial assets at fair value	14	At fair value through profit or loss - classified at held for trading	30	29
Other financial assets	15	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	16	-

Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount 2011 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2010 \$'000
Class:				
Payables ²	20	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	188,635	12,617
Borrowings	21	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	76,539	-

Notes

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Department. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Department, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Department. The Department has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury. The TCorp Hour-Glass cash facility is discussed in paragraph (d) below.

31. Financial instruments (continued)

Receivables trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are made on 14 or 30 day terms.

The Department is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are "sales of goods and services" in the "receivables" category of the Statement of Financial Position.

2011	Total \$'000	Past due but not impaired \$'000	Considered impaired \$'000
< 3 months overdue	10,469	10,327	142
3 months – 6 months overdue	849	738	111
> 6 months overdue	2,114	120	1,994

2010	Total \$'000	Past due but not impaired \$'000	Considered impaired \$'000
< 3 months overdue	2,574	2,574	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	177	177	-
> 6 months overdue	207	11	196

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Department will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Department continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts, loans and other advances.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Department's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. There were no late payment penalties paid by the Department.

During current and prior years there were no defaults or breaches of any loans payable.

31. Financial instruments (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Department's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount \$'000	Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Interest Rate \$'000	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	< 1 yr \$'000	1-5 yrs \$'000	> 5 yrs \$'000
2011								
<i>Payables:</i>								
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	-	9,565	-	-	9,565	9,565	-	-
Creditors	-	179,070	-	-	179,070	179,070	-	-
<i>Borrowings:</i>								
Advances repayable	7.00	76,539	53,103	-	23,436	-	-	76,539
TCorp borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		265,174	53,103	-	212,071	188,635	-	76,539
2010								
<i>Payables:</i>								
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	-	2,339	-	-	2,339	2,339	-	-
Creditors	-	10,278	-	-	10,278	10,278	-	-
Total		12,617	-	-	12,617	12,617	-	-

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Department's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the Department's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour-Glass Investment facilities. The Department has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Department operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the Department's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW TCorp.

The Department does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

31. Financial instruments (continued)

The Department's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

Consolidated	Carrying Amount \$'000	Impact of 1% Increase		Impact of 1% Decrease	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
2011					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	278,910	(2,789)	(2,789)	2,789	2,789
Receivables	34,287	(343)	(343)	343	343
Financial assets at fair value	30	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	16	-	-	-	-
Total	313,243	(3,132)	(3,132)	3,132	3,132
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	188,635	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	76,539	-	-	-	-
Total	578,417	(3,132)	(3,132)	3,132	3,132
2010					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	27,726	(277)	(277)	277	277
Receivables	4,356	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	29	-	-	-	-
Total	32,111	(277)	(277)	277	277
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	(12,617)	-	-	-	-
Total	19,494	(277)	(277)	277	277

(ii) Other price risk TCorp Hour-Glass facilities

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorp Hour-Glass Investment facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Department has no direct equity investments. The Department holds units in the following Hour-Glass investment trusts:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash facility	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years	36,438	29

Investment in the Hour-Glass facilities limits the Department's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

NSW TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the investment facilities, using historically based volatility information collected over a ten year period, quoted at two standard deviations (i.e. 95% probability). The TCorp Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity). A reasonably possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price (as advised by TCorp) multiplied by the redemption value as at 30 June each year for each facility (balance from Hour-Glass statement).

Facility	Change in unit price	Impact on profit/loss	
		2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Hour-Glass Investment - Cash facility	+/- 5.65%	2,059	2

31. Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Fair value compared to carrying amount

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour-Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour-Glass Investments is based on the Department's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour-Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing.

Except where specified below, the amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position approximates the fair value, because of the short-term nature of many of the financial instruments. The following table details the financial instruments where the fair value differs from the carrying amount:

(f) Fair value recognised in the statement of financial position

The department uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 Derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities.
- Level 2 Derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset / liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2011 Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
TCorp Hour-Glass Investment Facility	-	36,438	-	36,438
	-	36,438	-	36,438

The table above only includes financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

The Department has investments in TCorp's Hour-Glass Investment facilities. The Department's investments are represented by a number of units in managed investments within the facilities. Each facility has different investment horizons and comprises a mix of asset classes appropriate to that investment horizon. TCorp appoints and monitors fund managers and establishes and monitors the application of appropriate investment guidelines.

The Department's investments are:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
TCorp Hour-Glass Investment Facility	36,438	-
	36,438	-

32. After balance date events

Funding for Events NSW Pty Ltd will be transferred from the Department to the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services from 1 July 2011. These funds total \$63.042 million in 2011-12.

Functions of the Department will be transferred to the Public Service Commission when this is established in October 2011. Funding for these functions of \$21.772 million will be transferred upon the establishment of the Commission.

In accordance with the recent government decision, EPA is to be modernised as a separate independent, statutory authority, headed by an independent Chair and Board and supported by a Chief Environmental Regulator, upon commencement of legislative amendments. These changes do not have any material impact on the 2010/11 financial statements.

End of audited financial statements

[for Department of Premier and Cabinet]

Environment Protection Authority

Audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Environment Protection Authority

ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

I hereby adopt the Financial Statements of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), which have been prepared in accordance with the statute provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010 and the Treasurer's Directions.

Pursuant to section 41C of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, I recommend that:

two members of the EPA Board provide a statement to the effect that in their opinion the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010 and the Treasurer's Directions; that the statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Authority, and they are not aware of any circumstances, which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Robyn Parker
Minister for the Environment

October 2011

17 OCT 2011


ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Pursuant to section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and clause 11(a) and (b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*, we state that:

- (a) the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions;
- (b) the report exhibits a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Authority; and
- (c) there are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.



Paul Stein
Chair, EPA Board
17 October 2011



Tony Wright
Deputy Chair, EPA Board
17 October 2011



GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Environment Protection Authority

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Environment Protection Authority (the Authority), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2011, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act and for such internal control as the members of the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Authority
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Steven Martin
Director, Financial Audit Services

17 October 2011
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenue			
Other revenue	2	92,095	82,742
Total revenue		92,095	82,742
Less:			
Expenses			
Operating expenses			
Board member fees and related costs	3(a)	328	351
Audit fees	3(a)	11	10
Other expenses	3(b)	91,756	82,381
Total expenses		92,095	82,742
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 158).

Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		-	-
Receivables		-	-
Total current assets		-	-
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Land and buildings		-	-
Plant and equipment		-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Total assets		-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Total current liabilities		-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		-	-
Net assets		-	-
EQUITY			
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated funds		-	-
Total equity		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 158).

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2010		-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		-
Balance at 30 June 2011		-
Balance at 1 July 2009		-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		-
Balance at 30 June 2010		-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 158).

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employment related		-	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-
Other		-	-
Total payments		-	-
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		-	-
Retained fees and fines		-	-
Investment income		-	-
Other		-	-
Government contributions		-	-
Total receipts		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		-	-
Purchases of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		-	-
Repayments of borrowings and advances		-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD			
Opening cash and cash equivalents		-	-
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 158).

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is fully integrated within the operations of the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), a division within the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC). Prior to the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011, EPA was fully integrated within the operations of former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW).

EPA as a separate legal entity was created to retain an independent role for taking legal actions, including the possible prosecution of State Government authorities and for most serious prosecutions. The statutory body known as the EPA with its Board is a legal mechanism only that operates within the confines of the environment protection legislation, such as the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*, in order to facilitate certain activities of DPC/former DECCW staff.

The EPA has no staff of its own, no material assets under its control and no material liabilities.

Although the activities of the EPA are fully integrated within OEH/former DECCW's operations, as a statutory body the EPA is required to produce separate financial statements.

The fair value of the expenditure of EPA has been derived through an assessment by management of the resources consumed by OEH/former DECCW to enable EPA to discharge its obligations. A notional grant has been provided by OEH/former DECCW as an offset.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Minister on 17 October 2011.

(b) Basis of preparation

The EPA's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include accounting interpretations)
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and its Regulation

Judgements, key assumptions and estimates made by management are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Early adoption of standards

At reporting date, a number of Australian Accounting Standards have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are not yet operative. These have not been early adopted by the Authority. These standards have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. The assessment concluded that there will be no material impact.

2. Revenue

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Other revenue		
Grant from OEH	92,095	82,742
	92,095	82,742

3. Expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
(a) Operating expenses		
Board member fees and related costs	328	351
Audit fees	11	10
	339	361
(b) Other expenses		
Fees for service – OEH / former DECCW	91,756	82,381
	91,756	82,381
Total expenditure	92,095	82,742

4. Expenditure by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)

Total expenses relating to EPA have been spent by OEH / former DECCW in a number of its service groups. This expenditure is reported in note 1(a) of the DPC's financial statements. A description of each program, its objectives and the amount expended is as follows.

Service Group: Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs

Objective(s): This service group leads the State's policy response on environmental issues and provides specialist advice to the Chief Executive, Minister for the Environment, Minister for Heritage, the Heritage Council and the wider community about the management of the environmental and heritage across NSW. The group delivers programs for water and energy conservation, waste and sustainability, native vegetation, biodiversity and landscape conservation, environment protection, environmental water management, floodplain management, coastal protection and develops best practice management of items of heritage significance to the state. It develops and manages private land conservation programs, such as the BioBanking Scheme, as well as Riverbank and other environmental water recovery programs and supports grants program and liaison with community groups for heritage conservation projects around NSW through the NSW Heritage Council.

Service Group: Environment Protection and Regulation

Objective(s): This service group delivers credible, targeted and cost-effective regulation and enforcement across a range of environment protection, conservation, native vegetation and Aboriginal heritage areas. It implements market-based and regulatory programs for industry and local government to reduce environmental impacts.

Service Group: Scientific Services

Objective(s): This service group provides scientific information, advice, research, investigation, monitoring, analysis, and reporting on a range of climate change, natural resource, environmental and cultural heritage matters. The service group also manages, interprets and communicates environmental information to underpin regulatory processes, and to inform internal and external decision making, as well as providing laboratory and analytical services to support environment protection, conservation and natural resource programs, and emergency services.

Service Group	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs	11,325	12,829
Environment Protection and Regulation	75,981	65,631
Scientific Services	4,450	3,921
	91,756	82,381

5. Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities that would impact on the state of affairs of the EPA or have a material impact on the financial statements.

6. After balance date events

In accordance with the recent government decision, EPA is to be modernised as a separate independent, statutory authority, headed by an independent Chair and Board and supported by a Chief Environmental Regulator, upon commencement of legislative amendments. These changes do not have any material impact on the 2010/11 financial statements.

End of audited financial statements

[for Environment Protection Authority]

Corporation Sole Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*

Audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Corporation Sole
"Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*"

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER

Pursuant to Section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and in my capacity as Corporation Sole, titled "Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*", I declare that in my opinion:-

- 1) the accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation Sole, "Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*", as at 30 June 2011 and transactions for the year 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011;
- 2) The statements have been prepared in accordance with
 - Applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which includes Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the *Financial Reporting Directions* issued by the Treasurer under Section 9 (2) (n) of the Act.

Further, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



The Hon. Robyn Parker MP

17 OCT 2011

October 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

Corporation Sole 'Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*'

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Corporation Sole 'Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*' (the Corporation), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2011, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Minister's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Minister is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act and for such internal control as the Minister determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Minister, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Corporation
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Aaron Green
Director, Financial Audit Services

17 October 2011
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenue			
Interest on investments	2	362	249
Statutory fees and other charges	2	409	385
Other contributions	2	12	2,025
Total Revenue		783	2,659
Expenses excluding losses			
Administration expenses	3(a)	280	237
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3(b)	69	69
Grants and contributions	3(c)	113	139
Total Expenses excluding losses		462	445
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		321	2,214
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net increase/(decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		(37)	(263)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		284	1,951

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 164).

Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,976	4,068
Receivables	5	135	69
Financial assets at fair value	6	1,995	1,817
Total Current Assets		6,106	5,954
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,058	4,164
Total Non-Current Assets		4,058	4,164
Total Assets		10,164	10,118
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	9	57	295
Total Current Liabilities		57	295
Total Liabilities		57	295
Net Assets		10,107	9,823
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		3,025	3,062
Accumulated Funds		7,082	6,761
		10,107	9,823
Total Equity		10,107	9,823

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 164).

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2010		6,761	3,062	9,823
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		321	-	321
Other comprehensive income:				
Decrease in property, plant & equipment		-	(37)	(37)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(37)	(37)
Total comprehensive income for the year		321	(37)	284
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2011		7,082	3,025	10,107
Balance at 1 July 2009		4,547	3,325	7,872
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,214	-	2,214
Other comprehensive income:				
Increase in property, plant & equipment		-	(263)	(263)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(263)	(263)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,214	(263)	1,951
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2010		6,761	3,062	9,823

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 164).

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Administration expenses		(571)	(173)
Grants and contributions		(113)	(139)
Total Payments		(684)	(312)
Receipts			
Interest received		315	164
Contributions		-	2,000
Other		455	606
Total Receipts		770	2,770
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10	86	2,458
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Investments		(178)	(98)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(178)	(98)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(92)	2,360
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		4,068	1,708
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4	3,976	4,068

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 164).

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Corporation Sole “Minister Administering the *Heritage Act 1977*” was constituted under the *Heritage Act 1977*. The main activity is the administration of finance operations of the *Heritage Act 1977*. The Corporation is a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units.

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Minister for Heritage on 17 October 2011.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are a general purpose financial statements which has been prepared in accordance with:

- Applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010 and the Financial Reporting Directions issued by the Treasurer under Section 9(2)(n) of the Act.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value. Other financial statements items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Income recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue can be reliably measured, and control of a right to receive consideration for the provision of, or investment in, assets has been attained.

Contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are generally recognised as revenue when the agency obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

(d) Insurance

A full comprehensive range of insurances covering areas such as Workers Compensation, Motor Vehicles, Fidelity Guarantee, Public Liability, and Industrial Special Risk is carried by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure with the Treasury Managed Fund. This coverage extends to the operations of the Corporation. These insurance

covers are reviewed periodically to ensure they are adequate.

(e) Conservation grants, loans and guarantees

Section 106 of the *Heritage Act 1977* allows the payment of Conservation Grants and Loans to private individuals and organisations. The loans are repayable and may be interest bearing or interest free. The Act also allows the Corporation to guarantee bank loans that have been made for certain conservation purposes. No current guarantees are in place (2010: Nil).

(f) Acquisition of assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the agency. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where payment for an item is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

(g) Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually are capitalised.

(h) Revaluation of property, plant, and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the “Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value” Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 07-1). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence, the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

The agency revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair

value at reporting date. The last of revaluation of buildings was completed on 30 June 2010 and the last revaluation of land was completed on 30 June 2011. Both revaluations were based on independent assessments.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the surplus/deficit, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the surplus/deficit.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the surplus/deficit, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

(i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, the Corporation is effectively exempted from AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

(j) Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment

Except for certain heritage assets depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Corporation.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their shorter useful lives.

Depreciation rates for plant and equipment range from 10% to 20%.

Depreciation rate for property is 2.5%.

(k) Restoration cost

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent that it is recognised as a liability.

(l) Maintenance

The costs of day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

(m) Trust funds

The Corporation receives monies in a trustee capacity for the Old Government House archaeological site at Port Macquarie as set out in Note 13. As the Corporation performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the Corporation's own objectives, these funds are not recognised in the financial statements.

(n) Equity transfers

The transfer of net assets between agencies as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs / functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector agencies is designated as a contribution by owners and recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 *Contributions* and Australian Accounting Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure between government departments are recognised at the amount at which the asset was recognised by the transferor government department immediately prior to the restructure. In most instances this will approximate fair value. All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value.

(o) Accounting for the goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, except where:

- the amount of GST incurred by the agency as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash flows on a gross basis.

(p) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the agency and other amounts, including interest. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value.

Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(q) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost at face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the surplus/(deficit) for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(r) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective. The Corporation did not early adopt any of these Standards and Interpretations that are not yet effective:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (1 January 2011)
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (1 January 2011)
- AASB 118 Revenue (1 January 2011)
- AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation (1 January 2011)
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures (1 July 2011)
- AASB 2010-4 Annual Improvements (1 January 2011)
- AASB 2010-5 Editorial Corrections (1 January 2011)
- AASB 2010-6 Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets (1 July 2011)
- AASB 2010-7 Financial Instruments (1 January 2013)
- AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (1 January 2011)

The Corporation does not anticipate any material impact of these accounting standards on the financial statements of the Corporation.

(s) Financial instruments

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability (or equity instrument) of another entity.

In accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation*, the Corporation's financial assets include cash, accounts receivable and financial assets at fair value and its financial liabilities include accounts payable.

In accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, the Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed at fair value through profit or loss. Detailed information is disclosed in Note 14.

2. Revenue

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Bank interest	147	20
Interest on investments	178	128
Investment revenue TCorp Hour-Glass facilities	37	101
Statutory fees and other charges	409	385
Developer Contributions – Heritage offset for mining approval (i)	-	2,000
Other	12	25
	783	2,659

(i) Contribution to offset for minor impacts on the Wambo Homestead Exclusion Zone following approval to allow mining through the Exclusion Zone.

3. Expenses excluding losses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
(a) Administration expenses include the following:		
Board fees	135	138
Consultancy fees	15	10
General administration	84	41
Employee related	21	17
Travel	1	5
Auditors remuneration - Audit of financial statements	15	15
Repairs and routine maintenance	9	11
	280	237
(b) Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation		
Buildings	69	69
	69	69
(c) Grants and contributions:		
Grants	113	139
	113	139

4. Current assets – cash and cash equivalents

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash at Bank	3,244	3,373
Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass) Cash Facility	732	695
	3,976	4,068

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash at bank and cash on hand, short term deposits and bank overdraft.

Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	3,976	4,068
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	3,976	4,068

5. Current assets – receivables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Sundry Debtors	135	69
	135	69

No allowance for impairment has been made as all amounts are considered to be collectable.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk are disclosed in Note 14.

6. Financial assets at fair value

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass) medium term growth investments	1,995	1,817
	1,995	1,817

Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass) investments are classified at fair value through profit and loss (Note 14).

Treasury Corporation (Hour-Glass) investments do not include Trust Funds of \$675,364 invested with Treasury Corporation (Note 13). Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk are disclosed in Note 14.

7. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment

	Land & Buildings \$'000
As at 30 June 2011 – fair value	
Gross carrying amount	4,200
Accumulated Depreciation	(142)
Net carrying amount	4,058
As at 30 June 2010 – fair value	
Gross carrying amount	4,237
Accumulated Depreciation	(73)
Net carrying amount	4,164

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

	Land & Buildings \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2011	
Net carrying amount at start of year	4,164
Additions	-
Net revaluation decrement taken to reserves	(37)
Depreciation expense	(69)
Net carrying amount at end of year	4,058

	Land & Buildings \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2010	
Net carrying amount at start of year	4,496
Additions	-
Net revaluation increment taken to reserves	(263)
Depreciation expense	(69)
Net carrying amount at end of year	4,164

8. Restricted assets

Parramatta Road project

The Corporation holds \$66,000 in cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) for the payments of grants to Heritage owners to carry out restoration works and improve the look of Parramatta Road.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Opening balance	66	66
Less expenses	-	-
Cash balance at end of year	66	66

Parramatta Heritage Precinct project

The Corporation holds \$249,500 in cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) for the preparation of a Parramatta precinct National Heritage List nomination and comprehensive interpretation and tourism plan for the Parramatta precinct.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash balance at beginning of year	250	250
Less: Expenditure	-	-
Cash balance at end of year	250	250

9. Current liabilities – payables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Creditors	57	295
	57	295

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk are disclosed in Note 14.

10. Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to operating surplus/(deficit) for the year

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	321	2,214
Depreciation	69	69
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(238)	247
(Increase)/decrease in fair value of investments	-	(101)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(66)	29
Net cash flow provided by Operating Activities	86	2,458

11. Commitments for expenditure

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
(a) Other Expenditure Commitments		
Aggregate other expenditure for the acquisition of computer and office equipment and fees for services contracted for at balance date but not provided for:		
Not later than 1 year	-	6
Total (including GST)	-	6

12. Contingent liabilities

The Corporation is not currently involved in any legal cases where costs may be awarded against it (2010: \$65,000).

13. Trust funds

The following funds are excluded from the financial statements as the Corporation must use them for the conservation purposes as detailed in agreements with the State and Commonwealth Governments.

Former Old Government House at Port Macquarie

The Corporation holds \$675k (2010: \$675k) in trust for the conservation of the Old Government House archaeological site at Port Macquarie.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Investment balance at the beginning of the year	675	675
Add: Receipts	-	-
Less: Expenditure	-	-
Investment balance at the end of the financial year	675	675

14. Financial instruments

The Corporation's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Corporation's operations or are required to finance the Corporation's operations. The Corporation does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class:			2011	2010
			\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4	N/A	3,976	4,068
Receivables ¹	5	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	131	69
Financial assets at fair value	6	At fair value through profit or loss - classified at held for trading	1,995	1,817

Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class:			2011	2010
			\$'000	\$'000
Payables ¹	9	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	39	110

Note

1. Excludes statutory receivables of \$4k (2010: Nil) and statutory payables of \$18k (2010: \$185k).

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Corporation's debtors defaulting on their contractual contributions, resulting in a financial loss to the Corporation. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Corporation, including cash, receivables, and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Corporation. The Corporation has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Corporation's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW Treasury Corporation are guaranteed by the State.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury. The TCorp Hour-Glass cash facility is discussed in paragraph (d) below.

Receivables – trade debtors

All trade and other debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of all debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts, which are known to be uncollectible, are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when some doubt as to collection exists. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any allowance for impairment). No interest is earned on trade debtors. The carrying amount approximates net fair value. Sales are generally made on 30 day terms.

The Corporation is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2011: \$19,800; 2010: \$9,018) and not less than three months past due (2011: \$19,403; 2010: \$13,805) are not considered impaired and together these represent 100% of the total trade debtors. There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are "sales of goods and services" in the "receivables" category of the balance sheet.

14. Financial instruments (continued)

	Total ^{1,2} \$'000	Past due but not impaired ^{1,2} \$'000	Considered impaired ^{1,2} \$'000
2011			
< 3 months overdue	-	-	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	-	-	-
> 6 months overdue	19	19	-
2010			
< 3 months overdue	-	-	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	-	-	-
> 6 months overdue	14	14	-

Notes

- Each column in the table reports “gross receivables”.
- The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 and excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore, the ‘total’ will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the balance sheet.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Corporation will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Corporation continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Corporation’s exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods’ data and current assessment of risk.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates		
	Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest rate	Variable Interest rate	Non-Interest bearing	< 1 yr	1-5 yrs	> 5 yrs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2011							
Payables	39	-	-	39	39	-	-
	39	-	-	39	39	-	-
2010							
Payables	110	-	-	110	110	-	-
	110	-	-	110	110	-	-

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer’s Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or statement is received. Treasurer’s Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. No interest was awarded for late payments during the year (2010: nil).

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Corporation’s exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk in the Corporation’s borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour-Glass investment facilities. The Corporation has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Corporation operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposure in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

14. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Corporation does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rate would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	Carrying Amount \$'000	-1%		+1%	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
2011					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,976	(40)	(40)	40	40
Receivables	131	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	1,995	(20)	(20)	20	20
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	39	-	-	-	-
2010					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,068	(41)	(41)	41	41
Receivables	69	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	1,817	(18)	(18)	18	18
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	110	-	-	-	-

Other price risk – TCorp Hour-Glass facilities

Exposure to "other price risk" primarily arises through the investment in the TCorp Hour-Glass investment facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Corporation has no direct equity investments. The Corporation holds units in the following Hour-Glass investment trusts:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash facility	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years (pre-June 2008 - Up to 2 years)	732	695
Medium-term growth facility	Cash, money market instruments, Australian and International bonds, listed property, Australian and International shares	3 years to 7 years (pre-June 2008 - 4 years to 7 years)	1,995	1,817

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

NSW TCorp is trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the trusts in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risks of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. However, TCorp acts as manager for part of the Cash Facility. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the Hour-Glass facilities limits the Corporation's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

14. Financial instruments (continued)

NSW TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the investment facilities, using historically based volatility information collected over a ten year period, quoted at two standard deviations (i.e. 95% probability). The TCorp Hour-Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity). A reasonably possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price (as advised by TCorp) multiplied by the redemption value as at 30 June each year for each facility (balance from Hour-Glass statement).

Facility	Impact on profit/loss		
	Change in unit price	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Hour-Glass Investment - Cash facility	-1%	(7)	(7)
Hour-Glass Investment - Medium-term growth facility	-6%	(160)	(127)

(e) Fair value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour-Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour-Glass Investments is based on the Corporation Sole's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. All of the Hour-Glass facilities are valued using "redemption" pricing.

The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

(f) Fair value recognised in the statement of financial position

The Corporation uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 – Derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets/liabilities.
- Level 2 – Derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset/liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2011 Total \$'000
Financial Asset at fair value				
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
TCorp Hour-Glass Investment Facility	-	1,995	-	1,995
	-	1,995	-	1,995

(The table above only includes financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position).

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2011.

15. After balance date events

There are no events subsequent to balance date which affect the financial statements.

End of audited financial statements

[for Corporation Sole Minister Administering the Heritage Act 1977]

Infrastructure Implementation Corporation

Audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

Statement by the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet

Pursuant to section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I state to the best of my knowledge and belief that:

- a) The statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Infrastructure Implementation Corporation as at 30 June 2011, and transactions for the year then ended
- b) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
 - the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions
 - the applicable Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
- c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Chris Eccles
Director General



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Infrastructure Implementation Corporation

GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Infrastructure Implementation Corporation (the Corporation), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2011, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Director-General's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Director-General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Director-General, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Corporation
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hypertexted to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Peter Coulogeorgiou
Director, Financial Audit Services

17 October 2011
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenue		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Total Expenses excluding losses		-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 176).

Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
ASSETS		-	-
Current Assets		-	-
Total Current Assets		-	-
Non-Current Assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets		-	-
LIABILITIES		-	-
Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		-	-
Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-
Net Assets		-	-
EQUITY		-	-
Accumulated Funds		-	-
Total Equity		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 176).

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2010		-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		-
Total other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-
Balance at 30 June 2011		-
Balance at 1 July 2009		-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		-
Total other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-
Balance at 30 June 2010		-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 176).

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Payments		-	-
Receipts		-	-
Net Cash flows from operating activities		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Net Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements (Notes start on page 176).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Infrastructure Implementation Corporation (the Corporation), being incorporated by the *Infrastructure Implementation Corporation Act 2005* which commenced on 24 February 2006, is a separate reporting entity.

General functions of the Corporation include the carrying out of major infrastructure projects if authorised to do so by a project authorisation order, whether by itself or with another public authority.

No project authorisation order was issued in the reporting period. Therefore, the Corporation was not operational during the 2010-2011 financial period. Thus there was no financial activity to report.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet on 17 October 2011.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The Corporation's financial statements are a general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- Applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- The requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Regulations*;
- The *Infrastructure Implementation Corporation Act 2005*.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

2. Audit fee

No audit fee has been charged to the Corporation for the 2011 financial year (nil in 2010). The auditors received no other benefits.

3. Contingent liabilities

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent liabilities in existence as at 30 June 2011 (Nil in 2010).

4. After balance date events

The *Infrastructure Implementation Corporation Act 2005* was repealed with effect from 1 July 2011. Under Schedule 2 of the *Infrastructure NSW Act 2011*, the Infrastructure Implementation Corporation is dissolved and any assets, rights or liabilities of the Corporation are transferred to Infrastructure NSW.

End of audited financial statements

*[for Infrastructure Implementation
Corporation]*

Appendices — Human Resources

Human resource statistics

Department of Premier and Cabinet

The following tables cover staff from the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government, but excluding the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Senior executive service (SES) profile

Total SES officers on 30 June	2008	2009	2010	2011
Level 8	1	1	1	2
Level 7	8	4	3	3
Level 6	6	3	4	3
Level 5	3	2	3	4
Level 4	8	4	8	6
Level 3	13	12	10	8
Level 2	2	1	0	0
Level 1	8	4	4	3
Total	42	31	33	29

Total CES/SES positions filled by women on 30 June	2008	2009	2010	2011
	14	11	12	6

Percentage of staff by grading – full time equivalent (FTE)

The following tables cover staff from the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government, but excluding the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Remuneration level of substantive position	Total staff count	Subgroup as estimated percentage of total staff at each level						
		Men	Women	Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	People from racial, ethnic, ethno-religious minority groups	People whose language first spoken as a child was not English	People with a disability	People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment
< \$39,670	2	50%	50%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$39,670–\$52,104	43	86%	14%	2.3%	9.3%	9.3%	11.6%	9.3%
\$52,104–\$58,249	22	9.1%	90.9%	0.0%	13.6%	59.1%	4.5%	4.5%
\$58,249–\$73,709	88	23.9%	76.1%	0.0%	22.7%	27.3%	4.5%	0.0%
\$73,709–\$95,319	189	31.2%	68.8%	1.6%	16.9%	23.8%	1.6%	0.5%
\$95,319–\$119,149	174	41.4%	58.6%	1.1%	7.5%	20.7%	4.6%	0.6%
> \$119,149 (non SES)	75	46.7%	53.3%	0.0%	12.0%	12.0%	5.3%	2.7%
> \$119,149 (SES)	29	75.9%	24.1%	0.0%	10.3%	17.2%	6.9%	0.0%
Total	622	40%	60%	1.0%	13.7%	22%	4.3%	1.4%

Source: NSW DPC 2010–11 Workforce Profile (v2011.09.14)

Staff profile by employment basis

Level	2007–08		2008–09		2009–10		2010–11		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Permanent full-time	157	233	157	215	199	292	433	189	244
Permanent part-time	8	36	4	33	3	39	61	6	55
Temporary full-time	11	39	9	37	39	69	88	28	60
Temporary part-time	1	7	1	6	2	10	9	3	6
Contract - SES	28	15	20	11	21	12	29	22	7
Contract – non SES	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1
Training positions	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retained staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	205	332	191	303	264	423	622	249	373

Source: NSW DPC 2010–11 Workforce Profile (v2011.09.14)

The decrease in staff numbers for the 2010–11 reporting period from 2009–10 staff numbers is due to the transfer of staff to and from other NSW Government departments under the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011. This includes the transfer into DPC of the Office for Western Sydney and the Strategic Communications and Government Advertising Branch. It also includes the transfer of the Office for Women’s Policy, the Security and Recovery Coordination Branch, the Law Enforcement Policy Branch, and the Corporate Shared Services Reform Branch out of DPC.

Parliamentary annual report tables

Trends in the representation of EEO groups (FTE)

	Benchmark or Government target %	2009	2010	2011
Women	50	60.2	60.4	60.0
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.0
People whose language first spoken as a child was not English	19	29.6	14.6	22.0
People with a disability	N/A	5.9	4.9	4.3
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	1.1	2.5	1.9	1.4

Trends in the distribution* of EEO groups (FTE)

Representation	Benchmark	2009	2010	2011
Women	100	92	93	100
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	100	n/a	n/a	n/a
People whose language first spoken as a child was not English	100	96	94	95
People with a disability	100	94	94	96
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: NSW DPC 2010/11 Workforce Profile (v2011.09.14)

*A Distribution Index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the index will be. In some cases the index may be more than 100, indicating that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels. The Distribution Index is not calculated where EEO group or non-EEO group numbers are less than 20.

The change in the reported percentages for the 2009 and 2010 reporting periods to those reported in the 2009–10 Annual Report's Parliamentary Annual report tables is due to the recalculation of staff numbers affected by the transfer of staff to and from other NSW Government departments under the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011. This includes the transfer into DPC of the Office for Western Sydney and the Strategic Communications and Government Advertising Branch. It also includes the transfer of the Office for Women's Policy, the Security and Recovery Coordination Branch, the Law Enforcement Policy Branch and the Corporate Shared Services Reform Branch out of DPC.

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following tables cover staff from the Office of Environment and Heritage, including SES positions at the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust and the NSW Heritage Office.

Senior executive service (SES) profile

Total SES officers on 30 June	2008	2009	2010	2011
Level 8	1	1	1	1
Level 7	1	1	1	1
Level 6	3	2	3	2
Level 5	2	2	2	2
Level 4	5	5	8	6
Level 3	11	11	8	7
Level 2	5	2	2	2
Level 1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	24	25	21

Total CES/SES positions filled by women on 30 June	2008	2009	2010	2011
	4	5	7	5

Staff profile by employment basis

The following tables cover staff from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), including SES positions at the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust and the NSW Heritage Office.

Level	Head count 30 June 2009	Head count 30 June 2010	Head count 30 June 2011
Permanent full-time	2,918	2,860	2,906
Permanent part-time	308	301	302
Temporary full-time	601	600	537
Temporary part-time	140	121	110
Casual	508	500	473
Total	4,475	4,382	4,328

The figures for 30 June 2010 above do not include the NSW Office of Water who were part of OEH at that time.

The figures for 30 June 2011 do not include the NSW Heritage Office who are now part of OEH.

OEH employees by location

Location	FTE 30 June 2008	FTE 30 June 2009	FTE 30 June 2010	FTE 30 June 2011
Sydney metropolitan area	1,944	2,027	2,245	1,993
Regional areas	1,652	1,671	2,076	1,609
Total	3,596	3,698	4,321	3,602

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) numbers include all OEH employees by classification, including employees of the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust. The figures for 2010 above include the NSW Office of Water who were part of OEH at that time.

The figures for 30 June 2011 do not include the NSW Heritage Office who are now part of OEH.

Parliamentary annual report tables

The following tables cover staff from the Office of Environment and Heritage and include staff from the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust, NSW Heritage Office, Marine Parks Authority, and Natural Resource Management; they are based on head count. These figures exclude casual staff and contractors. OEH does not report on staff attached to the Minister's Office or board and committee members.

Trends in the representation of EEO groups (FTE)

	Benchmark or Government target %	2009	2010	2011
Women	50	42.0	41.0	42.5
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6	8.8	8.3	8.9
People whose language first spoken as a child was not English	19	7.0	9.0	7.3
People with a disability	N/A	4.0	4.0	4.3
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4

Trends in the distribution of EEO groups (FTE)*

Representation	Benchmark	2009	2010**	2011
Women	100	100	101	104
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	100	72	72	71
People whose language first spoken as a child was not English	100	105	108	106
People with a disability	100	103	102	104
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	118	108	112

* A distribution index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the index will be. In some cases the index may be more than 100, indicating that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels.

** Does not include NSW Heritage Office, which was transferred to the OEH on 4 April 2011.

Exceptional movements in remuneration

A salary increase of 4 per cent effective from the first full pay period after 1 July 2010 was paid to clerical officers and senior officers in accordance with the Crown Employees (Public Sector – Salaries) Award 2008. This also resulted in an increase in the payment of the First Aid Allowance and Community Language Allowance Scheme (CLAS).

The Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal determined a performance-based increase of 4 per cent for SES officers, effective from 1 October 2010. All increases were subject to satisfactory assessment of performance. No adjustments were made to the recruitment and retention allowances.

These statements cover the whole Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

SES performance statements and remuneration

The following section covers senior executive service officers of level 5 and above from the whole Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Mr Christopher Eccles Director General

Appointed: 4 April 2011, SES Level 8
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$519,500

The Premier has expressed satisfaction with Mr Eccles' performance throughout the period of his employment with the department.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 include:

- leading the day-to-day management of the Department of Premier and Cabinet
- finalising the machinery of government changes for the NSW Public Sector that followed the NSW State Election
- coordinating the establishment of Infrastructure NSW and commencing the process for creating the Public Service Commission
- providing sector-wide leadership to the public sector in the delivery of the Government's *100 Day Action Plan*
- commencing the development of *NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one*.

Mr Peter Duncan Deputy Director General Government Coordination and Corporate Administration

Appointed: 28 March 2011, SES Level 8
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$453,232

Mr Duncan commenced duties in the position of Deputy Director General, Government Coordination and Corporate Administration on 4 April 2011 (prior to this date he was Director General, Department of Services, Technology and Administration).

In the period to 30 June 2011, Mr Duncan:

- oversaw the implementation of Infrastructure NSW and Public Service Commission
- supported the Director General's office with implementation of *100 Day Action Plan*
- transferred the Strategic Communications and Government Advertising branch into the department.

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Duncan's performance throughout the period of his employment with the Department.

Mr Don Colagiuri SC Parliamentary Counsel Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Appointed: 28 January 2011, SES Level 7
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$435,350

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Colagiuri's performance as Parliamentary Counsel and head of the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- effectively managing the drafting and development of Bills for introduction into Parliament and regulations, environmental planning instruments, and other statutory instruments (and meeting the Government's legislation agenda before the general election and the new Government's *100 Day Action Plan* after the general election)
- personally drafting or closely supervising the drafting of a wide range of Bills, including many prepared to very short deadlines (including campaign finance legislation and environmental planning and assessment legislation for development of state significance)
- providing advice to Government on the development and implementation of legislation and the legislative processes
- taking a leading role in developing uniform legislation for COAG, SCAG, and other Ministerial Councils by coordinating inter-jurisdictional drafting projects as Secretary of the Australasian Parliamentary Counsel's Committee and by an active involvement in the drafting of those projects

- maintaining and enhancing public access to NSW legislation by managing the delivery of the NSW legislation website as the authorised online publication of legislation, and undertaking new projects to expand the availability of online legislation and related publications.

Ms Vicki D’Adam
Deputy Director General
Policy and Strategy

Appointed: 13 September 2010, SES Level 7
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$328,750

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Ms D’Adam’s performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- supporting the Premier and Director General in negotiating the February 2011 COAG heads of agreement on national health reform
- co-chairing the COAG Health Reform Implementation Group, developing the new national health reform agreement, and leading development of the NSW positions with NSW Health and Treasury
- continuing to lead the implementation across Government of *Keep Them Safe: a shared approach to child wellbeing 2009–2014* with the further roll-out of programs and change management to support better responses to child protection and wellbeing by government, non-government agencies, and the NSW community in general
- facilitating the development of NSW position on national gambling reforms
- assisting the Director General in preparing for the March 2011 election and in the transition to the new Government
- providing high-level strategic policy advice to the Premier and Director General, and supporting collective decision making by Cabinet and Cabinet Committees.

Mr Ross Woodward
Chief Executive
Local Government

Appointed: 20 November 2009, SES Level 7
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$344,650

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Woodward’s performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- leading the detailed implementation of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, designed to modernise the sector by ensuring that local councils engage in long-term planning based on the needs of the communities they serve, and providing significant guidance to councils to assist them in implementing this major reform
- arranging a major local government sector-wide workshop to be held in August 2011 in Dubbo called “Destination 2036”, which will have all councils in

NSW represented and will see a bold new vision and reform roadmap developed for local government in partnership with the NSW Government

- delivering mid-term Councillor Information Seminars across NSW for all councillors and general managers on topics including financial monitoring, general manager performance management, and code of conduct
- continuing to oversee the Promoting Better Practice Program, which aims to improve the viability and sustainability of local councils; it includes an on-site review of individual councils and acts as a “health check”, giving councils confidence about what is being done and helping focus attention on key priorities; as at 30 June 2011, 100 reviews have been completed in both city and country areas of which 11 were completed in 2010–11
- initiating a new companion animals safety education program for primary school children in NSW
- further strengthening governance of NSW Councils by providing comprehensive guidelines on internal audit, capital expenditure, long-term financial planning, and the appointment and oversight of general managers, as well as commencing a comprehensive review of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Government and a council by council audit of local infrastructure.

Ms Dianne Leeson
Assistant Director General
Major Projects & Governance

Appointed: 1 July 2010, SES Level 6
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$295,250

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Ms Leeson’s performance throughout 2010–11 .

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- representing the Director General on Commonwealth and/or COAG working groups (e.g. Infrastructure Working Group, Murray Darling Basin Priority Projects Working Group, and Major Cities Planning Taskforce) and on high-level steering committees and project control groups (e.g. Menindee Lakes, Barangaroo, Tillegra Dam, Darling Harbour South/Convention Centre, and Green Square)
- chairing significant cross-government taskforces and committees (e.g. Perisher Village Steering Committee, Penrith Lakes Taskforce, and the Hunter River Remediation Taskforce)
- providing effective support to the Nation Building Taskforce, which from 1 April 2011 was delegated the Coordinator General planning approvals functions under the *Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009*
- overseeing the evaluation of unsolicited proposals and reports to Government
- supporting the Government on the implementation of its *100 Day Action Plan*, including the establishment of Infrastructure NSW.

Mr Paul Miller
General Counsel
Policy and Strategy

Appointed: 26 May 2010, SES Level 6
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$285,250

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Miller's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- providing leadership and guidance on the Executive Government's role in connection with the 2011 general election, including advising on Caretaker conventions and other pre-election practices, advising on and managing the processes for the change of Government and the establishment of the new Cabinet, re-writing the Ministerial Handbook, and providing advice and induction to new Ministers and their personal staff
- managing the Government's legislative agenda, including performing the role of secretary of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Legislation
- leading policy development, implementation, and advice in relation to the Premier's portfolio legislation and managing major legislative projects, which included reforms of public interest disclosures legislation, amendments to the Constitution Act, the introduction of legislation to regulate lobbying, and changes to the arrangements for the setting of salaries for Members of Parliament, local councillors, and public sector executives
- providing advice in relation to inquiries, including in relation to the establishment of the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Electricity Transactions and various inquiries of the Independent Commission Against Corruption
- representing NSW on the COAG Business Regulation and Competition Working Group and pursued NSW reforms in relation to the deregulation priorities, and especially reforms in the areas of electronic conveyancing and directors' liability.

Mr John Trevillian
Assistant Director General
Community Engagement and Events

Appointed 4 February 2009, SES Level 6
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$312,850

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Trevillian's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- ensuring the delivery of a diverse range of safe and highly successful events and programs in the Sydney CBD area and across NSW through targeted coordination of stakeholders and government agencies, and tailored coordination of their communications with the general public; support for such major events included the tour of *Oprah's Ultimate Australian Adventure*, Repco Rally, Sydney

Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras, Sydney Running Festival, and New Years Eve

- directly overseeing the delivery of official Remembrance Day commemorations in Martin Place, Sydney; Australia Day celebrations in the CBD and statewide; Breakfast on the Bridge; the 10th Anniversary of the Sydney Olympics; and many others
- in conjunction with his team, delivering new events, including the Macquarie 2010 Bicentenary Commemorations, International FIFA Fan Fest, and the Lights of Christmas at St Mary's Cathedral
- establishing a new branch to bring greater focus and coordination to NSW strategies in attracting and securing new major events for even greater long-term economic and social results for the people of NSW
- continuing to provide an important administrative link to the Office of the Governor for the Premier and the Government of NSW, as well as overseeing a busy year of protocol activity supporting the Premier, including over 43 official guest-of-government visits and an official overseas visit to China by the Premier.

Mr Philip Berry
Assistant Director General
Policy and Strategy

Appointed: 20 December 2010, SES Level 5
Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$269,075

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Berry's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- leading NSW preparations and briefing for meetings of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), Council for the Australian Federation (CAF) and related Senior Officials meetings, and represented NSW interests effectively in intergovernmental forums including the Implementation Steering Group for the Heads of Treasuries' Review and COAG Reform Council recommendations
- assisting in preparing for the March 2011 election, and contributed to delivery of the new Government's *100 Day Action Plan*
- supporting major policy development across the Government including ongoing disability service system reform, schools and training reforms, and Closing the Gap
- representing DPC on efficiency and expenditure reviews of WorkCover and of the former Departments of Justice and Attorney General, and Education and Training
- overseeing the operations of the Office for Women's Policy, with delivery of initiatives including finalisation of the NSW Women's Plan, a pay equity audit of the NSW public services, boards and committees reform, and measures addressing domestic and family violence, including a NSW domestic violence website

- driving ongoing efforts to embed prevention and early intervention in government service delivery and decision making, including review of whole-of-government Prevention and Early Intervention Framework and issuing of new Premier's Memorandum, and development of potential new mechanisms such as social impact bonds in partnership with Treasury.

Mr Noel Campbell
Chief of Staff and Official Secretary
Office of the Governor

Appointed: 26 October 2009, SES Level 5
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$270,930

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Campbell's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- leading the compilation of a digest on legal and constitutional issues involving the Governor, including issues considered by the Executive Council, including obtaining legal opinions to clarify such issues as constitutional arrangements during the absence of the Governor, the appointment of the Chief Justice as Administrator, and handling of petitions for executive clemency
- reviewing and streamlining the order of proceedings for ceremonies such as investitures, swearing in of ministers, and high-level official visits; The new procedures were drawn upon in ceremonies for the transition to the new Government, the opening of Parliament, and swearing in the new Chief Justice
- establishing more rigorous procedures to record and follow-up requests for Vice Regal community engagement; the number of organisations for which the Governor is Patron rose to 360; the volume of requests for rural visits, official calls, keynote speeches and Vice Regal hospitality also increased, including for events relating to the Governor Macquarie bicentenary.

Mr Leigh Glover
Deputy Parliamentary Counsel
Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Appointed: 18 February 2011, SES Level 5
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$257,250

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Mr Glover's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- personally drafting, or closely supervising, a wide range of Bills and other legislation, some within very tight deadlines
- providing professional advice to many government agencies and officers on the development and implementation of legislation
- in particular, providing legislative drafting and advice in the areas of work health and safety, privacy and government information reform and privatisation proposals

- taking a lead role in the Bill Review Group and providing peer review for most Bills required during the year
- effectively managing the subordinate legislation drafting program in conjunction with the other Deputy Parliamentary Counsel (exceeding the performance turnaround times for drafting those instruments)
- assisting the Parliamentary Counsel with the general management of the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, including acting as Parliamentary Counsel on a number of occasions and as a member of the Business Process Committee.

Ms Marion Pascoe
Deputy Parliamentary Counsel,
Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Appointed: 18 February 2011, SES Level 5
 Remuneration at 30 June 2011: \$257,250

The Director General has expressed satisfaction with Ms Pascoe's performance throughout 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- personally drafting, or closely supervising, a wide range of Bills and other legislation, some within very tight deadlines
- providing professional advice to many government agencies and officers on the development and implementation of legislation
- in particular, providing legislative drafting and advice in the areas of evidence law reform, criminal organisations, parliamentary privilege, commercial arbitration, and portable long service leave for cleaners
- taking a lead role in the Bill Review Group and providing peer review for most Bills required during the year
- effectively managing the subordinate legislation drafting program in conjunction with the other Deputy Parliamentary Counsel (exceeding the performance turnaround times for drafting those instruments)
- assisting the Parliamentary Counsel with the general management of the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, including acting as Parliamentary Counsel on a number of occasions and as a member of the Business Process Committee.

Ms Lisa Corbyn
Chief Executive
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 3 April 2011, SES level 8
Remuneration: \$440,353

The Chief Executive's performance review was discussed with the Director General, Department of Premier and Cabinet, with outcomes agreed in light of the change of Government.

During the year, Ms Corbyn provided strong leadership, sound executive management, and corporate team building to:

- establish and lead the Office of Environment and Heritage through the transition to the new structural arrangements, including welcoming Heritage staff and working with Urban Parks and Historic Houses staff in the department cluster
- deliver on priority environmental, energy efficiency, environmental water, and natural resource programs.

Ms Corbyn is active in whole-of-government and national processes including chairing the Climate Change and Natural Resource Management and Environment Chief Executive Officer cluster, and participating on standing committees for national Ministerial Councils in Natural Resource Management and Environment Protection and Heritage. She is also a member of the Marine Parks Authority and the Environmental Trust.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- delivering key energy efficiency and sustainability programs, including commencing new legislation on Environmental Upgrade Agreements to improve commercial building retrofits and continuing delivery of the NSW \$150 million Energy Efficiency Strategy through the Home Power Savings Program and Sustainability Advantage Program
- successfully hosting the 2010 three-yearly Clean Air Forum held in August 2010 and progressing the new Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network and its early roll-out
- delivering major regulatory and policy approaches including contributing to the Strategic Regional Land Use Plans, achieving ongoing red tape reductions, and progressing new legislation on energy efficiency, coastal protection and environmental monitoring
- supporting ongoing work with Aboriginal communities including programs for new joint management arrangements and rolling out the new codes of practice and regulations for protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage legislation
- working collaboratively with catchment management authorities to progress natural resource management programs and to improve financial management and corporate governance
- participating in the review of and subsequent development of the Waste Implementation Strategy and establishing the Chief Executive Waste Forum to improve stakeholder interactions

- progressing environmental water recovery targets through NSW RiverBank and finalising the \$181.12 million Rivers Environmental Restoration Program to provide new science, new regional infrastructure, and new wetland protected areas
- adding new areas to the protected area system, progressing initiatives for improved park management through a new adaptive management program in the river red gum area, and focussing on hazard reduction, occupational health and safety, and improved opportunities for visitation and volunteering
- managing the transition for the major department/cluster restructure following the change of Government, contributing to the Shared Services/Corporate Services Blueprint, meeting efficiencies and savings targets, promoting both performance management and a strong safety culture to improve on OEH's occupational health and safety targets, and fostering strong financial management including active participation in the independent Audit and Risk Committee.

Mr Simon A Y Smith
Deputy Chief Executive
Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs Group
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 3 April 2011, SES level 7
Remuneration: \$338,601

The Chief Executive has expressed satisfaction with Mr Smith's performance throughout 2010–11. Mr Smith has achieved the performance criteria in his performance agreement. He has been a strong leader, driving development and implementation of reforms using innovative approaches to meet Government priorities and community expectations.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- developing a policy and legislatively based program for Environmental Upgrade Agreements to enable commercial building owners to access new sources of finance for energy efficiency improvement, and to overcome landlord/tenant "split incentive" barriers
- supporting the Minister in reforming and implementing coastal legislation, to increase options for short-term and long-term protection of buildings from erosion, while maintaining protection for public beaches
- substantially improving the level of collaboration between agencies and catchment management authorities in investment planning, aligning on-ground work programs, and systematic shared monitoring, and evaluating and reporting on programs and the condition of the environment across NSW
- successfully delivering large sustainability programs including reaching the milestone of 40,000 Home Power Savings visits to provide practical assistance for low-income households to save money on power bills and reduce NSW's greenhouse gas emissions

- progressing NSW's leading environmental water acquisition and management program with tangible results, supplementing drought breaking rains with scientifically targeted watering of key inland wetlands
- continuing to develop the NSW BioBanking Scheme and inject greater transparency and objectivity into biodiversity offsetting
- moving NSW into a national leadership role on air quality and building agreement across jurisdictions for the development of a new National Clean Air Plan
- effectively managing the Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs Group with strong budget and financial management.

Ms Sally Barnes
Deputy Chief Executive
Parks and Wildlife Group
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 3 April 2011, SES level 6
 Remuneration: \$300,800

The Chief Executive has expressed satisfaction with Ms Barnes' performance during 2010–11. Ms Barnes has achieved the performance criteria in her performance agreement. As Head of the National Parks and Wildlife Service in OEH, she has demonstrated a strong commitment to building the protected area system and managing the reserve system to an excellent standard.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- developing and implementing significant ecotourism programs, including new visitation and tourism amendments to the national parks legislation
- implementing major operational initiatives in national parks, including maintaining hazard reduction burns above the 5-year and 10-year averages, despite high rainfall leading to difficult conditions
- progressing a systematic land acquisition program for the protected area system, including additions to poorly represented bioregions
- progressing strong Aboriginal joint management programs and partnerships including agreeing to or renewing five memoranda of understanding with Aboriginal communities and establishing two joint management committees
- increasing wildlife licensing efficiency by enabling online applications, renewals, and record keeping for native animal keepers and import/export licences, as well as placing scientific licensing on the NSW Government Licensing System
- finalising the implementation of an asset management system; developing processes for scheduling of fire, pests and weeds; and improving management processes for implementation in 2011–12
- implementing information and education programs, such as the Discovery program, which had almost 300,000 people participating in either Discovery Walks, Talks and Tours or Discovery for Schools programs

- implementing a volunteering strategy, which contributed more than a 12% growth in the number of volunteers to a total of 6,300 across NSW
- accepting the NSW Tourism People's Choice Award for the internationally renowned Blue Mountains National Park and an Australian Tourism Award for Sustainability for Lane Cove River Tourist Park
- upgrading important visitor facilities such as the \$2.8 million renovations to the Audley Dance Hall and Ironbark picnic precinct upgrade in Royal National Park.

Mr Greg Sullivan
Deputy Chief Executive
Environment Protection and Regulation Group
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 3 April 2011, SES level 6
 Remuneration: \$312,800

The Chief Executive has expressed satisfaction with Mr Sullivan's performance throughout 2010–11.

Mr Sullivan has achieved the performance criteria in his performance agreement. He has been a strong leader, driving regulatory reform and cultural change to meet Government priorities and community expectations.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- taking a leadership role in national regulatory harmonisation of key areas of interest to NSW, which will pay dividends in the future, recognising the need to balance the time spent on national matters with State initiatives; reports to the Better Regulation Office are on time, and Mr Sullivan has reinvigorated the Regulatory Reform Committee with a suite of red tape reduction opportunities that will meet the Government's commitment to reducing unnecessary regulation
- leading a whole-of-agency approach to delivery on the Coal and Gas Strategy and Strategic Regional Land Use Plans; the concerted drive on compliance has also brought credibility to the next stage of mining discussions through the Strategic Regional Land Use Plans; the Coal and Gas Taskforce, chaired by Mr Sullivan, has featured strong interactions with the Scientific Services Division and Environment and Heritage Policy and Program work teams
- liaising effectively with external reviewers (i.e. the Audit Office and Ombudsman) and achieving significant improvements in areas such as dangerous goods and complaint management; information system improvements are being delivered which will dramatically improve OEH's ability to track complaints, investigations, and audits and report on its regulatory activity
- coordinating the development of the IPART submission on water utility pricing as part of the four-year review by IPART; Mr Sullivan has worked collaboratively with policy makers to develop new approaches which will be key to achieving solid outcomes

- notably strengthening the interagency relations with Forests NSW – Mr Sullivan has been a key contributor to current forestry reforms, which will build ongoing relationships and consolidate the credibility of OEH's forestry regulation regime
- representing OEH on the State Emergency Management Committee and the Chief Executive on the Counter Terrorism CEO group
- strengthening internal relationships, particularly with the Country, Culture and Heritage Division (CCHD), Scientific Services Division and Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs; the Environment Protection and Regulation Group (EPRG) is supporting CCHD in progressing Aboriginal cultural heritage reforms; EPRG, led by Mr Sullivan, has done a good job in trying to achieve a workable balance.

Ms Stephanie Cross
Executive Director
Corporate Services
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 1 September 2008, SES level 5
 Remuneration: \$278,350

The Chief Executive has expressed satisfaction with Ms Cross' performance during the year. Ms Cross has achieved the performance criteria in her performance agreement. She has led the provision of Corporate and Shared Services for the DECCW cluster, and following the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011 and the Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments and Ministers) Amendment Orders 2011 has led the provision of these services in the OEH cluster. This year has seen a focus on corporate service amalgamation issues resulting from the abolition of DECCW and the creation of the OEH cluster, and improving efficiency and delivery of service.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- developing and commencing implementation of a corporate and shared service integration and transition strategy for OEH
- further strengthening management capacity across OEH through developing and implementing human resources policy and targeted capability development initiatives
- delivering a Metropolitan Accommodation Strategy for OEH to support changing business requirements
- delivering ongoing business improvement and efficiency strategies through technology and system upgrades, and rolling out phase 2 of the video conferencing project
- developing and commencing implementation of efficiency and service improvement initiatives in recruitment and accounts payable functions, enabling more streamlined and timely processing

- working in partnership with catchment management authorities and a third party shared service provider to achieve efficiencies and improve service level standards in line with business requirements
- continuing to strengthen OEH's financial and occupational health and safety management and monitoring controls through innovative tools and timely and comprehensive reporting, policy revision and system improvements.

Dr Kate Wilson
Executive Director
Scientific Services
Office of Environment and Heritage

Appointed 23 November 2009, SES level 5
 Remuneration: \$278,350

The Chief Executive expressed her satisfaction with Dr Wilson's performance for 2010–11.

Specific achievements in 2010–11 included:

- leading full development of a Knowledge Strategy to cover all the OEH major science and knowledge needs
- chairing the OEH Science Executive Subcommittee, ensuring a proactive and engaged approach to making cross-agency decisions about science
- leading a refocusing program in Scientific Services which resulted in eight voluntary redundancies being accepted, and bringing the science budget back into budget
- building on academic and research partnerships with universities, including the co-location of six staff with the School of Rural and Environmental Sciences at the University of New England
- establishing the NSW–Victoria River Red Gum Adaptive Management Science Advisory Committee and leading development of a joint adaptive management science program between NSW and Victoria
- overseeing the roll-out of the first three stations of the new Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network
- undertaking a review of the delivery of native vegetation information; this review and associated work have already led to improved delivery of technical services supporting implementation of the Private Native Forestry Code of Practice
- effectively managing the Scientific Services Division, including ensuring delivery of sophisticated complex scientific services in OEH and to other clients, and adhering to budgetary and occupational health and safety requirements.

Appendices — Administration

Privacy Management Plan

Clause 6 of the Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2010 requires a statement of the action taken by DPC in complying with the requirements of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (PPIPA), and statistical details of any review conducted by or on behalf of DPC under Part 5 of that Act.

In compliance with the provisions of the PPIPA, DPC has a Privacy Management Plan and has a designated Privacy Officer. Mechanisms have been established to make DPC staff aware of the PPIPA and other privacy obligations. DPC's Privacy policy is clearly set out at paragraphs 2.18–2.10 of its Code of Conduct. New staff members are briefed when joining DPC on their obligations under the Code of Conduct, including in relation to the handling of personal information.

The Privacy Officer can be contacted at:

Executive Director, Legal Branch
Department of Premier and Cabinet
GPO Box 5341
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Phone (02) 9228 4441
Fax (02) 9228 5542

As of 30 June 2011, DPC's Privacy Management Plan was being reviewed in light of recent agency amalgamations. The plan is published on DPC's website (www.dpc.nsw.gov.au).

Privacy Management Plans relating to the specific functions of the Office of Environment and Heritage and published on its website (www.environment.nsw.gov.au); likewise the Division of Local Government (www.dlg.nsw.gov.au).

Internal Reviews

No Internal Reviews were conducted by or on behalf of the Department under Part 5 of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*.

Office of Environment and Heritage

The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) works to ensure the privacy of staff and clients is protected. OEH's Privacy Management Plan and Guidelines detail the privacy principles OEH follows when dealing with personal information.

During 2010–11, one application for access to personal information was received under the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*. A complaint that was received under the Act in 2009–10 was finalised in August 2010. The internal review found no breach of the Act.

No complaints were received under the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*.

Overseas visits

Department Premier and Cabinet

The following table shows travel by staff of the Department Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government, but excluding the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Michael Harkins, Manager Protocol & Hospitality <i>China (Shanghai, Beijing, Xi'an, Guangzhou, Hong Kong)</i> As part of official delegation for Official Visit to the People's Republic of China by The Premier of New South Wales	11 Jul 2010 – 17 Jul 2010
Rochelle Hayes, Principal Protocol Officer <i>China (Shanghai, Beijing, Xi'an, Guangzhou, Hong Kong)</i> As part of official delegation for Official Visit to the People's Republic of China by The Premier of New South Wales	11 Jul 2010 – 17 Jul 2010

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Cassandra McNamara <i>United Kingdom</i> Accompanying Her Excellency the Governor to advance educational and cultural objectives, including promotion of the bicentenary of NSW Governor Lachlan Macquarie	28 Aug 2010 – 02 Sep 2010
Cath Mackson <i>New Zealand (Wellington)</i> On behalf of the Deputy Director General Les Tree, to attend the Ministerial Council on Police and Emergency Management – Police, Senior Officers Group and the Australian and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency Board meeting	30 Mar 2011 – 02 April 2011
Darren Mitchell <i>Belgium and France</i> Accompanied the pilgrimage of the Premier's 2010 Anzac Memorial Scholars to Belgium and France, and The Hon. John Watkins, Chair of the NSW Centenary of Anzac Commemoration Committee, in formal discussions with Belgian Governments on marking the Centenary of the First World War	21 Sep 2010 – 04 Oct 2010
Darren Mitchell <i>Vietnam</i> Accompanied the pilgrimage of the Premier's 2011 Anzac Memorial Scholars to Vietnam and represented the NSW Government at the Anzac Day Dawn Service at Long Tan	21 Apr 2011 – 05 May 2011
Mr Feargus O'Connor <i>United Kingdom</i> Study UK Countering Violent Extremism policy and practices as part of development of NSW policy	07 Mar 2011 – 16 Mar 2011
Jan Willet, Director Event Policy, Planning & Delivery <i>Qatar (Doha)</i> Attend Asian Cup 2011 to review operational planning in preparation for the next Asian Cup which will be hosted by Australian in 2015	08 Jan 2011 – 16 Jan 2011

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following table shows overseas travel by staff of the Office of Environment and Heritage. Travel by staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain's Trust is not included as the Trust provides this information in its own annual report.

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Dianne Brown <i>Lord Howe Island</i> Review of Lord Howe Island Local Environmental Plan including reassessment of vegetation mapping Airfares were funded by the Lord Howe Island Board	25 May 2011 – 28 May 2011

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Nicolas Carlile <i>Phillip Island via Norfolk Island</i> Collecting samples from Providence Petrels; Funded by Sea World Research and Rescue Foundation	06 May 2011 – 15 May 2011
Nicolas Carlile <i>Fiji</i> Locate Petrel colonies; Funded by Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), USA	20 Jun 2011 – 27 Jul 2011
Nicolas Carlile <i>Canada</i> Attend world Seabird conference Funded by the Department of Conservation, Bermuda	04 Sep 2011 – 14 Sep 2011
John Chapman <i>Rotorua, New Zealand</i> Attend the Water Quality Guidelines 3rd Joint Steering Committee	28 Aug 2010 – 01 Sep 2010
Hillary Cherry <i>Christchurch, New Zealand</i> Present paper at 17th Australasian weeds Conference Funded by Department Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	25 Sep 2010 – 04 Oct 2010
Patrick Choi <i>Bangkok, Thailand</i> Attend expert working group meeting by United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) All expenses paid by UNODC	19 Sep 2010 – 23 Sep 2010
Lisa Corbyn <i>United Kingdom, Europe and United States of America</i> Review status and progress of key environmental programs and policies internationally (waste policy, air quality standards, climate change and energy policy) Travel with Minister	07 Jul 2010 – 21 Jul 2010
Jonathan Doig <i>San Diego, United States of America</i> Attend Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) User Conference	11 Jul 2010 – 16 Jul 2010
Mark Gifford <i>Kyoto, Japan</i> AECEN Conference Externally funded	08 Nov 2010 – 14 Nov 2010
Ken Green <i>Switzerland</i> Attend Global Mountain Biodiversity Conference - Functional significance of mountain biodiversity Airfares paid in 2009-10	25 Jul 2010 – 01 Aug 2010
Anthony Hill <i>Wellington, New Zealand</i> Attend final residential subject at Australia and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG)	30 Nov 2011 – 03 Dec 2011

Name, destination and purpose	Dates	Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Michael Hood <i>Wellington, New Zealand</i> Australia and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG) Executive Masters Course Accommodation and meals from 13-17 June paid by ANZSOG	12 Jun 2011 – 18 Jun 2011	Tim Pritchard <i>Colombo, Sri Lanka</i> Attend the Physics of Estuaries and Coastal Seas Conference Funded by multiple external project contributors for Coastal Studies	11 Sep 2010 – 18 Sep 2010
David Keith <i>United States of America</i> Contribute to International Union for Conservation of Nature / Australian Centre of Excellence for Risk Analysis (IUCN/ACERA) workshop to develop new methods for listing extinct species. Undertake climate change research (joint OEH project) Funded by International Union for Conservation of Nature	07 Jul 2010 – 20 Jul 2010	Fiona Roberts <i>Lord Howe Island</i> Attend the annual OEH workshop: improving the management of discretionary environmental water in NSW	09 May 2011 – 12 May 2011
John Leys <i>Argentina</i> Attend International Conference on Aeolian Research and project discussions with Meteorological Research Institute of Japanese Meteorology Agency	04 Jul 2010 – 10 Jul 2010	Tony Roach <i>San Antonio, Texas and San Francisco, California, United States of America</i> Dioxin 2010 Conference in Texas and discussions with United States Geological Survey on Selenium, San Francisco Airfares, accommodation and travel allowance were funded by the Commonwealth Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts. Costs to OEH were conference costs and minor incidental expenses.	10 Sep 2010 – 24 Sep 2010
Kieran Lynch <i>Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam</i> Provide training and capacity building on environmental protection regulatory practices to Department of Natural Resources and Environment Funded through United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Costs to OEH - visas and telephone calls	06 Mar 2011 – 13 Mar 2011	Dr Neil Saintilan <i>Salt Lake City, United States of America</i> Annual conference of the Society of Wetlands Scientists * Part of trip undertaken in 2010-11	27 Jun 2011 – 02 Jul 2010*
Catherine Mardell <i>Canada and United States of America</i> Undertake studies on bushfire fuels associated with a Churchill Fellowship Funded by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust	20 Jun 2011 – 04 Aug 2011	Dr Neil Saintilan <i>United Kingdom and Europe</i> Information exchange on condition assessment and climate change adaptation strategies for wetlands * Part of trip undertaken in 2011-12	29 Jun 2011 – 10 Jul 2011*
Keith McDougall <i>Scotland</i> Mountain Invasion Research Network meeting and conference	23 Sep 2010 – 30 Sep 2010	Peter Scanes <i>Mar del Plata, Argentina</i> Keynote Speaker at the Outfall System International Symposium Travel funded by the International Association of Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research/International Water Association - Joint Committee on Marine Outfall Systems, and sponsored by Ente Nacional de Obras Hídricas de Saneamiento, ENOHSA (National Entity of Water and Sanitation Works of Argentina, Eng. Edgardo Bortolozzi), Obras Sanitarias Mar del Plata Sociedad de Estado, OSSE (Mar del Plata Public Work, Eng. Mario dell'Olio) Municipalidad de General Pueyrredón, MGP (Municipality of General Pueyrredón Party, Public accountant Gustavo Pulti), Asociación Interamericana de Ingeniería Sanitaria y Ambiental (AIDIS), and the World Bank	15 May 2011 – 19 May 2011
Lynne Neville <i>Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam</i> Provide training and capacity building on environmental protection regulatory practices to Department of Natural Resources and Environment Funded through United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Costs to OEH - visas and telephone calls	06 Mar 2011 – 13 Mar 2011	Mel Schroder <i>Christchurch, New Zealand</i> Attend 17th Australasian Weeds Conference	25 Sep 2010 – 30 Sep 2010
Dan Nicholls <i>Bhutan</i> Deliver interpretation and environmental education training to conservation managers and workers from the Ministry of Agriculture, and Bhutanese students (part of Friendship Agreement with Royal Government of Bhutan)	24 Sep 2010 – 11 Oct 2010		

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Greg Sullivan <i>Vancouver, Canada</i> Attend International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Airfare, accommodation and conference registration costs paid by the Australasian Environmental Law Enforcement and Regulators Network (AELERT)	17 Jun 2011 – 28 Jun 2011
Peter Turner <i>Christchurch, New Zealand</i> Present paper at 17th Australasian weeds Conference	25 Sep 2010 – 04 Oct 2010
Dr Suzanne Venn <i>Perth, Scotland, United Kingdom</i> Attend Global Observation Research Initiative in Alpine Environments (GLORIA) meeting and the Global Change and the World's Mountains conference Airline tickets provided by GLORIA	20 Sep 2010 – 03 Oct 2010
Kate Wilson <i>Wellington, New Zealand</i> Chair the Australia- NZ Integrated Ocean Drilling Program Consortium Governing Council (ANZIC) Funded by the International Ocean Drilling Program (IODP)	27 Sep 2010 – 29 Sep 2010

Heritage Council of NSW

This following table shows travel by staff of the Heritage Council of NSW.

Name, destination and purpose	Dates
Dr Olwen Barbara Beazley <i>Shanghai, China</i> Representing NSW Government as heritage expert at the 2010 Australian Pavilion, Shanghai World Heritage Expo Presenting on Australian management of the World Heritage listed convict heritage sites in NSW, as Chair of the Convict Sites Steering Committee	13 Oct 2010 – 15 Oct 2010

Infrastructure Implementation Corporation

The Infrastructure Implementation Corporation (IIC) is a statutory corporation representing the Crown, managed by the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet and subject to the control and direction of the Minister. The IIC is constituted by the *Infrastructure Implementation Corporation Act 2005*.

The Corporation was not activated during 2010–11.

The Corporation will be abolished on 1 July 2011 as a result of the *Infrastructure NSW Act 2011*.

Controlled entities

DPC is a separate reporting entity with no other entities under its control.

This statement applies to the whole of the Department of Premier and cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Government information (public access)

In 2010–11, DPC (including 1DLG, but excluding OEH) received 109 valid access applications under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.

DPC is continuing to review its program for the pro-active release of government information to identify the kinds of government information held by the department that should in the public interest be made publicly available and that can be made publicly available without imposing unreasonable additional costs on the department.

OEH is also committed to transparent and accountable decision making. Members of the public can access many documents held by OEH through its website, through the Information Centre, on request or by purchasing them. During the year, OEH received 94 new formal access requests for information under the Act and processed 77 applications. To support OEH's compliance with the Act, an internal policy and guidelines for the release of information under the Act commenced operation from 1 July 2010. During the year, a review was also undertaken of information-related processes to ensure that the requirements of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* were being met.

The statistical tables below are set out according to the provisions of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009. DPC's tables include information from DLG. OEH is reported separately.

Department of Premier and Cabinet

The following tables cover the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Department of Local Government, but excluding the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	3	4	8	4	-	-	-	1
Members of Parliament	16	15	4	8	1	2	-	4
Private sector business	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Not for profit organisations or community groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Members of the public (other)	6	5	4	4	1	-	-	1

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications**	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	26	25	17	14	2	3	-	10
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

** A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	Number of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	6
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	-
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	-
Total number of invalid applications received	6
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	1

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 to Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	-
Cabinet information	16
Executive Council information	-
Contempt	2
Legal professional privilege	10
Excluded information	
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	-
Transport safety	-
Adoption	-
Care and protection of children	-
Ministerial code of conduct	-
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	-

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application).

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 1 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Responsible and effective government	1
Law enforcement and security	-
Individual rights, judicial processes, and natural justice	15
Business interests of agencies, and other persons	9
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	1
Secrecy provisions	-
Exempt documents under interstate freedom of information legislation	-

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application).

Table F: Timeliness

	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)*	74
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	1
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	17
Total	92

* Includes application withdrawn, fees not paid, etc.

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	1	3	4
Review by Information Commissioner*	-	-	-
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	-	-	-
Review by Administrative Decisions Tribunal	-	-	-
Total	1	3	4

* The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	4
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	-

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following tables cover only the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Members of Parliament	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Private sector business	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Not for profit organisations or community groups	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	6	9	-	2	-	2	-	1
Members of the public (other)	11	5	3	1	-	2	-	1

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	40	19	4	5	-	5	-	4
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

** A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	Number of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	6
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	-
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	-
Total number of invalid applications received	6
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	4

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 to Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	-
Cabinet information	4
Executive Council information	-
Contempt	-
Legal professional privilege	8
Excluded information	-
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	-
Transport safety	-
Adoption	-
Care and protection of children	-
Ministerial code of conduct	-
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	-

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application).

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 1 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Responsible and effective government	11
Law enforcement and security	5
Individual rights, judicial processes, and natural justice	9
Business interests of agencies, and other persons	2
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	-
Secrecy provisions	1
Exempt documents under interstate freedom of information legislation	-

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application).

Table F: Timeliness

	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)*	75
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	2
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	-
Total	77

* Includes application withdrawn, fees not paid, etc.

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	3	1	4
Review by Information Commissioner*	1	1	2
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	-	-	-
Review by Administrative Decisions Tribunal	-	-	-
Total	4	2	6

* The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	-
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	-

Appendices — Funding & Expenditure

Insurance

The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), the Division of Local Government (DLG) and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) all have insurance cover for all major assets and significant risks. This insurance is through the NSW Government self-insurance scheme (the Treasury Managed Fund) and includes full workers compensation, motor vehicle accident, property, liability, and miscellaneous insurance cover.

DPC's focus on prevention, early intervention, and early notification of injuries continued to be a priority and was reinforced by the release of the reviewed Workplace Injury Management and Return to Work Policy and Procedures.

Department of Premier and Cabinet

The following table covers the Department of Premier and Cabinet (excluding both the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Area of Risk	Insurer	2009–10 (\$'000)	2010–11 (\$'000)
Workers compensation	Allianz	465	437
Public liability	GIO	60	63
Property	GIO	54	52
Motor vehicles	GIO	53	74
Miscellaneous (Other)	GIO	2	3
Total		634	629

Division of Local Government

The following table covers the Division of Local Government.

Area of Risk	Insurer	2009–10 (\$'000)	2010–11 (\$'000)
Workers compensation	Allianz	48.752	36.949
Public liability	GIO	2.255	1.903
Property	GIO	14.421	13.519
Motor vehicles	GIO	5.852	5.445
Miscellaneous (Other)	GIO	0.275	0.275
Total		71.555	58.091

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following table covers only the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).

Area of Risk	Insurer	2009–10 (\$'000)	2010–11 (\$'000)
Workers compensation*	QBE	1,862	4,182
Public liability	GIO	3,624	3,679
Property	GIO	2,009	2,148
Motor vehicles*	GIO	1,617	1,368
Miscellaneous (Fire Funding Fund)	GIO	8,000	10,000
Miscellaneous (Other)	GIO	42	49
Total		17,154	21,426

*includes hindsight adjustments relating to prior year premiums

Premiums are based on claims history and reflect OEH's risk management approach to managing claims.

Audit and risk management

During 2010–11, DPC concentrated on promoting its investment in risk management by:

- reviewing and updating the Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Framework
- issuing a Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Fraud and Corruption Control Strategy
- issuing a Legislative Compliance Framework and reporting annually on compliance
- conducting internal audits as per DPC's Internal Audit Charter
- operating the Audit and Risk Management Committee as set out in the Internal Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter
- implementing the occupational health and safety (OHS) Action Plan
- developing and implementing an e-learning module on fraud and corruption control.

DPC, DLG, and OEH follow internal corporate risk management policies and guidelines that help ensure risk is managed systematically, efficiently, and effectively. Risk is also addressed through insurance arrangements.

Corporate risk management procedures incorporate risk identification, analysis, evaluation and treatment, as well as management and staff accountabilities. The policy and guidelines are supplemented by OHS procedures. In addition, OEH has fire management and tree risk management policies and procedures.

DPC's Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees DPC's internal audit processes conducted by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. The committee also reviews DPC's:

- financial management and reporting practices and activities
- accounting practices and policies
- payroll and leave management
- development and maintenance of internal controls
- risks and risk mitigation strategies and framework.

The internal audits conducted by Deloitte within DPC during 2010–11 had a satisfactory risk rating outcome. These consisted of the following audits:

- Business Continuity
- Fraud and Corruption Control
- Financial Instruments – Treasury Management
- Fixed Assets
- Community Engagement and Events – Financial Controls and Event Planning Management.

Division of Local Government

The Division of Local Government had the following audits conducted under their internal audit program:

- Correspondence Management Review
- Web Management Review
- Recruitment & Selection Review
- Review of Complaints Handling
- Review of Staff Travel
- Review of Companion Animal Fund Management.

Office of Environment and Heritage

OEH's comprehensive internal audit program helps to ensure its programs and processes comply with legislation and management best practice. In 2010–11, OEH reviewed and updated its Audit and Risk Committee Charter and internal audit functions to maintain alignment with the core requirements set out in NSW Treasury Circular TC09/08 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy.

OEH has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) which reports to the Chief Executive and complies with the requirements of NSW Treasury Policy TPP09-05. The committee oversees OEH's environment protection, finance and administration, risk management and fraud and corruption controls. Conservation compliance is overseen by the separate Conservation Audit and Compliance Committee (CACC), established under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. Both the ARC and CACC meet quarterly, and officers from the Audit Office of NSW regularly attend meetings as observers.

OEH's internal audit function is managed by the Chief Audit Executive (CAE) with the provision of internal audit services outsourced. Internal audit reports are submitted through the CAE to the appropriate audit committee, and report recommendations are monitored to ensure they are fully implemented. OEH's internal auditors for 2010–11 were IAB Services and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

OEH completed the following audit reports during 2010–11 and presented them to OEH's Audit and Risk Committee:

- Aircraft Maintenance and Safety
- Contract Administration
- Emergency Pollution and Orphan Waste Program within the Environmental Trust Fund
- IT Security of Data
- Procurement Processes
- RTA DRIVES compliance (Roads and Traffic Authority vehicle registration database)
- World Heritage management and upkeep program.

OEH also completed the following audit reports and presented them to the CACC:

- Aboriginal Joint Management Arrangements for Mutawintji Reserve and Mt Grenfell Historic Site

- Bridges, Elevated Walkways, Viewing Platforms, and Fortifications
- Environmental Impact of Construction and Maintenance Activities
- Management of Cultural Materials
- Natural Hazards
- Sewage Management Facilities
- Sustainability of OEH's Operations.

The CACC also receives regular updates on the progress of the three-year Plan of Management Program for national parks and reserves that commenced in 2009–10, to ensure statutory plans of management are being implemented.

The above audits of OEH activities found that operational and administrative systems were largely sound. There were no areas identified with “extreme” risk ratings. Some areas identified as having “high risk” ratings were controlled by the acceptance and implementation of a range of recommendations.

OEH external reviews

During 2010–11 the Audit Office of NSW carried out its annual program of comprehensive audits of OEH's program performance, financial reporting and accounting and financial systems. The Auditor General released two performance audit reports during 2010–11 relating to OEH:

- Protecting the Environment: Pollution Incidents (tabled in Parliament 15 September 2010)
- Transport of Dangerous Goods (tabled in Parliament 10 May 2011).

Copies of the above reports are available from the Audit Office of NSW.

Protecting the environment

This audit report assessed how well OEH manages pollution incidents to minimise harm to the environment and examined whether OEH:

- knows about pollution incidents that harm the environment
- investigates and responds to pollution incidents.

The audit examined pollution incident reports relating to environment protection, but excluded reports about motor vehicle and noise pollution. This performance audit was primarily based on an examination of the Environment Line Database which is used to record pollution complaints.

The audit report concluded that OEH has a systematic approach to receiving, investigating and responding to reports of pollution incidents. Recommendations were made in relation to analysing and reporting on the extent of environmental harm caused by pollution incidents. Following the Auditor-General's report, all recommendations have either now been implemented or are in progress.

Transport of dangerous goods

This performance audit examined how well OEH and WorkCover NSW undertake licensing and regulatory functions to ensure the safe transport of dangerous goods. It assessed the extent to which OEH and WorkCover NSW:

- identify and monitor relevant information to inform control and regulation
- monitor to ensure and as necessary enforce compliance requirements of legislation, including licensing, approvals and conditions
- identify and minimise risks to public safety, environment and security
- identify and minimise corruption risks associated with licensing and regulatory functions
- identify, monitor and benchmark regulatory time, cost and effectiveness.

WorkCover NSW and OEH have joint responsibility for ensuring compliance with the *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008* and the *Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition (ADG 7)*.

Director General's audit and risk statement

Internal Audit and Risk Management Statement
for the
2010-2011 Financial Year for the Department of Premier and Cabinet

I, Chris Eccles, Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet am of the opinion that the Department, which includes the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) has internal audit and risk management processes in place that are, in all material respects, compliant with the core requirements set out in Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08 *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy*.

I, Chris Eccles am of the opinion that the Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) for the Department of Premier and Cabinet and the ARMC for the OEH and the EPA are constituted and operate in accordance with the independence and governance requirements of Treasury Circular NSW TC 09-08.

The Chair and Members of the Department's ARMC are:

• Bruce Turner, independent chair	(Jan. 2010 – Dec. 2012)
• Arthur Butler, independent member	(Jan. 2010 – Dec. 2011)
• Joanne Rees, independent member	(Sep. 2010 – Sep. 2012)
• Michael Petrie, non-independent member	(May 2010 – May 2012)
• Peter Duncan, non-independent member	(May 2011 – May 2013)

Please note, Mr Duncan replaced Ms Dianne Leeson (Jul. 2010 – May 2011) as an internal Committee member.

These processes provide a level of assurance that enables the senior management of the Department of Premier and Cabinet to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures.


Chris Eccles
Director General

Date: 2/9/11

Significant matters in audit reports

No significant matters were raised in the ongoing audit reports for 2010-11.

This statement applies to the whole of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Statement of responsibility (credit card use)

DPC's Credit Card Policy outlines conditions for the eligibility, usage and management of corporate cards. The policy is consistent with NSW Government policy as outlined in relevant Treasury Circulars and Treasurer's Directions.

The Director General certifies that credit card use in the Department has been in accordance with NSW Government requirements.

These statements apply to the whole of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Consultants

Department of Premier and Cabinet

The following tables show amounts paid to consultants by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government, but excluding the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Consultancies valued at less than \$50,000

Category	Count	Cost
Finance and accounting	4	\$123,079
Legal	5	\$43,805.00
Environmental	-	-
Organisational review	8	\$159,762.30
Information technology	5	\$82,722
Management services	20	\$270,114.00
Engineering	-	-
Training	1	\$28,025
Customer service	-	-
Total consultancies less than \$50,000	43	\$707,507

Consultancies valued at \$50,000 or more

Category ■ Title/nature of project	Count	Cost
Finance and accounting	1	\$50,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers Preparation of Code of Accounting Practice and Financial reporting for Councils		\$50,000
Legal	2	\$276,241
Leigh Sanderson Professional services related to asbestos compensation and the establishment of a national electronic conveyancing system		\$83,550
Gilbert and Tobin Professional services related to asbestos compensation		\$192,691
Organisational review	6	\$1,200,628
ARTD Consultants Stage 1 Family Case Management Interim Evaluation		\$98,809
Urbis Pty Ltd Keep Them Safe Evaluation Implementation Plan		\$80,000
The Nous Group Review of Child Wellbeing Units		\$134,500
IBM Australia Ltd (20054004) Consultancy for Communities NSW for technical advice on the transition and integration of the platforms for Corporate and Shared Services		\$303,228

Category ■ Title/nature of project	Count	Cost
KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd (20054004) Review and Cost options to redesign the NSW Police Force Death and Disability Scheme Benefit		\$175,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers (20054001) Consulting Services for an independent inquiry into alleged workplace bullying and harassment in WorkCover		\$409,091
Information technology	1	\$146,644
Business Software Consultants Pty Ltd CDMS IT Support		\$146,644
Management services	7	\$1,701,359
PricewaterhouseCoopers Measuring the Costs and Benefits of Improvements to Government's Business Interface		\$77,310
Liana Downey Strategic Consulting Services		\$ 107,500
Deloitte Touche Tomatsu e- Recruitment Industry Partner		\$ 255,327
KPMG e-Recruitment evaluation engagement		\$ 252,842
PinPoint e-Recruitment implementation and roll-out		\$ 896,912
Fish and Nankivell Professional services relating to appointment of Director General/ Managing Director of TAFE		\$60,000
Taleo e-Recruitment implementation planning		\$51,468
Training	1	\$ 91,420
ACWA Train the trainer package and resource development		\$ 91,420
Total consultancies less than \$50,000	18	\$3,466,292

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following tables show amounts paid to consultants by the Office of Environment and Heritage only.

Consultancies valued at less than \$50,000

Category	Count	Cost
Finance and accounting	-	-
Legal	-	-
Environmental	24	\$287,665
Organisational review	-	-
Information technology	2	\$64,869
Management services	20	\$322,951

Category	Count	Cost
Engineering	3	\$65,462
Training	1	\$7,855
Total consultancies less than \$50,000	50	\$748,801

Consultancies valued at \$50,000 or more

Category ■ Title/nature of project	Count	Cost
Environmental	2	\$128,200
GHD Pty Ltd UPSS Regulations Storing Petroleum		\$60,000
High Ground Consulting Cobbora Sawmill Management Plan, Historic CMP Goonoo and Coolbaggie, Hunthawang CMS		\$68,200
Management services	4	\$329,572
AMR Interactive Tourism Research Hill End		\$67,000
Argus Consulting Group ASMS Management System		\$87,599
Bullseye Visitor Experience Digital Planning		\$110,458
Close Encounters Trading Network Park and Audley hospitality		\$64,515
Total consultancies \$50,000 or more	6	\$457,772

Heritage Council of NSW

The following tables show amounts paid to consultants by the Heritage Council of NSW only.

Consultancies valued at less than \$50,000

Category	Count	Cost
Finance and accounting	-	-
Legal	-	-
Environmental	5	\$23,417
Organisational review	-	-
Information technology	-	-
Management services	-	-
Engineering	1	\$3,925
Training	-	-
Customer service	-	-
Total consultancies less than \$50,000	6	\$ 27,342

Consultancies valued at \$50,000 or more

There were no amounts valued at \$50,000 or more during in 2010–11

Grants

The following tables show grants made by the whole of Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)).

Service Group 2: Economic and regional coordination

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
ACON Extension of Islington Integrated Care Coordination Project	\$15,000
Beyond Empathy 5 in a Row Program - Art-based programs for at risk young people	\$10,000
Buninyong Public School Dubbo Community Garden Group	\$1,000
Central Coast Men's Interagency "Exploring Shared Wisdom" Men's Leadership Planning & Development Workshop	\$4,400
Coast Shelter Central Coast Connect Day 2011	\$10,000
CSIRO Second Stage of Research in Tracking Dialogue to Support Better Regional Outcomes from Mining on the Liverpool Plains	\$25,000
Department Of Human Services – Housing & Land Corp NSW Community 2770 Contribution 2010–11	\$12,500
Department Of Human Services – Housing NSW Community 2770 Contribution 2009-10	\$10,000
Department of Industry & Investment Kalang River Oyster Contamination – Development and Implementation of Strategic/Operational Plans	\$5,000
Department of Services, Technology & Administration Sponsorship Aboriginal Art Competition	\$5,000
Family Planning NSW Sex & Ethics Practice Development Forum	\$2,000
Gosford City Council Community Safety Awareness Campaign	\$12,000
Healthy Cities Illawarra Inc Shoalhaven Safe Community Aboriginal Partnership Project	\$5,000
Hunter Councils Inc Responsible Drinking Education Campaign	\$5,000
Hunter Councils Inc Aboriginal Community Information and Activity Days	\$10,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Support for Community Golf Day	\$1,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Aboriginal Community Information and Activity Days	\$5,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Support for the Illawarra Aboriginal Community Based Working Group	\$5,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Support for the Aboriginal Government Employees Network (AGEN) Cross Agency Working Group	\$5,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Aboriginal Government Employees Network (AGEN) Website Development	\$1,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation Contribution to Illawarra Aboriginal Elders Senior Week Luncheon	\$1,000
Mallee Family Care Dareton Community Information Expo and Elders' Award Night	\$8,000
Mission Australia Western NSW Aboriginal Men's Conference	\$10,000
Multicultural Council of Wagga Wagga Multicultural Youth Forum 2011	\$7,000
Nimbin Neighbourhood & Information Centre Inc Integrated Services Project 2011	\$3,000
Nimbin Neighbourhood & Information Centre Inc Contribution towards Evaluation of Integrated Services Project	\$30,000
NSW Health Reform Transitional Organisation Southern Contribution to Illawarra Southern Suburbs Integrated Case Management Project	\$6,160
NSW Police Force Emergency Management Workshops	\$9,090
Regional Development Australia – Far South Coast NSW "Closing the Gap" Contribution towards Aboriginal Community Information Days Far South Coast NSW	\$20,000
Regional Development Australia - Hunter Cruise Ship Terminal Feasibility Study	\$5,000
Regional Development Australia – Southern Inland NSW Contribution towards Capacity Building Initiatives	\$10,000
Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance Saltwater Freshwater Festival 2011	\$3,000
Shell Harbour City Council Contribution to Inaugural Illawarra Region NAIDOC Awards	\$1,818
Sutherland Shire Family Services Inc Sponsorship of Attendance of Indigenous Workers to National Indigenous Domestic Violence Conference	\$1,200

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council Regional Elder's Gathering "Connection of Knowledge and Wisdom" Narrabri	\$4,000
University of Newcastle Family Action Centre Central Coast Regional Homeless Action Plan	\$5,000
Total	\$273,168

Service Group 4: Policy support

Office for Women's Policy

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Local Councils across NSW Small grants of \$1,000 to host Centenary of International Women's Day functions	\$131,000
Anglicare Addressing Family Violence in Blacktown's Pacific Community	\$80,000
Bathurst Women and Children's Refuge Love Bites Facilitation for Western Region	\$86,250
BCS LifeCare Counselling & Family Services Not at My House	\$94,148
The Benevolent Society Impact of Domestic Violence on Children – Training DVD	\$90,000
Cambodian Australian Welfare Council of NSW Inc Happy Healthy Cambodian Families – Community Education Project	\$74,640
Centacare New England Northwest Co-ordination and delivery of Love Bites program to students within state /private high schools in the New England Northwest	\$82,500
Central Coast Shed Cluster Inc Learning Together for our Community's Future	\$50,000
Central Sydney GP Network Domestic Violence GP Education	\$11,000
The Deli Women and Children's Centre Community Awareness and Professional Development Project	\$9,500
Family Services Illawarra Inc Learning To Work Together: Integrated practice in delivering outcomes for victims of domestic violence	\$46,400
Illawarra Women's Health Centre "LOVE BiTES in the Illawarra" – a relationship violence prevention program for young people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds	\$90,000
Jenny's Place Inc Hunter "LOVE BiTES" Coordination Project	\$91,000
JewishCare Addressing Domestic Violence in a CALD World	\$100,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
The Junction Neighbourhood Centre Inc Partnership Project: Domestic Violence Education and Awareness within Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities	\$82,750
Macarthur Legal Centre Domestic & Family Violence Pamphlet for Camden/ Wollondilly LGA	\$9,500
Mission Australia The Liberty Project - Goulburn	\$50,000
Newcastle Youth Accommodation Services What's Love Got to Do With It?	\$4,900
Oasis Youth Support Network Building Healthy Relationships	\$6,500
Pathfinders Incorporated The Power & the Passion DV Education Tool	\$50,000
Relationships Australia (NSW) Recognise, Respond, and Refer	\$75,000
Royal Australian College of General Practitioners Keeping Families Safe - GPs working with patients experiencing domestic violence	\$100,000
St George Migrant Resource Centre Strengthening CALD Families	\$85,000
Sutherland Shire Family Services Inc Domestic Violence Community Resource Booklet	\$10,000
Tamworth Family Support Services Inc WAFE : Women's Action For Employment	\$70,000
Uniting Care Burnside Therapeutic Group Work Program for Mothers and Children Affected By Domestic Violence	\$85,000
Women in Prison Advocacy Network A Long Road to Freedom	\$80,000
Women's Legal Services NSW Legally Safe in Our Place	\$85,000
Yawarra Meamei Women's Group Inc Stronger Families Outreach Project	\$5,650
Youth Off The Streets Respectful Relationships	\$95,300
YWCA NSW Safe Families Education Project	\$90,000
Aboriginal Medical Service Western Sydney Co-op Limited Men's Business & Women's Business	\$90,000
Casino Family Support Service Inc Building Better Bonds, Boundaries and Beliefs	\$98,340
Central Coast Aboriginal Men's Group Learning Together for our Community's Future	\$50,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Manning District Emergency Accommodation AEE (Acknowledge, Educate, Empower) "Woo-ya Bir-roon"	\$50,000
National Association for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect The All Children Being Safe Program	\$99,360
Relationships Australia (NSW) Aboriginal Family Safety Program	\$80,000
Spirit Dreaming Incorporated Spirit Dreaming Family Violence Self Publishing Project	\$70,000
Tanderra Women & Children's Refuge Aboriginal Outreach Worker for Women & Children	\$96,652
Lucy Mentoring Alumnae Committee Committee event - "Beyond Lucy: Where are you now?"	\$909
University of Technology, Sydney Contribution for lecture by Malalai Joya on "Afghanistan Today" regarding women and children, hosted by Women's International Solidarity Australia (audio and stage equipment)	\$822
Industry and Investment NSW Contribution towards funding to print the Hidden Treasures Honour Roll Booklet, recognising rural women volunteers	\$1,000
National Council of Women National Council of Women's Australia Day Awards for outstanding women in tertiary education facing disadvantage.	\$1,000
Olivetree Women's Network WimWalk (CALD women's support network)	\$1,000
Industry and Investment NSW Sponsorship of the 2011 Rural Industries Research and Development Corporations Rural Women's Award	\$2,000
Women on Boards Women on Boards Conference (April 2011) – contribution towards the costs of the four women who without financial support would not otherwise be able to attend the 2011 conference	\$2,500
IWD Collective International Women's Day Rally and March	\$5,000
Dress for Success Sydney Clothing purchase for women who are seeking to re-enter the workforce after a period of unemployment or who need to dress for other "life events" such as court appearances or release from prison	\$5,000
Jessie Street National Women's Library International Women's Day Exhibition at Parliament House - \$10,000 to the IWD Collective to fund the Exhibition curator, the Jessie Street National Women's Library	\$10,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Fitted for Work (Parramatta) Clothing purchase and interview training material for women experiencing disadvantage in Western Sydney	\$16,000
Total	\$2,700,621

Office for Women's Policy

Grants to assist women and children experiencing domestic and family violence were made to the following organisations:

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Albury Wodonga Family Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Armidale Domestic Violence Steering Committee	\$1,000
Ballina Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Bankstown Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Bega Valley Domestic and Sexual Violence Committee	\$1,000
Blue Mountains Coalition Against Violence and Abuse	\$1,000
Broken Hill Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Byron Shire Committee Against Domestic Violence	\$1,000
Camden-Wollondilly Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Campbelltown Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Canterbury Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Central Coast Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Cessnock Domestic and Family Violence Network	\$1,000
Coffs Coast Against Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Cowra Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Deniliquin Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
(NSW) Domestic Violence Committee Coalition	\$1,000
Dubbo Violence Prevention Collective	\$1,000
Eastern Suburbs Domestic Violence Network	\$1,000
Eurobodalla Domestic and Family Violence Committee	\$1,000
Fairfield Domestic Violence Committee.doc	\$1,000
Forbes Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Gloucester Domestic Violence Monitoring Committee	\$1,000
Grafton Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Great Lakes Communities Against Family Violence Committee	\$1,000
Griffith Local Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Hawkesbury Action Network Against Domestic Violence	\$1,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Hills Domestic Violence Prevention Committee	\$1,000
Hornsby Ku Ring Gai Domestic Violence Network	\$1,000
Illawarra Committee Against Domestic Violence	\$1,000
Inner City Domestic Violence Action Group	\$1,000
Inner West Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Inverell Anti-Violence Committee	\$1,000
Kempsey Domestic Violence Monitoring Committee	\$1,000
Leichhardt Marrickville Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Lismore Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Lithgow Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Liverpool Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Lower Clarence Valley Domestic Committee	\$1,000
Lower North Shore Domestic Violence Network	\$1,000
Maitland Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Manning Valley Domestic Violence Monitoring Committee	\$1,000
MetWest Violence Prevention Network	\$1,000
Nepean Domestic Violence Network	\$1,000
Newcastle Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Northern Beaches Local Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Orange Domestic Violence Action Group	\$1,000
Outer West Domestic Violence Network	\$1,000
Parkes Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Parramatta/Holroyd Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Port Macquarie Hastings Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Port Stephens Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Richmond Valley Family Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000
Rural Anti Violence Network	\$1,000
Ryde Hunters Hill Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Same Sex Domestic Violence Interagency	\$1,000
Singleton Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Southern Highlands Domestic Violence Forum	\$1,000
St George Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Stop Domestic Violence Action Group	\$1,000
Sutherland Shire Local Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Tumut Family-Domestic Violence Prevention Committee	\$1,000
Tweed Shire Integrated Response to Domestic and Family Violence Committee	\$1,000
Ulladulla Domestic Violence Committee	\$1,000
Wagga Wagga Domestic Violence Liaison Committee	\$1,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Warrumbungle Domestic Violence Committee Inc	\$1,000
Yawarra Meamei Women's Group Inc	\$1,000
Total	\$67,000

Service Group 5: Administrative support to the Government

Miscellaneous and rural and regional grants approved by the Premier

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
12th Venice Architecture Biennale Support for Australian Institute of Architects and Australia's Exhibition	\$22,000
70th Anniversary of the Greek and Crete Campaigns To facilitate the program of events	\$25,000
Aboriginal Medical Service Cooperative Ltd Building Repairs to Aboriginal Medical Centre(\$25,000 recouped from Health Dept)	\$25,000
Adamstown Combined Pensioners Inc. To assist with purchase of vertical blinds for the hall	\$1,790
Affiliated Residential Park Residents Association Illawarra To assist with the purchase of a photocopier	\$1,000
All Saints Anglican Church-Parish of Nundle Access ramp construction for All Saints Anglican Church	\$4,000
Armidale & District Poultry Club Inc Funding to undertake improvements to the Poultry Pavilion at the Armidale Showground	\$3,000
Armidale Dumaresq Council Funding assistance to host the 2011 Northern University Games at University of New England, Armidale	\$5,000
Armidale Men's Shed Pilot Program "Survival Cooking for the Single Bloke"	\$1,500
Armidale RSL Sub Branch Restoration of Armidale War Memorial Fountain	\$4,000
Asbestos Diseases Foundation of Australia Inc. Donation to support services of the Foundation	\$5,000
Asian Women at Work Inc. To provide support to Asian women in low-paid and precarious employment	\$120,000
Australian Air League, Tamworth Boys Group Assistance to purchase materials to build a Flight Simulator	\$3,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Australian Blouza Association Improvement to community hall at 157 Blaxcell Street Granville	\$50,000
Australian Chinese Teo Chew Association Inc. Funding towards construction of a Teochew temple at Cabramatta	\$10,000
Australian Country Music Foundation Digitisation of the Foundation's film and video collection	\$6,855
Australian Paralympics Committee Support for participants in the 2012 London Paralympic Games	\$250,000
Australian Red Cross Funding Assistance for Pakistan Flood Victims	\$250,000
Autism Awareness Ltd. Support to host the first Australian Autism Summit	\$40,000
BAC Rugby League Walgett Inc. NSW Aboriginal Rugby League Knockout 1- 4 October 2010	\$10,000
Badjalung Elders Council Purchase of Public Address System for local Aboriginal organisational gatherings	\$800
Bakhoun Charitable Association Urgent works on property	\$60,000
Balranald Shire Council Relocation of the Euston War Memorial	\$10,000
Bangalow Park Committee Capital Works to Bangalow Showgrounds	\$25,000
Bardwell Park Infants School Playground Equipment	\$25,000
Barnardos Australia Support for the 2011 Mother of the Year Awards	\$15,000
Barton Park Giant Trees Arboretum Wallerang Purchase of tractor and running costs	\$5,000
Barwon Aboriginal Corporation - Walgett Aboriginal Connection Support towards the 2011 NSW Aboriginal Rugby League Knockout in Bathurst	\$25,000
Belmont Chamber of Commerce Support for the Lakefest event	\$10,000
Bernie Banton Foundation Contribution to Fundraising Dinner	\$1,000
Berowra RSL Sub Branch Restoration of World War Two 25 Pounder Artillery Piece	\$5,000
Betty Spears Child Care Centre Play equipment for the Ducklings Playground	\$32,000
Biaggio Signorelli Foundation Assist with finding a cure for mesothelioma	\$50,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Blackheath-Mt. Victoria RSL Sub Branch Restoration of Mount Victoria War Memorial	\$10,000
Blackwell Public School Parents and Citizens Association Funding assistance for air-conditioning	\$8,000
Bonshaw Public School Funding to support upgrade and extension of the school's garden shed	\$10,000
Bowls Past Presidents Association of NSW Inc. Support for State Bowls Carnival in Tamworth	\$2,000
Bulli Show Society Inc. Colouring and sealing of the floor of the pavilion	\$5,000
Burwood City Council Cleaning and refurbishment of plaques at Sandakan Memorial, Burwood Park	\$3,600
Byron Bay Cycle Club Completion of hot-mix asphalt to sporting field	\$75,000
Campbelltown RSL Sub Branch Additional plinth to Mawson Park War Memorial	\$5,000
CDH Australia Funding for CDH Annual Forum (CAAF)	\$500
Children's Festival Organisation Inc Funding for the 2010 Bankstown Children Festival	\$6,000
Cobar RSL Sub Branch Upgrade of Cobar War Memorial	\$600
Communities NSW 2011 Kids Adventure Passport	\$395,000
Communities NSW For plaques added and minor repairs carried out to the Writers Walk	\$65,000
Communities NSW Theatre Walk at Pier 2/3 Walsh Bay	\$100,000
Coogee Community Garden Coogee Community Garden in Dolphin Street	\$20,000
Cook's Hill Surf Life Saving Club Refurbish and Relocate Memorial at Bar Beach	\$10,000
Corrimal Community Men's Shed To assist construction of disabled access facilities to the Men's Shed	\$5,000
Cory Tierney Assist in the purchase of a vehicle to support Cory Tierney	\$20,000
Country Health Tai Chi and Qigong Training of health professionals to support Tai chi for the elderly	\$10,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Cowra RSL Sub Branch Construction of National Servicemen's Memorial, Squire Park Cowra	\$3,500
Delungra Girl Guides Funding to support 50th Anniversary Celebrations	\$500
Department of Disability, Ageing and Home Care Purchase of an electronic whiteboard for the Matei Dei School	\$5,000
Department of Education and Training Development and set up of vegetable gardens and kitchen facilities in 9 public primary schools in Sydney	\$400,000
Department of Education and Training Development and trial of Outdoor Education Program for Year 9 Students	\$454,545
Department of Education and Training Funding of English and Agriculture Scholarships	\$30,000
Department of Premier and Cabinet Funding to light the Opera House and Harbour Bridge as part of Product REDs Landmark Campaign	\$350,000
Department of Premier and Cabinet Support an initiative to promote employment in the NSW public sector to young people	\$275,000
Dress For Success Funding to fit-out new premises	\$10,000
DUKW Social Club Installation of plaque at Nobby's Head Memorial Wall	\$911
Early Childhood Intervention Australia (NSW Chapter)2205 Funding to assist with the running of the Early Childhood Intervention Centre	\$50,000
Eastlakes Youth Centre Support for the Swansea Sk8 & Arts Festival	\$5,000
Emmaville RSL Sub Branch New Concrete Path and Disability Access to Emmaville Memorial	\$6,430
Endeavour Harmony Chorus Representing Australia in International Sweet Adeline Competition Seattle	\$10,000
Enough is Enough Peacemaker Program	\$65,000
Eurobodalla National Service Association Polished granite post for engraving of names at Remembrance Memorial in Brulee Crematorium	\$1,500
Fairfield City Council TownSafe CCTV camera installation and upgrade in Fairfield and Cabramatta Local Area Command	\$250,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Family Resource and Network Support Inc. support programs ran by FRANS	\$5,000
Figtree Public School - Parents & Citizens Association Funding to support extension of concrete pavements at the school	\$5,000
Filipino Business and Workers Club Australia Incorporated Assistance to host a Fiesta	\$5,000
Friends of Malabar Headland Purchase of hand tools and materials required to continue volunteer bush regeneration works	\$1,000
Friends of Marsupial Park Supply and installation of six additional picnic tables at Tamworth Marsupial Park	\$4,000
Georges River Education Centre Repair and purchase new items due to vandalism	\$12,000
Gift of Life Donation	\$10,000
Girl Guides Association NSW & ACT Northwest Inland Region Purchase of a ride on mower for use at the region campsite	\$4,800
Gladesville Public School Restoration of School "Garden of Peace"	\$3,000
Good Beginnings Australia Donation to Livvi's Place - Macarthur Square	\$50,000
Goulburn Mulwaree Council Upgrade of Rocky Hill War Memorial Tower Forecourt	\$10,000
Greek Orthodox Community of NSW Contribution towards the Greek Festival of Sydney 2011	\$50,000
Greta RSL Sub Branch Erection of Greta Wall of Remembrance	\$7,500
Griffith Country Women's Association To assist construction of an access ramp at the Griffith premises	\$2,500
Griffith University - School of Human Services and Social Work Support the inclusive disability research and policy - seminar and workshop March 2011	\$4,545
Guildford Soldiers Memorial School of Arts Maintenance and repair of community building	\$30,000
Guyra War Memorial Trustees Memorial Hall repairs to exterior brickwork	\$500
Hannam Vale Recreational Reserve Trust Support to rebuild the village's cricket pitch and erect a catcher pitch at the reserve	\$9,000
Heart Foundation Donation to Doorknock Appeal	\$5,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
HOPE Support Group Inc To support the ROADwhyz program delivering safety messages for young drivers	\$1,500
Hotels Have Hearts Donation to Matthew Talbot Homeless Services Fundraising	\$5,000
Hunter River Agricultural & Horticultural Association Production of a book to commemorate the 150th Maitland Show	\$6,000
Hunter's Hill Council Restoration of Hunter's Hill RSL 150mm German Howitzer	\$10,000
Indian Australian Arts & Film Association Inc Support the Association's School Holiday Workshops	\$5,000
Inverell Girl Guides Assist with funding for a trip to Dubbo	\$1,818
Jamberoo Golf Club Ltd To assist with the purchase of club flag pole and flag	\$1,000
Japan's disaster Relief Appeal Donation to Japan Relief Appeal	\$1,000,000
Junee Shire Council Junee Cenotaph Roof Restoration	\$14,289
Kandos Rylstone Community Radio Inc To assist with the purchase of a transmitter	\$2,000
Katoomba RSL Sub Branch Katoomba Community War Memorial repairs to bollard lighting following vandalism	\$3,500
Kenibea Landcare Group Funding for plants, pathways and materials to enhance the Kenibea Bushland Reserve	\$5,000
Kiama Jazz Club Inc Support for the Kiama Jazz and Blues Festival	\$10,000
Kidzwish Foundation Support for a Christmas Party for Special Children	\$10,000
Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway Repairs to damage on walkway and interpretive stations	\$30,760
Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway Trust Repairs to Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway following vandalism	\$10,000
Kooloora Community Centre Support for community programs	\$50,000
Kootingal Motor Club Support for annual motor show	\$3,000
Kyeemagh Infants School Replacement of playground equipment	\$31,000
Lake Haven Masonic Village - Men's Shed Funding to complete construction works	\$4,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Leichhardt Public School Restoration of two Honour Boards	\$8,000
Life at Leannes Community Café Assistance with the weekly rent	\$10,000
Lifestart Cooperative Ltd-Cubes for Kids Funding for childhood intervention centre in Eastern Sydney	\$1,000
Lucy Mentoring Program Funding to expand the Lucy Mentoring Program	\$104,000
Lurnea Intensive English Centre Lurnea High School Assistance for students to attend Teen Ranch holiday camp in Cobbitty	\$4,000
Macarthur Collegians Cycling Club Inc Goulburn to Sydney Cycle Classic and Corporate Charity Challenge	\$20,000
Making a Difference for Christmas Contribution towards Christmas Brunch	\$1,000
Mar Narsai Assyrian Community College Shade Cloth in playground	\$11,000
Marathon 2500 490BC-2010AD Incorporated Funding for Marathon 2500 Festival	\$10,000
Maronite Catholic Parish of Our Lady of Lebanon Parish Harris Park Assistance towards construction of a social welfare/parish building at Harris Park	\$276,000
Marrickville Unit, NSW Emergency Service Purchase general furniture and training equipment	\$11,000
Marrickville West Public School Funding towards additional learning support	\$10,000
Marrickville West Public School Funding towards the running of White Ribbon Day	\$5,000
Mascot Juniors rugby League Football Club Improvements to the dressing rooms and kiosk	\$268,000
Monastery of the Most Holy Redeemer Hire of 3 toilet units for the occasion of the Procession of Our Lady of Fatima in the Monastery grounds	\$420
Mortdale Community Services Assist with funding of minor capital works	\$5,000
Mr Jack Chant War Veteran Assistance following house fire	\$500
Mr Keith King Funding for the Fire Protection of People with Disabilities Project	\$10,000
Ms Rebecca Hillman To assist with travel expenses to represent Australia in Equestrian Team at World Equestrian Games	\$1,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Muhammadi Welfare Association Inc Donation to fundraising dinner for Pakistan Flood Victims	\$1,000
Muscular Dystrophy Foundation Tour Duchenne Charity Bike Ride	\$10,000
Nareena Hills PS P&C To assist with the purchase of a mobile interactive white board	\$5,000
Newcastle City Council Improvements to the playground facilities at Islington Park	\$100,000
Newcastle Maritime Museum Society Intpretive Materials for Exhibit "The Forgotten War"	\$3,500
NIDA Foundation Trust Assistance to purchase pianos for students musical training	\$5,000
Nowra-Greenwell Point RSL Sub Branch Restoration of Nowra War Memorial Gates at Nowra Showground	\$6,500
NSW One Mob Hockey Support for athletes to attend Pan Pacific Masters Games – 6-14 November 2010	\$5,000
NSW Police Legacy Ltd Donation to NSW Police Legacy	\$45,000
NSW Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages Waiver of fees associated with standard marriage certificates and certificates for registered relationships for a 12 month period	\$1,970,000
Nundle RSL Sub Branch Installation of marble plaque in Council Chambers to honour Korean and Vietnam War Veterans	\$1,000
Our Lady of the Angels Primary School Provide a shade structure at the school	\$72,000
Oxfam Australia 2011 Funding towards the cost of Trailwalker Sydney and implementing green initiatives	\$40,000
P7 Peerless Sevens Inc Assistance with production of guidance booklet for school children	\$4,000
Palerang Council Upgrade historic Palerang Council headquarters in Braidwood	\$400,000
Peninsula Chamber of Commerce - Brisbane Water Oyster Festival Funds for provision of a colposcope machine for Gosford Hospital	\$10,000
Penrith City Council Provision of 2 flood lights at Peter Kearns Memorial Oval, St. Clair	\$50,000
Punchbowl Boys High School Assist with set up of the school's bike repair workshop	\$2,727

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Queensland Premiers Disaster Relief Fund Donation to the Queensland Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal	\$1,000,000
RAAF Association Port Macquarie Branch Funding to assist restoration of RAAF Memorial at Port Macquarie	\$560
Raymond Terrace RSL Sub Branch Refurbishment of Raymond Terrace War Memorial	\$4,000
Regional Development Australia – Hunter To fund the employment of an Industry Cluster Manager to respond to the "Blueprint for a Low Carbon Future for the NSW Hunter Valley"	\$75,000
Reserve Forces Day Support for Sydney 2011 Parade	\$13,000
Richmond Club Funding to support projects provided through the Hawkesbury Living Cancer Trust	\$1,000
Rockdale Ilinden Football Club Provision of covered seating at grounds	\$200,000
Rotary Club of Sydney NSW Police Officer of the Year Award	\$5,000
Royal Humane Society of NSW Administration costs of Annual Bravery Awards	\$5,000
RSPCA NSW Funding for the 1300 Cruelty Complaints Number for Regional NSW	\$30,000
Salvation Army –Red Shield Appeal 2011 Red Shield Appeal	\$200,000
Salvation Army Tuggerah Improve services for children and youth with Autism	\$12,000
Saydet Zgharta Hospital Lebanon The cost of shipping medical equipment to Saydet Zgharta Hospital	\$2,000
Shree Sanatan Dharm Sabha of NSW Inc Funding towards the construction of a new Hindu Temple at Austral	\$60,000
Sikh Council of Australia Support towards establishment of new office	\$5,500
Sing Australia Choir Funding assistance towards running costs	\$1,000
Sir Roden and Lady Cutler Foundation Inc Donation	\$40,000
Sisters of Charity Foundation Scholarship Funding for Disadvantage Students to Study a Bachelor of Nursing	\$20,000
Snowy River Shire Council Restoration of the Big Trout monument in Adaminaby	\$10,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
South Sydney Youth Services Mad Pride Youth Event April 2011	\$5,000
Special Olympics Australia Funding to support athletes attendance at the 2011 Special Olympics World Summer Games in Athens	\$60,000
Special Olympics Australia Donation to support ongoing initiatives for athletes with an intellectual disability	\$10,000
St Andrew's Cathedral School Sydney Square To assist the family of Kundayi Chiundiza to attend Kundayi's funeral	\$5,000
St James Ethics Centre For the establishment of new programs	\$500,000
St John's College Jaffna Old Boy's Association Sydney Support for St John's College Student Scholarship Program, Jaffna Sri Lanka	\$1,000
St Marys Indoor Sports and Recreation To support free of charge facility usage by schools and community groups	\$5,000
St Philip's Anglican Church Eastwood Interior painting of Memorial Hall	\$10,000
St Raymonds Charitable Association Improvements to community hall at 13 Jamieson Street Granville	\$50,000
Standing Together Against Crimes of Assault Gunnedah Inc Funding to assist with purchase a mobile food van	\$10,000
Stanmore Hawks Soccer Club Support for sporting programs	\$25,000
State Emergency Services – Randwick Modernise operations room	\$5,000
Surf Lifesaving NSW – Westpac Lifesaver Rescue Helicopter To support the role of the helicopter and provision of a permanent paramedic for the Sydney Service	\$800,000
Surfing NSW Support the development of surfing	\$200,000
Swansea District Chamber of Commerce Funding for Swansea Community New Year fireworks display	\$3,000
Sydney Community Foundation Donation to support the operations of the Foundation	\$250,000
Sydney International Women's Day Collective 2011 Donation to support the 2011 March	\$500
Sydney Opera House JJ Cahill tribute plaque	\$80,000
Sydney Opera House Support of Sydney Opera House's digital activities for 2011/2012	\$80,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Sydney Shakti Temple Extension of the temple and upgrade to signage and fencing	\$55,000
Sydney Special Children's Christmas Party Children's Christmas Party	\$9,091
Sydney Special Children's Christmas Party Annual Christmas Party	\$9,091
Sydney Tamil Manram Inc Support activities and projects	\$6,000
Sydney Theatre Walsh Bay Venue hire for the "Memory Lane Concert"; a tribute to Don Lane supporting Alzheimer's Australia NSW	\$6,000
Sydney United Football Club Funding for Training Fields at Sydney United Sports Centre	\$50,000
Sydney University Settlement Neighbourhood Centre Funding towards upgrade of the neighbourhood centre	\$50,000
Tamworth Woodturner Club To assist with purchase of table saw and Lathe for Club	\$2,000
Taylah Stevens Defence of GWK World Karate Titles in Birmingham, England	\$1,000
Taylor's Arm RSL Sub Branch Refurbishment of War Memorial	\$7,000
Tenterfield Sport & Recreation Centre Inc Upgrade of Tenterfield sporting facilities	\$3,000
The Big Issue Support homelessness initiatives in NSW	\$1,250,000
The George Naim Khatter Foundation Inc. Donation to the inaugural Charity Event	\$5,000
Toukley Guides Repairs to Toukley Guide Hall	\$3,000
Travis Stahlhut Funding to support Travis' tour and javelin competition in Canada in June/July 2011	\$5,000
UNICEF Australia Ltd Funding assistance for Pakistan flood victims	\$250,000
United Indian Associations Inc India Australia Friendship Fair 2010	\$55,000
United Nations Youth Association of Australia National Youth Summit in Sydney	\$8,000
University of Technology Sydney - School of Finance Establishment of a Chair of Superannuation	\$75,000
Uralla Shire Council-for Bundarra Tourism Development Committee Construction of a stage and barbeque shelter	\$5,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Vegetable Creek Hospital Auxiliary To assist with purchase of new stove and oven	\$5,000
Vietnam Veterans' Association of Aus. Illawarra Sub Branch Restoration/purchase/engraving of plaques at Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Flagstaff Hill Wollongong	\$4,500
Vietnamese Community in Australia NSW Chapter INC Funding to complete the "Vietnamese Boat People Monument" project in Bankstown	\$50,000
Vietnamese Community in Australia NSW Chapter Inc. Raising height of Comradeship Memorial Statue in Memorial Park Cabra-Vale	\$10,000
Walcha Men's Shed Assist with purchase of equipment for the Shed	\$5,000
Wallsend Baptist Church Contribution toward fireworks for Community Carols	\$2,000
Warners Bay Chamber of Commerce New Year's Eve Festival at Lake Macquarie	\$10,000
West Broken Hill Football Club Refurbishment of SEE Memorial Park in Railwaytown	\$10,000
White Ribbon Foundation Donation to support White Ribbon Day to promote elimination of violence against Women	\$65,000
Windale Interagency and Community Alliance Inc Assist publication of bi-monthly newsletter and other community operations	\$2,500
Wollongong Conservatorium of Music Ltd Support towards the Illawarra Music Festival	\$10,000
Wollongong Hawks Basketball Limited Support for the Right Choices program	\$150,000
Wollongong High School of the performing Arts Funding for an electronic display sign for the centre's exterior	\$5,000
Wyndham Soldiers' Memorial Committee Wyndham Community War Memorial Fencing	\$4,000
Yeshiva Centre-Our Big Kitchen 1 Funding to support Our Big Kitchen program	\$20,000
Yeshiva Centre-Our Big Kitchen 2 Funding to support the work of Our Big Kitchen in assisting victims of the Queensland floods	\$10,000
Youth Alive NSW Funding to support Big Exo Day 2011	\$10,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Zimbabwe Aid Association Inc Assist homeless children's health and nutritional needs in Zimbabwe	\$500
Total grants	\$14,689,632

Other grants

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Northern Rivers Social Development Council Inc. Delivery of Keep Them Safe training	\$15,000
Total grants	\$15,000

Service Group 9: Environment and Heritage Policy and Programs (OEH)

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Ability Options Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Albion Park Anglican Church Water Efficiency Project	\$4,650
Albion Park RSL Memorial Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Anglican Parish of Springwood & Winmalee Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Anglican Retirement Villages Diocese of Sydney Energy Efficiency Project	\$383,178
Anglican Youth Works Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$5,118
Anglicare Canberra and Goulburn Energy Efficiency Project	\$13,703
Bangalow Anglican Church Op Shop Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Bangalow Community Children's Centre Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Bangalow RSL Sub-Branch Water Efficiency Project	\$3,294
Bankstown Basketball Association Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$10,280
Baptist Community Services Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$84,248
Batemans Bay Soldiers Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$26,539
Bega and District Nursing Home Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$36,673
Ben Lomond War Memorial Hall Trust Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Benelong's Haven Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$28,218
Bermagui Country Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$36,465

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Berry Preschool Kindergarten Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$28,051
Best Employment Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$16,458
Bexley RSL and Community Club Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Blacktown Tennis Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$28,750
Blaxland Pre-School Kindergarten Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Brahma Kumaris Raja Yoga Centres Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Brayside Community Preschool Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Brewarrina Rugby Union Club Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Bundanon Trust Energy Efficiency Project	\$21,086
Bundeena Bowling Club Co-op Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Bundeena Christian Training School and Fellowship Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Calvary Chapel Georges Hall Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Camden Haven Meals On Wheels Association Incorporated Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,418
Campbelltown City Bowling Club Co-operative Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,486
Castle Personnel Services Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$23,036
Catalina Country Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Catholic Care of the Aged Head Office Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$83,285
Catholic Education Commission NSW Diocese Sustainability Team professional learning program	\$10,000
Catholic Healthcare Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$10,660
Caves Beach Uniting Pre School Water Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Central Coast Leagues Club Water Efficiency Project	\$900
Central Shoalhaven Mobile Preschool Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Challenge Disability Services Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$6,088
Chatswood RSL Club Limited Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Chillingham Community Association Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$36,845
City of Sydney RSL & Community Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$37,490
Climate Change Balmain-Rozelle Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$19,250
Clovelly Child Care Centre Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,103
Coal and Candle Volunteer Rural Fire Brigade Water Efficiency Project	\$33,000
Coldstream Community Preschool Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Community Welcome Centre Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Concord RSL and Community Club Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$31,100
Condobolin Gospel Trust Water Efficiency Project	\$33,922
Coogee Bowling Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Coolah Mens Shed Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,212
Cootamundra Ex-Servicemen's and Citizens' Memorial Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Corrimal Rangers Football Club Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$23,000
Crescent Head Country Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Crows Nest Centre Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,200
Cudgen Headland SLSC Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$2,794
Delegate Country Club Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$28,976
Dorrigo Memorial RSL Club Co-op Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,443
Dubbo Horse and Pony Club Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Dungog and District Retirement Living Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,773
Dungog Menshed Incorporated Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Dural District Baptist Church Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,294
Eastern Suburbs Leagues Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,500
Euroka Children's Centre Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$33,189
Finley Regional Care Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$29,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Flagstaff Group Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$27,135
Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes of NSW Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$135,620
Frazer Court Committee Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$27,203
Goonellabah Pre-School Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$35
Grafton Pony Club Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$28,540
Grenfell Preschool and Long Day Care Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Grosvenor Club Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$37,490
Gumnut Cottage Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$15,271
Gunedoo Child Protection Service Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Harbison Memorial Retirement Village Water Efficiency Project	\$33,100
Headway Adult Development Program Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$6,870
Hillsong Church Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$32,958
HMA Twomey Patterson Pty Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Hornsby Heights Sports Club Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$21,727
Hornsby RSL Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Hunter Housing Incorporated and Ethnic Communities Council Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Ice Skating Club of NSW Co-operative Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$32,000
Illawarra Area Child Care Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$18,094
Illawarra Retirement Trust Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$175,109
Interaction Disability Services Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$3,569
Johns River Community Hall Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$5
Kempsey Childrens Services Co-op Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Kiama Leagues Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$23,100
Kiama Pre-School Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$3,880

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Kiama Surf Life Saving Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$731
Kurrajong and District Hospital Society Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$19,730
Kurri Early Childhood Centre Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$21,500
Kyogle Pre-School Assoc Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$15,966
Lawson Bowling Club Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Leichhardt Women's Community Health Care Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$3,164
Lifestart Co-operative Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$4,000
Macksville District Ex-Servicemen's Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Macquarie Pre-schools Co-operative Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Macquarie Scorpions Incorporated Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Malua Bay Bowling and Recreation Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Manly Golf Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$11,500
Marks Point Bowling Club Co-operative Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$28,328
Marsfield Community Church Incorporated Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,857
Mercy Community Services Water Efficiency Project	\$9,114
Middle Harbour 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Mikayla Children's Centre Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$500
Mollymook Beach Bowling and Recreation Club Limited Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Mount Sugarloaf Croquet Club Water Efficiency Project	\$6,500
Mullumbimby Rugby League Football Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$28,791
Murray Shire Council Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Murrurundi Pre-School Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$14,075
Murwillumbah Services Memorial Club Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Murwillumbah Showground Trust Energy Efficiency Project	\$23,828
Nambucca Heads Surf Life Saving Club Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,037

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Narooma Pre-School Kindergarten Energy Efficiency Project	\$587
Narooma Sporting and Services Club Water Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Nature Conservation Council of NSW Contribution to Love Food Hate Waste program	\$7,200
Newcastle Macedonia Sports Club Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$1,732
North Shore Temple Emanuel Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,500
North St Marys Neighbourhood Centre Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$8,653
Oaks Flats Bowling and Recreation Club Water Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Oatley RSL and Community Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$11,450
Odyssey House McGrath Foundation Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$22,145
Penrith Skills For Jobs Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$7,756
Pilliga Community Link Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$31,566
Pioneer House Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,313
Police and Citizens Youth Clubs NSW Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Police and Community Youth Clubs NSW LTD (Bankstown) Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,310
Port Stephens Veterans And Citizens Aged Care Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$29,130
Possums Patch Childrens Hub Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Quirindi Pre-School Kindergarten Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$500
Quirindi Retirement Homes Limited Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$26,500
Raymond Terrace Early Education Centre Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$10,705
Redeemer Lutheran Church Narraweena Water Efficiency Project	\$22,583
Respite Care Bega Valley Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$17,443
Revesby Uniting Church Child Care Centre Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,909
Richmond Vale Preservation Co-operative Society Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$2,000

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Riverstone-Schofields Memorial Club Limited Energy Efficiency Project	\$37,500
RSL Lifecare Limited Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$57,614
SA and DL Holdings P/L Advice to Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation on entering a BioBank agreement.	\$10,000
San Remo Neighbourhood Centre Incorporated Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$8,550
Santi Forest Monastery Citta Bhavana Inc T/As Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Sawtell Bowling and Recreation Club Limited Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$30,500
Seaforth Bowling Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Serbian Centre Club Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,941
Shire Wide Youth Services Incorporated Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,213
Shoalhaven Heads Bowling and Recreation Club Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Shoalhaven Neighbourhood Centre Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$500
Shortland Wetlands Centre (The Wetlands Centre Australia) Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$2,000
Small Boat Big Sea Manly Ministry Centre T/As Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$34,364
South East Women and Children's Services Incorporated Energy Efficiency Project	\$5,020
Southern Shoalhaven Youth Services Water Efficiency Project	\$5,727
Sportz Central Management Committee Water Efficiency Project	\$21,967
St Michael's Family Centre Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$65
St Vincent De Paul Society Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,273
Strathfield One Stop Child Care Service Incorporated Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$17,890
Sussex Inlet Bowling Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Swansea Football Club Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$1,500
Tamworth and District Cricket Association Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$28,599
Tap (Ten Taylor At Palmer) Energy Efficiency Project	\$876

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Terrigal Wamberal Junior Rugby League and Youth Club Water Efficiency Project	\$20,060
The Ascent Group Aust Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$31,283
The Bradman Foundation Trust Water Efficiency Project	\$2,000
The Kahibah Bowling Club Co-op Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,100
The Northern Nursery School Water Efficiency Project	\$1,500
The Robertson Shed Inc Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$462
The Trustee For Kempsey Showground Trust Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$29,522
Toukley and District Senior Citizens Club Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$14,773
Towradgi Park Bowls and Recreation Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$19,000
Trustees of the Sisters of Mercy Diocese of Bathurst Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$20,000
Tulgeen Group Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$8,890
U3A Batemans Bay Inc Energy Efficiency Project	\$9,750
UCA - Glebe Congregation Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
UCA - Lugarno Peakhurst Water Efficiency Project	\$4,290
UCA - Monaro Parish Water Efficiency Project	\$3,694
UCA - West Epping Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
University of New England Financial Services Directorate Water Efficiency Project	\$6,187
Valley Industries Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$37,500
Vision Australia Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$6,259
Wagga Wagga Country Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$31,632
Walsingham Community Preschool Pretty Beach Energy Efficiency Project	\$500
Warilla Bowls and Recreation Club Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$32,285
Warilla Occasional Child Care Centre Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$233
Wesley Conference Centre (Wesley Mission) Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,120

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Wesley Mission – HC Foreman lodge Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$33,741
Wesley Mission – The Frank Vickery Village Water Efficiency Project	\$7,210
Wesley Mission – Vickery Lodge Energy Efficiency Project	\$10,566
Westside Tennis Club Incorporated Water Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Windara Communities Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Windgap Foundation Limited Water Efficiency Project	\$21,727
Women's Legal Resources Ltd Energy Efficiency Project	\$11,312
Woonona Bulli RSL Memorial Club Ltd Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$38,000
Workshop Arts Centre Energy Efficiency Project	\$7,582
Wyang Golf Club Ltd Water Efficiency Project	\$5,715
Wyang Rugby League Club Group Water Efficiency Project	\$10,000
Y Hotel (YWCA) The YWCA of Sydney Water Efficiency Project	\$2,500
Young Men's Christian Association of Sydney Water and Energy Efficiency Project	\$32,430
Young Pony Club Inc Water Efficiency Project	\$1,000
Total	\$3,618,406

Service Group 10: Environment Protection and Regulation (OEH)

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
BioBanking Trust Fund Purchase biodiversity credits from Beulah BioBank	\$50,886
North West Livestock Health and Pest Authority Rivers Environmental Restoration Program Gwydir Wetlands	\$11,611
Oz Green – Global Rivers Environmental Education Network (Aust) Inc Sponsorship of YOUTH LEADInG Australia	\$5,000
R D and D T Potter Nap Nap Swamp Outlet Regulator Construction	\$59,650
Shortland Wetlands Centre (The Wetlands Centre Australia) Support for RAMSAR Managers Network	\$13,636
Total	\$140,783

Service Group 11: Parks and Wildlife (OEH)

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Australian Seabird Rescue Inc Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,240
Blue Mountains Aboriginal Culture & Resource Centre Dharug co-management project	\$2,273
Fawna (NSW) Inc Support for wildlife care organisation	\$4,500
Friends of the Koala Inc Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,240
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc Aboriginal co-management programs	\$22,139
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation Gundungurra Tribal Council Programs	\$134,639

Recipient / purpose of grant	Amount
Hunter Koala Preservation Society Support for wildlife care organisation	\$2,500
Koalas in Care Inc Support for wildlife care organisation	\$2,000
Mid North Coast Weeds Advisory Committee Contribution to the lantana biological control	\$3,000
Muru Mittigar Dharug co-management project	\$136,364
Native Animal Trust Fund Support for wildlife care organisation	\$11,500
Nature Conservation Council of NSW Contribution to the Festival of Nature 2011	\$10,000
Northern Rivers Wildlife Carers Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,240
Sydney Institute of Marine Science Contribution to the SIMS Harbour Hike	\$10,000
Tweed Valley Wildlife Carers Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,240
Wildlife Aid Support for wildlife care organisation	\$500
Wildlife ARC Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,000
WIRES – Central Coast Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,000
WIRES – Clarence Valley Support for wildlife care organisation	\$500
WIRES – Forestville Support for wildlife care organisation	\$4,545
WIRES – Northern Rivers Support for wildlife care organisation	\$3,240
Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council Contribution to the Worimi Conservation Lands agreement	\$137,804
Total	\$504,464

Account payment performance

Department of Premier and Cabinet

The following tables cover the Department of Premier and Cabinet (excluding both the Division of Local Government and the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Aged analysis at the end of each quarter

	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 days and 60 days overdue	Between 60 days and 90 days overdue	Between 90 days and 120 days overdue	More than 120 days overdue
September quarter	\$1,473,732	\$3,203	-	\$942	\$1,674
December quarter	\$1,204,260	\$325,096	\$113,602	-	-
March quarter	\$12,412,670	\$11,870	\$2,132	\$1,155	\$9,837
June quarter	\$225,122	\$28,665	\$284	\$1,155	\$43,838

Accounts paid on time within each quarter

Period	Total accounts paid on time			Total amount paid
	Target	Actual	\$	
September quarter	88%	91%	\$41,009,310	\$45,768,295
December quarter	88%	80%	\$35,070,741	\$49,568,773
March quarter	88%	83%	\$49,444,411	\$53,325,478
June quarter	88%	87%	\$28,320,726	\$36,387,384

During 2010–11 there were no instances where penalty interest was paid in accordance with section 18 of the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995.

There were no significant events that affected payment performance during the reporting period.

Division of Local Government

The following table cover only the Division of Local Government.

Aged analysis at the end of each quarter

	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 days and 60 days overdue	Between 60 days and 90 days overdue	Between 90 days and 120 days overdue	More than 120 days overdue
September quarter	\$49,109	\$9,701	\$1,225	-	\$7,689
December quarter	\$28,001	\$920	\$679	-	\$378
March quarter	\$19,285	\$2,931	-	-	\$8,778
June quarter	\$115,694	\$58,879	\$4,575	-	\$848

Accounts paid on time within each quarter

Period	Total accounts paid on time			Total amount paid
	Target	Actual	\$	
September quarter	85%	94%	\$1,143,680	\$1,211,403
December quarter	85%	96%	\$720,281	\$750,259
March quarter	85%	97%	\$899,745	\$930,740
June quarter	85%	87%	\$1,209,571	\$1,389,566

During 2010–11 there were no instances where penalty interest was paid in accordance with section 18 of the Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulation 1995.

There were no significant events that affected payment performance during the reporting period.

Office of Environment and Heritage

The following tables cover only the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Aged analysis at the end of each quarter

	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 days and 60 days overdue	Between 60 days and 90 days overdue	Between 90 days and 120 days overdue	More than 120 days overdue
September quarter	\$1,401,947	\$35,938	\$15,574	\$2,206	\$4,863
December quarter	\$46,690	\$17,515	-	\$636	-
March quarter	\$826,481	\$80,186	\$6,578	\$29,296	\$450
June quarter	\$109,935	\$3,631	-	\$89	\$25,409

The main reasons for accounts being paid outside the due date period were:

- invoices raised for large capital works are only paid on satisfactory review of work
- invoices raised for large capital purchases may include items not yet received but expected to be received in the near future
- some short payment terms are not necessarily appropriate in more remote settings where the documentation may take time to be collected and matched for payment.

This table does not include the Heritage Branch or the Heritage Council of NSW.

Accounts paid on time within each quarter

Period	Total accounts paid on time			Total amount paid
	Target	Actual	\$	
September quarter	85%	94%	\$87,925,424	\$93,263,654
December quarter	85%	93%	\$96,575,083	\$104,338,518
March quarter	85%	85%	\$67,641,382	\$79,247,852
June quarter	85%	94%	\$209,026,645	\$222,004,201

OEH was not required to pay interest to creditors due to the late payment of accounts during the year.

This table does not include the Heritage Branch or the Heritage Council of NSW.

Appendices — Environment

Information Centre and Environment Line statistics

The following table shows a detailed breakdown of inquiries to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Information Centre and former services over the past five years. It includes calls taken by the Environment Line telephone service.

Information inquiries to OEH's Information Centre by subject area

Subject	2006–07		2007–08		2008–09		2009–10		2010–11	
	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count
Air	4	4,027	3	4,100	3	4,361	1.8	3,165	2.7	3,400
Chemicals	3	3,200	4	4,980	3	5,172	2	3,573	4.5	5,472
Land	1	1,612	3	4,101	3	4,985	1.8	3,164	2.5	3,073
Noise	3	3,242	4	4,686	3	4,735	1.8	3,215	3	3,687
Waste	13	14,496	16	20,503	15	23,927	9.8	17,507	16	19,688
Water	3	3,624	3	3,808	2	3,552	1.6	2,809	3	3,646
Flora/fauna	20	20,640	13	16,504	9	14,352	9.5	16,950	12	14,665
National parks	31	33,956	16	20,630	19	30,884	17.3	30,841	20.5	25,196
National parks passes	12	11,984	12	15,128	7	12,170	9.1	16,313	7.6	9,368
Climate Change Fund	na	na	13	16,506	26	43,433	35.5	63,340	17.8	21,801
Other	10	10,067	13	16,402	10	15,577	9.9	17,610	10.4	12,786
Total information contacts	100	106,848	100	127,348	100	163,148	100	178,487	100	122,782
Other inquires at reception		33,635		37,330		36,782		41,809		33,903
Switchboard inquires		67,500		63,907		71,030		69,664		58,275

Calls to Environment Line reporting pollution incidents by type

Incident type	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count
Air	10	671	10	695	8	572	9.3	695	9.6	772
Air – odour	36	2,478	32	2,215	32	2,262	32.4	2,422	25	1,897
Chemicals – waste	5	339	5	360	5	341	4.3	324	5.4	407
Chemicals – hazardous waste	2	120	2	115	1.5	105	1.6	121	1.6	123
Chemicals – illegal dumping	1	92	1	74	2	146	3.1	229	3	199
Chemicals – toxic spills	0.3	22	0.2	15	0.2	13	0.2	16	0.3	22
Contaminated land	0.5	31	0.4	25	0.4	31	0.4	28	0.2	17
Cultural heritage	0.1	8	0.1	7	0.2	10	0.2	16	0.2	16
Noise	4	279	5	354	5	344	4.6	346	5	390
Noise – scheduled premises	11	760	12	800	16	1,136	13.2	988	16.2	1,210
Native vegetation	0	0	5.5	378	7	485	7.3	546	6	417
Pesticides	4	279	4.5	310	4	293	3.9	293	4	302
Radiation	0.4	25	0.1	7	0.1	7	<0.1	2	<0.1	2
Threatened species	2.3	157	2	120	1	91	2	151	2.5	188
Water	8	563	8	530	7.3	517	7.9	589	11	820
Water – algae	0.4	26	0.2	15	0.3	18	0.2	17	0.4	33
Water – fish kills	1	62	0.7	50	1	62	0.9	64	1	47
Water – oil spills	2	151	2.3	165	2	140	1.9	140	2	140
Water – stormwater	12	801	9	600	7	512	6.5	488	6.5	486
Total	100	6,864	100	6,835	100	7,085	100	7,475	100	7,488

Calls to Environment Line and reports to the OEH website on vehicle related pollution incidents

Incident type	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Smoky vehicles	3,396	2,830	2,451	3,211	4,130
Noisy vehicles	896	1,063	1,411	1,226	1,035
Littering from vehicles	5,058	4,429	5,096	5,070	3,704
Total	9,350	8,322	8,958	9,507	8,869

Environment Protection Authority Board

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) functions as a statutory body corporate under whose power regulatory actions relating to environment protection legislation are taken. It is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) in the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC).

Provisions for administering the EPA Board are detailed in the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*. Section 15(3) sets out appointment procedures for each part-time board member. OEH administers these procedures in line with the DPC's *Guidelines for NSW Board and Committee Members 2005*.

Members of the EPA Board are appointed for up to five years. The Minister makes final decisions on appointments for Cabinet approval. One member is appointed by the Governor as the Chair of the board and another as Deputy Chair of the board.

The EPA Board met ten times in 2010–11. Dr Sarah Waddell attended her first meeting in November 2010, with Professor Gerry Bates completing his term in October 2010. Jennifer Stauber attended her first meeting in December 2010, with Robert Junor completing his term in October 2010. Yvonne Stewart resigned from the board during the year and attended her last meeting in November 2010.

EPA Board members curricula vitae



Standing left to right: Mr Steve Beaman, Dr John Keniry, Dr Sarah Waddell, Prof Don White, Cr Genia McCaffery, Mr Tony Wright, Ms Bev Smiles. Seated left to right: Dr Jennifer Stauber, Ms Lisa Corbyn, the Hon. Paul Stein.

Chair and member with expertise in environment protection policy

The Honourable Paul Stein AM QC (attended 9 meetings)

Paul Stein has over 25 years' experience in the Australian judicial system, serving as a judge in the NSW Court of Appeal, the NSW Supreme Court, the NSW District Court and the NSW Land and Environment Court. He has served on numerous boards and committees, gaining extensive experience in environment protection policy.

Paul is currently Chair of Macquarie University's Centre for Environmental Law Advisory Committee and Chair of the Board of the Law and Justice Foundation. He sits on the Heritage Committee of the NSW Supreme Court, and on the Australian Centre for Environmental Law's advisory boards.

Deputy Chair and member with experience in, or knowledge of, environmental aspects of agriculture, industry or commerce

Mr Tony Wright DipTech MBA (attended 9 meetings)

Tony Wright is Managing Director of Wright Corporate Strategy Pty Ltd and Chair of State Water Corporation. He has chaired the State of the Environment Advisory Council of NSW, the Extended Producer Responsibility Expert Reference Group and Environment Business Australia. He is also a former Director of the Cooperative Research Centre for Waste Management and Pollution Control.

Chief Executive, Office of Environment and Heritage

Ms Lisa Corbyn BA MPA FIPAA (attended 10 meetings)

Lisa Corbyn is the Chief Executive of OEH. She has been Director General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation and Director General of the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Lisa has had a varied career as a senior manager in the public and private sectors in Australia where she has worked for the Ministry of the Environment, AWA Limited, the Sydney Water Board and the Department of Planning. Before moving to Australia, Lisa worked for over 10 years for the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Department

Member with experience in, or knowledge of, nature conservation or environment protection

Professor Don White FICHEM CEng (attended 10 meetings)

Don White is an Adjunct Associate Professor with the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Sydney. Don has thirty years' experience as a manager and engineer in the process and chemical industries, and since 1998 has provided private consulting services to chemical, petrochemical and magnesium metal industries. During this time he has also been committed to nature conservation, environment protection and community issues.

Don is the current Chairperson of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW and member of several of its internal committees. He is a member of several government and liaison committees including the Load Based Licensing Technical Review Panel and Waste Committee of the Environmental Trust. He has also served on the Hazardous Chemicals Advisory Committee and the Homebush Bay Environment Reference Group.

Member with experience in, or knowledge of, nature conservation or environment protection

Ms Beverley Smiles (attended 10 meetings)

Bev Smiles is an environmental consultant working with peak state environment groups such as the National Parks Association of NSW. She is convenor of various community-based groups such as Central West Environment Council and Northern Inland Council for the Environment. She is the local conservation representative on the Central West Community Conservation Advisory Committee and Cudgegong Water Committee representative on the Environmental Flows Reference Group for the Macquarie–Cudgegong Water Sharing Plan.

Bev has been a member of other boards and committees such as the Hunter Catchment Management Trust, Hunter River Management Committee and Macquarie–Cudgegong River Management Committee.

Member with experience in, or knowledge of, environmental aspects of agriculture, industry or commerce

Dr John Keniry AM BSc (Hons) PhD (attended 10 meetings)

John Keniry chairs the Sydney Institute of Marine Science, the Scientific Advisory Council to the NSW Minister for Primary Industries and the cooperative research centres for the pork and sheep industries and of the Australian Wool Exchange. He is a Fellow of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute, the Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He was awarded a Centenary Medal in 2003 and Order of Australia in 2005.

John is past Chairman of Ridley Corporation Ltd, The Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Livestock Export Review, the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals and Unisearch Ltd.

Member with experience in environmental science

Mr Robert Junor HDA BA (attended 2 meetings)

Robert Junor is a former Commissioner and Chief Soil Conservationist with the Soil Conservation Service of NSW, having served in a field-based career in the coastal, Murray and north-western regions of NSW.

He has chaired the Community Advisory Committee of the Murray–Darling Basin Commission, Upper Parramatta River Catchment Management Trust, Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority, and Greening Australia (NSW). Robert has also acted as a natural resources management consultant for strategic planning, environmental audit and land management projects.

Dr Jennifer Stauber BSc MSc PhD GAICD (attended 5 meetings)

Jennifer Stauber is the Deputy Chief of CSIRO Land and Water. She holds BSc and MSc degrees from the University of Sydney, and a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Tasmania. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Jennifer has extensive experience working with advisory committees for Australian state and federal government departments, and has chaired the international World Health Organization review board to develop global environmental health criteria for chemicals. In 2006, she was co-recipient of the Australia Eureka Prize for Land and Water Research. She has written over 300 scientific and technical publications on the bioavailability and toxicity of contaminants in aquatic systems.

Member with expertise in regional environmental issues

Ms Yvonne Stewart (attended 2 meetings)

Yvonne Stewart is Chief Executive Officer of the Bundjalung of Byron Bay Arakwal Corporation. She is also Chair of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, the Cape Byron Trust and the Arakwal National Park Board of Management, and a member of the Marine Parks Advisory Council.

Yvonne was actively involved in creating Arakwal National Park following the signing of a historic Indigenous Land Use Agreement, and was a member of the Department of Lands Water Sharing Committee. She received a NSW Government Heritage Volunteer Award in 2004 for her work in promoting and protecting Aboriginal culture and involving Aboriginal people in the management of national parks.

Member with expertise in environmental law and an academic employed in a NSW tertiary institution

Professor Gerry Bates LLB (Hons) PhD (Birm) (attended 1 meeting)

Gerry Bates is an Adjunct Professor of the Australian Centre for Climate and Environmental Law at the University of Sydney.

He has published extensively on environmental law, including the standard text *Environmental law in Australia*, and has been Editor-in-Chief of the *Environmental and Planning Law Journal* since its inception in 1983.

Gerry is a Director of Kimbriki Environmental Enterprises, a waste recovery centre and landfill on Sydney's northern beaches, and was formerly leader of the Greens in the Tasmanian State Parliament.

Dr Sarah Waddell BA/LLB MEL PhD (attended 7 meetings)

Sarah Waddell lectures in environmental law, natural resources law, administrative law, and Indonesian law at the University of NSW Faculty of Law. She was an environmental consultant for seven years in Indonesia with various international agencies and a Principal Solicitor in the office of the Australian Government Solicitor for eight years. She was also a Senior Associate at Cutler Hughes and Harris (Sydney) where she was responsible for the environmental law practice, and advised clients on development approvals, environmental impact assessment, environmental protection licence obligations, waste management and the remediation of contaminated land.

Member with expertise in local government matters

Cr Genia McCaffery BEc (Hons) (attended 8 meetings)

Genia McCaffery is the Mayor of North Sydney, President of the Australian Local Government Association and a member of the board of the Sydney Harbour Trust. She is former President of the NSW Local Government Association and has worked for the Department of Labour and Immigration and as a researcher for the National Trust, with experience in youth issues, unemployment and public advocacy.

She has worked on local government environmental issues on boards and committees including Resource NSW, the Sydney Harbour Councils Group and the NSW State of Environment Report Advisory Council. Genia was Chair of the Local Government Advisory Committee on Waste Policy for the former NSW Department of Environment and Conservation.

Major capital works

The following table shows major capital works managed by the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Project	Cost to date \$'000	Estimated Completion
Major new works		
River red gum conservation	2,337	2012–13
ISEMS replacement project	1,300	2011–12
Major works in progress		
Perpetual Crown leases for conservation	12,864	2010–11
Lower Hunter Conservation Area	5,957	2010–11
Acquisition of satellite imagery	11,896	2011–12
Riverbank water licences	84,894	2011–12
Radio network - Parks and Wildlife Group	13,281	2011–12
Brigalow/Nandewar Establishment	20,982	2012–13
New park establishment costs	26,028	2011–12
Land purchases – funded by grants and donations	86,743	2013–14
Bushfire Management equipment	11,199	2012–13
Perisher Range redevelopment	23,838	2025–26
Kosciuszko Centenary program	3,947	2025–26
Total	305,266	

There were no significant cost overruns in these projects.

OEH managed lands and waters

Terrestrial protected areas

Aboriginal areas

Aboriginal area	Area (ha)
Appletree	4
Bandahngan	3
Clybucca	890
Dubay Nurahm	6
Finchley	4
Howe	7
Jubullum Flat Camp	7
Lennox Head	<1
Mooney Mooney	8
Mount Kuring-gai	<1
Murramarang	60
Nambucca	2
Nunguu Mirral	122
Pindera Downs	11,433
Snake Rock	61
Stonewoman	2
Ti-Tree Lake	10
Ukerbarley	1,483
Total area (Aboriginal areas)	14,103

Historic sites

Historic sites	Area (ha)
Cadmans Cottage	<1
Clybucca	467
Davidson Whaling Station	27
Hartley	14
Hill End	134
Innes Ruins	422
Koonadan	22
Maroota	33
Maynggu Ganai	16
Mount Grenfell	1,357
Mutawintji	486
Roto House	4
South Solitary Island	11
Tweed Heads	8
Wisemans Ferry	21
Yuranighs Aboriginal Grave	2
Total area (Historic sites)	3,023

National parks

National parks	Area (ha)
Abercrombie River	19,402
Arakoon	114
Arakwal	199
Bago Bluff	4,023
Bald Rock	8,883
Bangadilly	2,143
Barakee	5,011
Barool	11,214
Barrington Tops	76,512
Basket Swamp	2,820
Belford	294
Bellinger River	2,830
Ben Boyd	10,486
Ben Halls Gap	3,018
Benambra	1,399
Bendick Murrell	1,784
Biamanga	13,749
Bimberamala	4,396
Bindarri	5,595
Biriwal Bulga	6,528
Blue Mountains	269,332
Bongil Bongil	4,316
Boonoo Boonoo	4,767
Booti Booti	1,567
Border Ranges	31,729
Botany Bay	456
Bouddi	1,532
Bournda	2,655
Brindabella	18,454
Brisbane Water	11,506
Broadwater	4,270
Budawang	23,787
Budderoo	7,120
Bugong	1,022
Bundjalung	20,445
Bungawalbin	3,730
Bungonia	770
Butterleaf	3,000
Capertee	2,839
Capoompeta	4,297
Carrai	11,397
Cascade	3,620
Cataract	3,406

National parks	Area (ha)
Cathedral Rock	10,966
Cattai	424
Chaelundi	19,175
Clyde River	1,278
Cocoparra	8,358
Columbey	868
Conimbla	8,472
Conjola	11,597
Coolah Tops	15,336
Coorabakh	1,840
Cottan-Bimbang	30,679
Crowdy Bay	10,437
Culgoa	35,240
Cunnawarra	16,315
Curracabundi	15,366
Deua	122,033
Dharug	14,852
Dooragan	1,042
Dorrigo	11,902
Dunggir	2,651
Eurobodalla	2,913
Fortis Creek	7,960
Gaagal Wanggaan (South Beach)	635
Gardens of Stone	15,080
Garigal	2,203
Georges River	516
Ghin-Doo-Ee	4,819
Gibraltar Range	25,407
Gir-um-bit	580
Goobang	42,080
Goolawah	546
Goonengerry	440
Goulburn River	72,898
Gourock	7,873
Gulaga	4,673
Gumbaynggirr	4,938
Gundabooka	63,903
Guy Fawkes River	109,582
Hat Head	7,459
Heathcote	2,679
Hunter Wetlands	4,514
Indwarra	940
Jerrawangala	4,009
Jervis Bay	4,858
Jimberoo	1,161

National parks	Area (ha)
Jindalee	1,076
Junuy Juluum	945
Kanangra-Boyd	74,713
Karuah	3,534
Kemendok	9,874
Keverstone	1,861
Kinchega	44,260
Kings Plains	8,237
Kooraban	11,644
Koreelah	5,270
Kosciuszko	673,654
Kumbatine	15,100
Ku-ring-gai Chase	14,978
Kwiambal	7,657
Lachlan Valley	12,732
Lane Cove	640
Limeburners Creek	9,224
Livingstone	1,919
Macquarie Pass	1,064
Mallanganee	1,144
Mallee Cliffs	57,969
Mares Forest	2,559
Maria	2,335
Marramorra	11,786
Marrangaroo	1,670
Maryland	2,283
Mebbin	3,800
Meroo	3,912
Middle Brother	1,830
Mimosa Rocks	5,804
Minjary	1,462
Monga	27,077
Mooball	1,160
Morton	194,459
Mount Clunie	1,426
Mount Imlay	4,822
Mount Jerusalem	5,149
Mount Kaputar	50,225
Mount Nothofagus	2,180
Mount Pikapene	2,630
Mount Royal	6,920
Mummel Gulf	14,127
Mungo	121,007
Murramarang	12,380
Murray Valley	41,601

National parks	Area (ha)
Murrumbidgee Valley	47,665
Mutawintji	68,912
Myall Lakes	47,599
Nangar	9,196
Nattai	50,201
New England	68,722
Nightcap	8,080
Nowendoc	17,374
Nymboi-Binderay	17,585
Nymboida	40,492
Oolambeyan	21,851
Oxley Wild Rivers	145,145
Paroo- Darling	178,053
Popran	3,970
Ramornie	3,307
Richmond Range	15,712
Royal	15,092
Saltwater	33
Scheyville	920
Scone Mountain	78
Sea Acres	76
Seven Mile Beach	964
Single	2,559
South East Forest	116,399
Sturt	325,329
Sydney Harbour	393
Tallaganda	16,729
Tapin Tops	10,976
Tarlo River	8,074
Thirlmere Lakes	666
Tilligerry	141
Timbarra	1,772
Tomaree	2,402
Tooom	4,380
Toonumbar	14,991
Toorale	30,866
Towarri	6,542
Turon	3,104
Ulidarra	680
Wabilliga	98,530
Wallahah	178
Wallaroo	2,780
Wallingat	6,557
Warra	2,031
Warrabah	5,139

National parks	Area (ha)
Warrumbungle	23,560
Washpool	68,819
Watagans	7,798
Weddin Mountains	8,377
Werakata	3,337
Werrikimbe	33,309
Willandra	19,386
Willi Willi	29,870
Woko	8,730
Wollemi	494,829
Wollumbin	4,117
Woolooma	495
Woomargama	24,185
Worimi	1,827
Wyrribalong	620
Yabbra	8,890
Yanununbeyan	3,521
Yarrahapinni Wetlands	1,245
Yarriabini	2,192
Yengo	154,487
Yuraygir	35,521
Total area (National parks)	5,185,370

Nature reserves

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Aberbaldie	284
Agnes Banks	123
Andrew Johnston Big Scrub	21
Arakoola	3,180
Araluen	656
Avisford	2,437
Awabakal	228
Baalijin	2,701
Back Arm	91
Back River	735
Badja Swamps	561
Bagul Waajaarr	520
Ballina	721
Bamarang	370
Bandicoot Island	30
Bango	409
Banyabba	15,210
Barrengarry	21
Barren Grounds	2,041
Barton	546
Barwon	4,048
Bees Nest	1,616
Bell Bird Creek	53
Belowla Island	4
Berkeley	8
Bermagabee	818
Berrico	910
Big Bush	640
Billinudgel	789
Bimberi	10,868
Binjura	707
Binnaway	3,699
Bird Island	7
Black Andrew	1,559
Bluff River	1,793
Boatharbour	24
Bobundara	204
Bogandyera	9,528
Boginderra Hills	799
Bolivia Hill	1,782
Bollanolla	650
Bondi Gulf	1,800
Boomi	156
Boomi West	149

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Boonanghi	4,470
Boondelbah	12
Boorganna	390
Booroolong	968
Borong	195
Bournda	5,862
Bowraville	81
Bretti	2,902
Bridal Veil Falls	216
Brigalow	202
Brimbin	52
Broken Head	107
Broulee Island	43
Brundee Swamp	230
Brunswick Heads	222
Brush Island	47
Brushy Hill	80
Bubalahla	418
Buddigower	327
Budelah	4,045
Bugan	1,530
Bull Island	1
Bungabbee	169
Bungawalbin	467
Burning Mountain	15
Burnt-Down Scrub	364
Burnt School	285
Burra Creek	270
Burrall Yurrul	1,341
Burrinjuck	5,382
Burwood Creek	34
Bushy Island	<1
Byrnes Scrub	737
Cambewarra Range	1,883
Camels Hump	545
Camerons Gorge	1,318
Captains Creek	2,834
Careunga	469
Castlereagh	490
Cecil Hoskins	47
Cedar Brush	190
Chambigne	798
Chapmans Peak	72
Clarence Estuary	130
Clarkes Hill	2,201

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Cockle Bay	68
Cocopara	4,647
Colongra Swamp	112
Comboyne	23
Comerong Island	660
Coocumbac Island	5
Cook Island	5
Cookbundoon	527
Coolbaggie	1,793
Coolongolook	198
Coolumbooka	1,529
Cooperabung Creek	325
Coornartha	1,184
Copperhannia	3,497
Coramba	8
Corrie Island	164
Couchy Creek	218
Courabyra	239
Coxcomb	73
Cudgen	897
Cudgera Creek	60
Cullendulla Creek	126
Cumbebin Swamp	92
Cuumbeun	709
Dalrymple-Hay	11
Dananbilla	3,416
Dangelong	4,974
Dapper	999
Darawank	1,191
Davis Scrub	14
Deer Vale	181
Demon	900
Dharawal	347
Doctors Nose Mountain	66
Donnybrook	276
Doodle Comer Swamp	891
Downfall	496
Dthinna Dthinnawan	1,870
Dural	36
Durands Island	7
Duroby	31
Duval	240
Eagles Claw	1
Egan Peaks	2,145
Ellerslie	1,877

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Eugowra	120
Eusdale	1,238
Evans Crown	425
Fifes Knob	553
Fishermans Bend	199
Five Islands	27
Flaggy Creek	72
Flagstaff Memorial	18
Flat Island	9
Freemantle	361
Gads Sugarloaf	477
Gamilaroi	114
Ganay	693
Garby	117
Georges Creek	1,190
Gibraltar	161
Gillindich	1,253
Gilwarny	1,221
Ginghet	6,239
Girralang	640
Good Good	20
Goonook	1,016
Goorooyarroo	290
Gubbata	162
Gulguer	359
Gungewalla	142
Guy Fawkes River	1,534
Hattons Bluff	18
Hattons Corner	4
Hayters Hill	8
Hogarth Range	853
Hortons Creek	330
Illawong	51
Illunie	721
Iluka	136
Imbota	218
Ingalba	4,012
Inner Pocket	236
Ironbark	1,604
Ironmungy	713
Jaanningga	975
Jagun	100
Jasper	355
Jerilderie	37
Jerralong	341

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Jinangong	49
Jingellic	2,137
Joadja	830
Jobs Mountain	702
John Gould	26
Julian Rocks	<1
Juugawaarri	2,396
Kajuligah	13,660
Kangaroo River	126
Karuah	823
Kattang	58
Kemendok	1,043
Kemps Creek	197
Kerrawary	369
Khappinghat	3,514
Khatambuhl	801
Killabakh	2,644
Killarney	435
Kirramingly	1,306
Koorawatha	1,105
Koorebang	465
Kororo	11
Koukandowie	1,283
Kuma	184
Kybeyan	432
Lachlan Valley	437
Lake Innes	3,523
Lake Urana	302
Langtree	235
Lansdowne	14
Ledknapper	47,864
Limpinwood	2,647
Linton	640
Lion Island	8
Little Broughton Island	36
Little Llangothlin	258
Little Pimlico Island	16
Long island	73
Loughnan	385
Macquarie	8
Macquarie Marshes	19,825
Mann River	7,137
Manobalai	3,758
Marshalls Creek	152
Mcleods Creek	204

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Medowie	238
Melville Range	843
Meringo	49
Mernot	320
Merriangaah	5,669
Midkin	359
Mills Island	61
Minimbah	341
Moffats Swamp	151
Monkerai	865
Monkeycot	1,612
Montague Island	82
Moonee Beach	336
Moon Island	1
Moore Park	15
Mororo Creek	80
Morrison's Lake	312
Mother of Ducks Lagoon	186
Mount Clifford	306
Mount Dowling	513
Mount Hyland	2,519
Mount Mackenzie	141
Mount Neville	6,575
Mount Nullum	99
Mount Seaview	1,704
Mount Yarowayck	589
Mucklewee Mountain	355
Mudjarn	591
Muldiva	10
Mulgoa	213
Mullengandra	150
Mundoonen	1,471
Munghorn Gap	5,934
Munro Island	14
Muogamarra	2,274
Murrumbidgee Valley	1,844
Mutawintji	6,688
Muttonbird Island	9
Myalla	143
Nadgee	20,671
Nadgigomar	5,596
Narran Lake	26,480
Narrangarril	105
Narrawallee Creek	874
Nearie Lake	4,347

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Nest Hill	759
Newington	48
Ngadang	160
Ngambaa	10,560
Ngulin	1,250
Nimmo	721
Nocoleche	74,000
Nombinnie	70,000
North Obelisk	36
North Rock	4
North Solitary Island	20
North West Solitary Island	4
Numeralla	439
Numinhah	858
Oak Creek	404
Oakdale	14
One Tree Island	<1
Paddington	6,682
Palm Grove	240
Pambalong	35
Parma Creek	3,565
Paupong	1,838
Pee Dee	441
Pelican Island	40
Pilliga	80,627
Pitt Town	46
Planchonella	717
Pomaderris	100
Prospect	325
Pucawan	274
Pulbah Island	69
Pulletop	145
Quanda	4,784
Queanbeyan	68
Queens Lake	1,424
Quidong	750
Rawdon Creek	560
Razorback	2,595
Regatta Island	102
Richmond River	256
Rileys Island	46
Robertson	5
Rodway	83
Round Hill	13,630
Saltwater Swamp	215

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Saratoga Island	2
Scabby Range	4,982
Scott	151
Seaham Swamp	11
Seal Rocks	<1
Serpentine	723
Severn River	5,750
Shark Island	2
Sherwood	5,904
Skillion	691
Smiths Lake	24
Snapper Island	13
Snows Gully	34
South West Solitary Island	3
South West Woodland	13,716
Spectacle Island	36
Split Solitary Island	4
Stony Batter Creek	564
Stony Creek	80
Stormpetrel	8
Stotts Island	142
Strike-a-Light	407
Susan Island	23
Tabbimoble Swamp	1,070
Tabletop	104
Talawahl	3,150
Tallawudjah	1,247
Tapitallee	95
Tarawi	33,573
Taringa	1,342
The Basin	2,318
The Castles	2,720
The Charcoal Tank	86
The Glen	2,750
The Rock	347
Tilligerry	513
Tinderry	14,711
Tingira Heights	18
Tollgate Islands	12
Tollingo	3,232
Tomalla	605
Towibakh	62
Towra point	604
Triplarina	157
Tuckean	919

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Tucki Tucki	4
Tuggerah	132
Tuggolo Creek	645
Turallo	25
Tweed Estuary	59
Tyagarah	800
Ukerebagh	150
Ulandra	3,931
Undoo	19
Uralba	288
Valla	47
Victoria Park	18
Wadjan	92
Wallabadah	1,132
Wallamba	1,160
Wallis Island	584
Wallumatta	6
Wamberal Lagoon	139
Wambina	59
Wambool	194
Wanna Wanna	33
Warragai Creek	186
Watchimbark	744
Watsons Creek	1,260
Wee Jasper	632
Weelah	37
Weetalibah	2,146
Wiarborough	2,228
Wiesners Swamp	103
Willi Willi Caves	8
Wilson	27
Winburndale	10,719
Windsor Downs	363
Wingadee	304
Wingen Maid	1,077
Wingham Brush	8
Wogamia	277
Woggoon	6,373
Wollondilly River	971
Wongarbon	99
Woodford Island	374
Woollamia	452
Wooyung	87
Woregore	84
Worrigea	232

Nature reserves	Area (ha)
Wullwye	155
Yaegl	313
Yahoo Island	47
Yanununbeyan	40
Yaouk	2,924
Yarravel	318
Yarringully	285
Yathong	111,453
Yattheyattah	35
Yessabah	17
Yina	100
Young	453
Total area (Nature reserves)	942,571

State Conservation Areas

State Conservation Areas	Area (ha)
Abercrombie River	965
Avondale	313
Balowra	1,718
Banyabba	3,566
Bargo	4,619
Bargo River	1,970
Barrakee	174
Barrington Tops	6,502
Barwon	5,243
Bedooba	1,720
Belmount	210
Bents Basin	48
Berlang	2,319
Bindarri	434
Black Bulga	1,554
Boonanghi	1,242
Brigalow	253
Brindabella	2,880
Bulahdelah	138
Bundjalung	4,870
Bungawalbin	1,834
Bungonia	3,237
Burratorang	17,643
Butterleaf	712
Camerons Gorge	429
Cape Byron	99
Carrai	6,853
Cascade	412
Cataract	572
Chaelundi	1,624
Chambigne	760
Chatsworth Hill	510
Columbey	250
Colymea	1,674
Combaning	741
Coneac	804
Cooleburba	435
Copeland Tops	2,202
Corymbia	495
Cottan-Bimbang	105
Curraabundi	729
Currys Gap	227
Dharawal	6,580
Everlasting Swamp	460

State Conservation Areas	Area (ha)
Fladbury	114
Frogs Hole	77
Gandangara	7
Garawarra	999
Gir-um-bit	184
Glenrock	534
Goulburn River	359
Gumbaynggirr	2,561
Gundabooka	25,430
Gurrang	111
Guy Fawkes River	4,850
Gwydir Wetlands	4,292
Illawarra Escarpment	2,509
Jackywalbin	661
Jiliby	12,159
Karuah	74
Kalyarr	10,846
Keverstone	1,164
Kooyong	753
Kumbatine	783
Kybeyan	4,173
Lachlan Valley	33,689
Lake Innes	321
Lake Macquarie	925
Lawrence Road	440
Livingstone	604
Macanally	2,290
Macquarie Marshes	2,392
Macquarie Pass	166
Majors Creek	706
Maroomba	1,895
Maroota Ridge	260
Medowie	2,851
Monga	1,006
Morton	1,050
Mount Canobolas	1,673
Mount Davies	340
Mount Hyland	293
Mount Pikapene	17
Mugii Murum-ban	3,650
Mullengandra	258
Mullion Range	1,025
Mummel Gulf	1,162
Mungo	5,700
Munmorah	1,635

State Conservation Areas	Area (ha)
Murrumbidgee Valley	34,579
Nattai	3,383
Nombinnie	46,000
Nuggetty	1,148
Nymboi-Binderay	585
Nymboida	528
Oxley Wild Rivers	1,439
Paroo-Darling	41,521
Parr	38,121
Queens Lake	1,026
Sugarloaf	3,926
Talawahl	136
Tallaganda	5,285
Thalaba	31
The Cells	4,708
Tilligerry	4,570
Toonumbar	128
Toorale	54,385
Torrington	30,192
Tuggerah	191
Tumblong	746
Upper Nepean	25,869
Washpool	2,491
Watsons Creek	520
Werakata	2,323
Wereboldera	2,263
Werrikimbe	204
Whian Whian	2,439
Wollumbin	368
Wombat Creek	1,077
Woomargama	7,120
Worimi	1,043
Yanununbeyan	3,823
Yarringully	355
Yerranderie	12,192
Yurammie	221
Yuraygir	3,150
Total area (State conservation areas)	554,350

Regional parks

Regional parks	Area (ha)
Berowra Valley	3,885
Blue Gum Hills	129
Bomaderry Creek	82
Coffs Coast	379
Corramy	291
Euston	3,274
Goolawah	57
Lachlan Valley	1,564
Leacock	34
Murray Valley	9,224
Murrumbidgee Valley	1,197
Parramatta River	5
Penrith Lakes	1
Rouse Hill	43
Wianamatta	245
William Howe	43
Wolli Creek	26
Worimi	1,568
Yellomundee	485
Total area (Regional parks)	22,531

Karst conservation reserves

Karst conservation reserves	Area (ha)
Abercrombie	1,434
Borenore	140
Jenolan	3,029
Wombeyan	569
Total area (Karst conservation reserves)	5,172

**Community conservation areas
Zone 1
National parks**

Community conservation areas Zone 1 National parks	Area (ha)
Barayamal	179
Breelong	6,970
Bullala	5,901
Burrall Yurrul	1,037
Couradda	362
Crawney Pass	250
Crooked Creek	736
Dowe	381
Drillwarrina	1,077
Dthinna Dthinnawan	27,803
Garrawilla	937
Goonoo	9,090
Gunyerwarildi	316
Gwydir River	4,369
Hobden Hill	830
Horton Falls	260
Kwiambal	796
Moema	2,028
Mogriguy	399
Murrurundi Pass	215
Nullamanna	296
Pilliga	11,120
Pilliga West	8,040
Rocky Glen	483
Sappa Bulga	121
Serpentine Ridge	354
Somerton	759
Timallallie	39,395
Tinkrameanah	969
Wallabadah	6
Warialda	1,603
Watsons Creek	335
Yarragin	3,201
Yarrobil	1,846
Total area (Community conservation areas Zone 1 National parks)	132,464

**Community conservation areas
Zone 2
Aboriginal areas**

Community conservation areas Zone 2 Aboriginal areas	Area (ha)
Boonalla	2310
Dandry Gorge	382
Deriah	2,240
Terry Hie Hie	15,382
Willala	1,347
Total area (Community conservation areas Zone 2 Aboriginal areas)	21,661

**Community conservation areas
Zone 3
State conservation areas**

Community conservation areas Zone 3 State conservation areas	Area (ha)
Adelyne	148
Beni	1,849
Biddon	3,352
Bingara	1,994
Bobbiwaa	2,688
Bullawa Creek	99
Cobbora	2,261
Durridgere	6,172
Goodiman	569
Goonoo	54,522
Goonoowigal	1,055
Gwydir River	3,511
Killarney	1,858
Leard	1,176
Merriwindi	1,730
Pilliga	33,386
Pilliga East	24,711
Pilliga West	36,895
Tingha Plateau	3,414
Trinkeby	10,229
Warialda	2,913
Wondoba	1,663
Woodsreef	331
Total area (Community conservation areas Zone 3 State conservation areas)	196,524

Summary of terrestrial protected areas at 30 June 2011

Type	Count	Area (ha)
Aboriginal areas	18	14,103
Historic sites	16	3,023
National parks	199	5,185,370
Nature reserves	416	942,571
State conservation areas	125	554,350
Regional parks	19	22,531
Karst conservation reserves	4	5,172
Community conservation areas		
Zone 1 National parks	34	132,464
Zone 2 Aboriginal areas	5	21,661
Zone 3 State conservation areas	23	196,524
Total	859	7,077,769

Declared wilderness in NSW

NP: National park

NR: Nature reserve

SCA: State conservation area

Wilderness area	Reserve name(s)	Area (ha)*
Banyabba	Banyabba NR, Fortis Creek NP	18,034
Barrington	Barrington Tops NP, Mount Royal NP	58,688
Bimberi	Bimberi NR, Kosciuszko NP, Scabby Range NR	32,459
Bindery-Mann	Barool NP, Gibraltar Range NP, Nymboida NP	57,981
Bogong Peaks	Kosciuszko NP	28,769
Bramina	Kosciuszko NP	10,904
Brogo	South East Forest NP, Wadbilliga NP	39,919
Buckenbowra	Deua NP, Monga NP	9,194
Budawang	Budawang NP, Morton NP	76,860
Bundjalung	Bundjalung NP	10,754
Burra Oulla	Deua NP	17,794
Byadbo	Kosciuszko NP	80,898
Carrai	Carrai NP	3,527
Cathedral Rock	Cathedral Rock NP	8,641
Chaelundi	Chaelundi NP	10,916
Curracabundi	Curracabundi NP, Mernot NR, Monkeycot NR, Nowendoc NP, Watchimbark NR, Woko NP	34,174
Ettrema	Morton NP	69,833
Genoa	South East Forest NP	6,687
Goobarragandra	Kosciuszko NP	33,549
Grattai	Mount Kaputar NP	4,186
Grose	Blue Mountains NP	37,954
Guy Fawkes	Cathedral Rock NP, Guy Fawkes River NP, Guy Fawkes River NR	98,257
Indi	Kosciuszko NP	11,636
Jagungal	Kosciuszko NP	67,243
Kanangra-Boyd	Blue Mountains NP, Kanangra-Boyd NP, Yerranderie SCA	123,159
Kunderang	Oxley Wild Rivers NP	21,556
Levers	Border Ranges NP	15,321
Limeburners Creek	Limeburners Creek NR	8,425
Lost World	Border Ranges NP, Limpinwood NR	9,053

Wilderness area	Reserve name(s)	Area (ha)*
Macleay Gorges	Cunnawarra NP, Georges Creek NR, Oxley Wild Rivers NP	94,436
Mootwingee	Mutawintji NP	48,160
Mount Seaview	Cotton-Bimbang NP, Mount Seaview NR	12,199
Mummel Gulf	Mummel Gulf NP	10,707
Nadgee	Nadgee NR	19,387
Nandewar	Mount Kaputar NP	16,753
Nattai	Nattai NP	29,932
New England	Cunnawarra NP, New England NP	55,843
North Ettrema	Morton NP	8,448
Pilot	Kosciuszko NP	80,161
Rusden	Mount Kaputar NP	18,698
Tuross	Wadbilliga NP	21,311
Warrazambil	Border Ranges NP	7,261
Washpool	Gibraltar Range NP, Nymboida NP, Oxley Wild Rivers NP	56,301
Werrikimbe	Werrikimbe NP	27,244
West Ettrema	Morton NP	13,571
Western Fall	Kosciuszko NP	15,195
Willi Willi	Boonanghi NR, Willi Willi NP	23,462
Woila Deua	Deua NP	27,012
Wollemi	Blue Mountains NP, Wollemi NP	361,754
Yengo	Yengo NP	118,726
Yowrie	Wadbilliga NP	15,786
Total (51 areas)**		2,088,718

* Areas are calculated from the agency's digital mapping system using Lambert's projection and rounded to the nearest hectare. Refinements to the digital mapping system mean there will be minor differences from reporting in previous years.

** Total represents 2.6% of the total area of NSW and 29.5% of total OEH-managed parks and reserves

Other lands managed by OEH

Lands acquired under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, pending reservation/dedication at 30 June 2011

AA: Aboriginal area
CCA: Community conservation area
HS: Historic site
NP: National park
NR: Nature reserve
SCA: State conservation area

Park/location	Area (ha)
Bagul Waajaar NR	259
Barwon	256
Billinudgel NR	16
Blue Mountains NP	<1
Boonoo Boonoo NP	700
Broadwater NP	20
Captains Creek NR	1,189
Carrai NP	141
Cataract NP	469
Chaelundi NP	1,878
Cobaki Broadwater	70
Coffs Coast RP	2
Columbey NP	244
Coolah Tops NP	1,148
Coolangatta Mountain	68
Copeland Tops SCA	219
Culgoa NP	894
Curracabundi NP	600
Dananbilla NR	9
Dthinna Dthinnawan NR	140
Eurobodalla NP	1
Eusdale SCA	642
Garawarra SCA	2
Glenrock SCA	4
Goonengerry NP	70
Goonoo CCA (SCA)	328
Guy Fawkes River NP	3,282
Gwydir River CCA	687
Hayters Hill NR	<1
Hill End HS	4
Hunter Wetlands NP	23
Illawarra Escarpment SCA	103
Jervis Bay NP	360
Kanangra Boyd NP	79
Karuah NR	<1
Ku-ring-gai Chase NP	<1

Park/location	Area (ha)
Kwiambal NP	1,264
Lachlan Valley SCA (was to be Booligal SCA)	1,717
Lake Macquarie SCA	9
Lane Cove NP	44
Leacock RP	4
Mares Forest NP	96
Marra Marra NP	<1
Morton NP	16
Mother of Ducks Lagoon	9
Mount Grenfell AA	18,187
Murramarang NP	28
Murrumbidgee Valley NP	1,184
Myall Lakes NP	4
Narran Lake NR	1,509
Nombinnie NR	2,764
Nombinnie SCA	7,063
Nymboida NP	3,218
Oxley Wild Rivers NP	6,995
Paroo-Darling NP	521
Pilliga NR addition	470
South East Forest NP	159
Sturt NP	12,355
Sydney Harbour NP	1
Tamboroora	10
Ti Tree Lake AA	<1
Tuggerah NR	3
Upper Nepean SCA	120
Warrinilla NR	12,153
Washpool NP	636
Watchimbark NP	520
Wollemi NP	78
Yarrahapinni Wetlands NP	123
Yellomundee RP	122
Yerranderie HS	467
Yuraygir NP	30
Total	85,533

Lands vested in the Minister administering the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* by virtue of Act 1996 No. 131 (Forestry Revocation and National Park Reservation Act)

Total area: approximately 452 hectares, mainly in south-east NSW

Crown land occupied by OEH under reserves or lease for various management purposes at 30 June 2011

Location	Reserve*	Area (ha)	Purpose
Armidale	R89685	0.1256	Workshop
Armidale	Sp.L.1989/4	0.2753	Depot
Bingara	R87087	0.2023	Depot
Broken Hill	R230017	0.1125	Residence
Cobar	R92637	0.0749	Staff accommodation
Eden	R91136	0.1145	Workshop
Gol Gol	R91509	0.2023	Workshop
Narooma	R95616	0.1992	Workshop
Rylstone	R190042	0.2491	Depot
Tibooburra	R95882	0.1799	Workshop/depot
Tibooburra	R96931	0.1012	Workshop
Tibooburra	R91376	0.2023	Workshop
Ulladulla	R180018	0.3661	Workshop/office
Walcha	R98162	0.3862	Workshop/depot

* R = Crown Reserve No. 95 gazetted
Sp.L = Special lease with Department of Primary Industries

Other land owned by OEH

Location	Area (m ²)	Purpose
Lidcombe, 480 Weeroona Road	20,820	Scientific facilities and laboratories

Lands acquired under the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and held for management purposes (not reserved) at 30 June 2011

Location	Area (ha)	Purpose
Armidale	0.2815	Depot
Baradine	0.5620	Visitor centre
Bombala	0.4908	Workshop/depot
Bourke: Short, Anson and Tudor Streets	0.3036	Staff accommodation
Broken Hill	0.0475	Regional office
Broken Hill: 167–173 Argent Street	0.1881	Parking area
Bucketty	0.6731	Workshop
Bulga	35.8300	Office/depot
Cobar: 61 Bradley Street	0.0563	Staff accommodation
Cobar: lots 36 and 37 Wrightville Street and lots 42 and 43 Brickworks Road	0.7498	Workshop
Coffs Harbour	0.4725	Workshop
Dorrigo	0.5210	Workshop/depot
Dubbo	0.4000	Area office/workshop
Dungog	0.2104	Depot
Ebor	0.1733	Workshop/depot
Eden	0.4196	Workshop/depot
Gloucester	0.7245	Depot
Griffith	0.1808	Workshop/depot
Hay	0.2803	Area office
Hay: 2 Meakes Street	0.0865	Staff accommodation
Jindabyne: Munyang and Cobbon Streets and Snowy River Avenue	1.0825	Staff accommodation/visitor centre/vacant land
Khancoban:	1.0460	Staff accommodation/

Location	Area (ha)	Purpose
1, 5 and 13 Douglas Street, 1 and 3 Blackburn Street, 8 Whitehead Street, Scammel Street, 24 Sheather Street and 19 Read Street		vacant land
Khancoban: 5 and 6 Gray Street	0.2049	Depot
Khancoban: corner McIlree and Gray Streets	0.1031	Depot
Mathoura	0.5898	Workshop/depot
Menindee	0.2023	Staff accommodation
Narooma	0.2665	Workshop/depot
Nowra	0.7954	Workshop/depot
Oakdale	0.4274	Depot
Oberon	0.6000	Workshop
Oberon	0.1701	Office
Peak Hill	0.4045	Workshop/depot
Rylstone	0.2188	Depot
Scone	0.4529	Workshop/depot
Tenterfield	0.6327	Depot
Tibooburra	0.0506	Office accommodation
Tibooburra	0.0506	Visitor centre
Tibooburra: Sturt Street	0.1012	Staff accommodation
White Cliffs: corner Johnson Street and Karara Road	0.3590	Visitor centre
Wilcannia	0.8092	Workshop
Yetman	0.2023	Staff accommodation
Yetman: 63 Simpson Street	0.4281	Depot

Appendices — Legal

Legislation and legal change

Acts allocated to the Premier

As of the 30 June 2010, the following Acts are allocated to the Premier:

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 No 48, Part 9A (remainder, the Attorney General)

Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923 No 27, jointly with the Minister for Citizenship and Communities

Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985 No 109

Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000 No 77, jointly with the Minister for Citizenship and Communities

Competition Policy Reform (New South Wales) Act 1995 No 8

Constitution Act 1902 No 32

Constitution Further Amendment (Referendum) Act 1930 No 2

Constitution (Legislative Council Reconstitution) Savings Act 1993 No 19

Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981 No 78

Essential Services Act 1988 No 41, Parts 1 and 2 (remainder, the Minister for Finance and Services)

Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 No 35

Independent Commission Against Corruption (Commissioner) Act 1994 No 61

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992 No 39

Infrastructure Implementation Corporation Act 2005 No 89

Internal Audit Bureau Act 1992 No 20

Interpretation Act 1987 No 15

Legislation Review Act 1987 No 165

Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002 No 28

Major Events Act 2009 No 73

Mutual Recognition (New South Wales) Act 1992 No 61

Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009 No 1

Natural Resources Commission Act 2003 No 102

Ombudsman Act 1974 No 68

Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912 No 41

Parliamentary Evidence Act 1901 No 43

Parliamentary Precincts Act 1997 No 66

Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989 No 160

Police Integrity Commission Act 1996 No 28

Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 No 152, sections 28, 28A, 29, 30, and Schedule 1 (remainder, the Treasurer)

Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 No 92

Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 No 43 (except Chapter 7 the Minister for Finance and Services)

Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) Incorporation Act 1935 No 39, jointly with the Minister for Citizenship and Communities

Royal Commission (Police Service) Act 1994 No 60

Royal Commissions Act 1923 No 29

Seat of Government Surrender Act 1909 No 14

Seat of Government Surrender Act 1915 No 9

Senators' Elections Act 1903 No 9

Special Commission of Inquiry (James Hardie Records) Act 2004 No 78

Special Commissions of Inquiry Act 1983 No 90

State Arms, Symbols and Emblems Act 2004 No 1

State Owned Corporations Act 1989 No 134

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975 (No 4)

Subordinate Legislation Act 1989 No 146

Subordinate Legislation (Repeal) Act 1985 No 232

Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (New South Wales) Act 1996 No 102

Transport Appeal Boards Act 1980 No 104

Visy Mill Facilitation Act 1997 No 139

Water Industry Competition Act 2006 No 104, Part 3 (remainder, the Minister for Finance and Services)

New and amending legislation and regulations in the Premier's portfolio

Protected Disclosures Amendment (Public Interest Disclosures) Act 2010 – An Act to amend the *Protected Disclosures Act 1994* to make further provision for protecting public officials who make disclosures to which the Act applies, and for other purposes.

Election Funding and Disclosures Amendment Act 2010 – An Act to amend the *Election Funding and Disclosures Act 1981*. In particular, the Act imposes caps on political donations and electoral communication expenditure and provides instead for an increase in public funding for State election campaigns.

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2010 – An Act to repeal certain Acts and instruments and to amend certain other Acts and instruments in various respects and for the purpose of effecting statute law revision, and to make certain savings.

Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Further Amendment Act 2010 – An Act to amend the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912* to make provision for technology-assisted voting for persons with impaired vision or with certain other disabilities and for persons unable to vote by reason of location, to make further provision regarding the conduct of elections, and for other purposes.

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2010 – An Act to amend the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002* to make further provision in relation to appointments to positions in the Public Service.

Lobbying of Government Officials Act 2011 – An Act to ban success fees for lobbying Government officials.

Constitution Amendment (Prorogation of Parliament) 2011 – An Act to amend the *Constitution Act 1902* to restrict the prorogation of Parliament before a general election.

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2011 – An Act to repeal certain Acts and instruments and to amend certain other Acts and instruments in various respects and for the purpose of effecting statute law revision, and to make certain savings.

Parliamentary, Local Council and Public Sector Executives Remuneration Legislation Amendment Act 2011 – An Act to amend the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989*, the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* and the *Health Services Act 1997* to apply the same government public sector wages cap that binds the Industrial Relations Commission in determining the remuneration for Ministers and other members of Parliament, and for other purposes.

Infrastructure NSW Act 2011 – An Act to establish and confer functions on Infrastructure NSW, and for other purposes.

Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (New South Wales) Temporary Exemptions Regulation 2011 – A regulation to temporarily exempt certain synthetic cannabinoid substances from the operation of the *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997 (Cth)*.

Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Amendment (De Facto Relationships) Regulation 2010 – A regulation to amend the *Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983* to update references to de facto partners, and to ensure that certain exemptions from disclosure requirements extend to de facto partners.

Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Amendment (Planning Legislation) Regulation 2011 – A regulation to amend the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in order to restore the operation of that Act in relation to certain infrastructure projects carried out under the *Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009*.

Acts allocated to the Minister for Local Government

As of the 30 June 2010, the following Acts are allocated to the Minister for Local Government:

Carlingford Drainage Improvement (Land Exchange) Act 1992 No 68

City of Sydney Act 1988 No 48

Collarenebri Water Supply Act 1968 No 18

Companion Animals Act 1998 No 87

Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage (Debts) Act 1937 No 32

Glen Davis Act 1939 No 38

Graffiti Control Act 2008 No 100, Part 4 jointly with the Attorney General (remainder, the Attorney General)

Grafton Water Supply Act 1956 No 33

Impounding Act 1993 No 31

Local Government Act 1993 No 30 (except Part 2A of Chapter 6, the Minister for the Environment)

Local Government Areas Amalgamation Act 1980 No 110

Local Government Associations Incorporation Act 1974 No 20

Local Government (City of Sydney Boundaries) Act 1967 No 48

Newcastle (Miscellaneous Lands) Act 1979 No 140

Newcastle National Park Enabling Act 1924 No 49

Queen Victoria Building Site Act 1952 No 30

Roads Act 1993 No 33, section 178 (2); Division 2 of Part 3 (so far as it relates to the widening of an unclassified public road for which a council is the roads authority); section 175 (so far as it relates to the power to enter land along or near a public road for which a council is the roads authority); and section 252 (so far as it relates to the functions of the Minister for Local Government under the Act) (remainder, parts, the Minister for Roads and Ports, parts, the Minister for Lands, and parts, the Minister for the Environment)

Swimming Pools Act 1992 No 49

Walgett Water Supply Act 1959 No 17

New and amending Acts (DLG)

Companion Animals Amendment (Outdoor Dining Areas) Act 2010

Local Government (Shellharbour and Wollongong Elections) Act 2011, No 1

Local Government Amendment (Elections) Act 2011

Acts administered by the Office of Environment and Heritage 1 July 2010–30 June 2011

The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has responsibilities, powers, duties and functions, some of which are executed in the name of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), under legislation administered by the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Heritage.

Before 4 April 2011, OEH was known as the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water and had responsibilities, powers and functions which were executed under legislation administered by the Minister for Climate Change and the Environment and the Minister for Water.

Until 3 April 2011, the Minister for Climate Change and the Environment administered the following relevant legislation:

Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005

Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003

Coastal Protection Act 1979

Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Crown Lands Act 1989, so far as it relates to the Crown Reserve known as Jenolan Caves Reserves, reserve number 190075 for preservation of caves, preservation of fauna, preservation of native flora and public recreation and the land dedicated for the public purpose of accommodation house D590137, in the parishes of Jenolan, Bombah and Bouverie, counties of Westmoreland and Georgiana (remainder – parts, the Minister for Sport and Recreation*; parts, the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure*; and parts, the Minister for Primary Industries*)

Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008, so far as it relates to the on-road and on-rail transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (remainder, the Minister for Finance and Services*)

Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987, Part 6A; section 40 (1A); and section 45 in so far as it relates to Part 6A and to section 40 (1A) (remainder, the Minister for Resources and Energy*)

Environmental Trust Act 1998

Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985

Filming Approval Act 2004

Fisheries Management Act 1994 – Division 2 of Part 7 and section 227 in so far as it relates to Division 2 of Part 7; sections 243 and 245, jointly with the Minister for Primary Industries* (remainder, the Minister for Primary Industries*)

Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998

Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995

Forestry Revocation and National Park Reservation Act 1996

Forestry Revocation and National Parks Reservation Act 1983

Forestry Revocation and National Parks Reservation Act 1984

Lane Cove National Park (Sugarloaf Point Additions) Act 1996

Lord Howe Island Act 1953

Lord Howe Island Aerodrome Act 1974

Marine Parks Act 1997 (jointly with the Minister for Primary Industries*)

National Environment Protection Council (New South Wales) Act 1995

National Park Estate (Lower Hunter Region Reservations) Act 2006

National Park Estate (Reservations) Act 2002

National Park Estate (Reservations) Act 2003

National Park Estate (Reservations) Act 2005

National Park Estate (Riverina Red Gum Reservations) Act 2010

National Park Estate (South-Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010

National Park Estate (Southern Region Reservations) Act 2000

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

National Parks and Wildlife (Adjustment of Areas) Act 2001

National Parks and Wildlife (Adjustment of Areas) Act 2005

National Parks and Wildlife (Adjustment of Areas) Act 2006 (repealed 6 January 2011)

National Parks and Wildlife (Broken Head Nature Reserve) Act 2010 (repealed 6 January 2011)

National Parks and Wildlife (Further Adjustment of Areas) Act 2005 (repealed 6 January 2011)

National Parks and Wildlife (Leacock Regional Park) Act 2008 (repealed 6 January 2011)

Native Vegetation Act 2003

Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001

Ozone Protection Act 1989

Pesticides Act 1999

Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Radiation Control Act 1990

Recreation Vehicles Act 1983 (except parts, the Minister for Roads and Ports*)

Roads Act 1993, so far as it relates to Lord Howe Island (remainder – parts, the Minister for Roads and Ports*; parts, the Minister for Primary Industries*; and parts, the Minister for Local Government*)

Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust Act 1980

Soil Conservation Act 1938, Parts 2A, 3 and 4, and sections 15 and 30A in so far as they relate to Parts 2A, 3 or 4, jointly with the Minister for Primary Industries (remainder, the Minister for Primary Industries*)

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001

Wilderness Act 1987

* References to these Ministers use their current portfolio title.

Between 3 April 2011 and 1 June 2011, the Minister for the Environment also administered the following legislation:

Chipping Norton Lake Authority Act 1977

Lake Illawarra Authority Act 1987

Between 3 April 2011 and 30 June 2011, the Minister for Heritage administered the following legislation:

Heritage Act 1977

Historic Houses Act 1980

National Trust of Australia (New South Wales) Act 1990

Between 2 June 2011 and 30 June 2011, the Minister for the Environment no longer administered the following legislation:

Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003

Chipping Norton Lake Authority Act 1977

Fisheries Management Act 1994, Division 2 of Part 7 and section 227 in so far as it relates to Division 2 of Part 7; sections 243 and 245, jointly with the Minister for Primary Industries (remainder, the Minister for Primary Industries)

Lake Illawarra Authority Act 1987.

Between 2 June 2011 and 30 June 2011 the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Heritage also administered the following legislation:

Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust Act 1983

Local Government Act 1993, Part 2A of Chapter 6 (remainder, the Minister for Local Government)

Parramatta Park (Old Government House) Act 1967

Parramatta Park Trust Act 2001

Western Sydney Parklands Act 2006

New and amending Acts (OEH)

The following Acts were assented to in 2010–11:

Coastal Protection and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2010

Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Act 2010

National Park Estate (South-Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010

National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Adjustment of Areas) Act 2010

Nature Conservation Trust Amendment Act 2010

Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Environmental Monitoring) Act 2010

Radiation Control Amendment Act 2010

New and amending Regulations (OEH)

The following Regulations were made or re-made in 2010-11:

Catchment Management Authorities (Hunter Central Rivers) Regulation 2010

Coastal Protection Regulation 2011

Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Regulation 2011

Marine Parks (Zoning Plans) Amendment (Solitary Islands and Jervis Bay Marine Parks) Regulation 2011 (note: this Regulation was disallowed in the Legislative Assembly on 26 May 2011)

National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Places) Regulation 2010

National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Regulation 2010

Native Vegetation Amendment (Assessment Methodology) Regulation 2010

Native Vegetation Amendment (Assessment Methodology) Regulation 2011

Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Amendment (Emissions Standards) Regulation 2010

Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010

Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Amendment (Australian Packaging Covenant) Regulation 2011

Threatened Species Conservation Regulation 2010

Legislative reviews (OEH)

The following legislative reviews commenced this year:

Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005

Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 – Section 127ZZN (review of BioBanking Scheme)

Infringements and prosecutions

Penalty notices issued by OEH and local government under EPA legislation

Infringement	OEH authorised officers	Local and other NSW government authorised officers
Air: Smoky vehicles – POEO* (Clean Air) Regulation	309	0
Air: Other air offences from vehicles – POEO Act, POEO (Clean Air) Regulation	8	0
Air and odour: All non-vehicles offences – POEO Act, POEO (Noise Control) Regulation	1	56
Noise: Noisy vehicles – POEO (Noise Control) Regulation	178	26
Noise: All non-vehicles offences – POEO Act, POEO (Noise Control) Regulation	0	24
Waste: Littering (from motor vehicles) – POEO Act	716	2,421
Waste: Aggravated littering (from motor vehicles) – POEO Act	1	13
Waste: Littering (other than from motor vehicles) – POEO Act	13	1,881
Waste: All offences – POEO Act, POEO (Waste) Regulation	20	740
Water: All offences – POEO Act	33	554
Dangerous goods: All offences – Road Transport Reform (Dangerous Goods) (NSW) Regulations, Rail Transport Reform (Dangerous Goods) (NSW) Regulations	64	0
Pesticides: All offences – Pesticides Act and Regulation	14	0
Native vegetation: All offences – Native Vegetation Act	36	0
Threatened species: All offences – Threatened Species Conservation Regulation	4	0
Radiation: All offences – Radiation Control Act and Regulation	2	0
Ozone: All offences – Ozone Protection Act and Regulation	1	0
Other offence (e.g. contravene a condition of a licence) – POEO Act, POEO (General) Regulation	112	446
Total penalty infringement notices issued	1,512	6,161
Total value of fines imposed (estimates only)	\$893,090	\$2,565,580

Source: OEH data – Manual Penalty Notice Database, Motor Vehicle Compliance Database.

Government data: State Debt Recovery Office (Infringement Processing Bureau).

Based on legislation administered by OEH (not including Road Transport Act/Regulation).

* POEO = Protection of the Environment Operations

Prosecutions

OEH can commence prosecutions for environment protection offences under the authority of the Environment Protection Authority. OEH can also commence prosecutions for offences under native vegetation, threatened species, parks, wildlife and Aboriginal heritage provisions in OEH legislation.

OEH commenced 144 prosecutions in 2010–11, with 106 prosecutions completed. The completed prosecutions resulted in:

- 79 convictions
- 24 matters where the offence was proven but a conviction was not recorded
- 3 acquittals.

Details of prosecutions completed during 2010–11 are recorded on the following pages (starting on page 244).

LEC = Land and Environment Court

LC = Local Court

s.10 = Under section 10 of the *Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999* the Court, although finding the defendant guilty of the offences charged, did not record a conviction or impose a penalty.

Unless otherwise stated, the dollar amount referred to in the “Result/penalty” column is a fine.

Prosecutions completed under EPA legislation

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Tier 2 offences			
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997			
B.D. & M.C. Lewis Pty Ltd	Occupy scheduled premises without licence	\$5,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$10,000	Maclean LC
Big River Group Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	\$67,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$24,644.80	LEC
Centennial Newstan Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	Ordered to pay \$105,000 to Lake Macquarie City Council for the Ecosystem Enhancement Operations Program and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Newcastle Herald</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$10,000	LEC
Chillana Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	Ordered to pay \$60,000 to Land & Property Management Authority for Castlereagh River rehabilitation project and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Coonabarabran Times</i> and <i>Daily Liberal</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$16,070.58	LEC
Crawford, Gregory Ronald	Failure to comply with an investigative requirement under Chapter 7	\$2,000	Liverpool LC
De Vos, Martin John	Littering	\$250	Penrith LC
Ellis, Kellyanne	Littering	Acquitted	Penrith LC
Everything Travel Pty Ltd	Littering	\$400	Downing Centre LC
Geoff Robinson Pty Ltd	Unlawful use of land as a waste facility	\$13,400 Ordered to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Port Stephens Examiner</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$3,500	LEC
George Weston Foods Ltd	Pollute waters	Ordered to pay \$67,000 to Tamworth Regional Council for Peel River Riparian Project and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> , <i>Northern Daily Leader</i> , and <i>Financial Review</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$12,000	LEC
Huntsman Corporation Australia Pty Ltd	Breach licence condition	Ordered to pay \$28,000 to Randwick City Council for the Stormwater Harvesting and Recycling Project at Chifley Sports Reserve and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Southern Courier</i>	LEC
Johnson, Stephen Anthony	Littering	\$150	Newcastle LC
Lewis Bros (Chatsworth) Pty Ltd	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$1,500	Maclean LC
Lewis Bros (Chatsworth) Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	\$22,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$10,000	Maclean LC
Martin, Joeper Villeta	Littering	\$200	Burwood LC
New South Wales Sugar Milling Co-Operative Limited	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$22,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$10,000	Maclean LC
Oldfield, Ryan Clive Knapman	Littering	Acquitted	Kogarah LC
Padroth, Deborah Sharleyne	Littering	\$200	Picton LC
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000	Parramatta LC

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000	Parramatta LC
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000	Parramatta LC
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$2,340	Parramatta LC
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000	Parramatta LC
Parry, Gerald Gregory	Unlawfully transport and deposit waste	\$5,000	Parramatta LC
Ramsey Food Processing Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	Ordered to carry out specified environmental audit and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Grafton Daily Examiner</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$1,715.01	LEC
Robinson, Geoffrey Allan	Unlawful use of land as a waste facility	\$10,050 Ordered to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Port Stephens Examiner</i> . Also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$3,500	LEC
Smith, Lawrence Frank	Littering	\$200	Manly LC
Straits (Hillgrove) Gold Pty Ltd	Pollute waters	\$50,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$13,000	LEC
Sydney Warehousing Pty Ltd	Littering	\$400	Downing Centre LC
Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002			
Drason Pty Ltd	Smoky vehicle	\$400	Liverpool LC
Supply All Pty Ltd	Smoky vehicle	s.10	Liverpool LC
Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010			
JJ & ABS Investments Pty Ltd	Smoky vehicle	\$8,000	Downing Centre LC
Zammit, Francis Saviour	Smoky vehicle	\$400	Parramatta LC
Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009			
Bective Station Pty Ltd	Failure to provide prescribed information within 3 months after the end of the reporting period	s.10	Tamworth LC
Non-tier offences			
Pesticides Act 1999			
Bolton Helicopters Pty Ltd	Use pesticide in manner that damaged property of another	\$4,000 Ordered to pay investigation costs of \$8,000	Lismore LC
Radiation Control Regulation 2003			
George, Simone	Failure to keep prescribed records	\$600	Newtown LC
Total prosecutions under EPA legislation			
Fines			\$238,150
Other financial penalties			\$260,000
Total fines and other financial penalties			\$498,150

Prosecutions completed under parks, wildlife, threatened species, Aboriginal heritage and related legislation

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Non-tier offences			
Fisheries Management Act 1994			
Acton, Shane John	Possess more than the possession limit of fish	1-month imprisonment	Nowra LC
Brear, Steven John	Failure to possess official receipt	\$500	Liverpool LC
Filoia, Alessandro	Possess prohibited size fish	\$300	Raymond Terrace LC
Nguyen, Minh Thi	Possess more than the possession limit of fish	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 12-month good behaviour bond	Nowra LC
Nguyen, Thi	Possess more than the possession limit of fish	s.10	Nowra LC
Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2002			
Auta, Milo	Shuck intertidal invertebrates	\$200	Nowra LC
Taala, Alama	Shuck intertidal invertebrates	\$100	Downing Centre LC
Marine Parks Act 1997			
Acton, Shane John	Provide false name and address	\$200	Nowra LC
Marine Parks Regulation 1999			
Banks, Alan Leslie	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 12-month good behaviour bond	Batemans Bay LC
Fearnside, David Arthur	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 12-month good behaviour bond	Batemans Bay LC
Filoia, Alessandro	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Raymond Terrace LC
Roberts, Benjamin Adam	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	Acquitted	Batemans Bay LC
Stevens, Darrin	Anchor/moor vessel in sanctuary zone	\$650	Grafton LC
Stevens, Robert	Anchor/moor vessel in sanctuary zone	\$650	Grafton LC
Marine Parks (Zoning Plans) Regulation 1999			
Acton, Shane John	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Nowra LC
Auta, Milo	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 6-month good behaviour bond	Nowra LC
Brear, Steven John	Possess equipment for taking prohibited animal	\$1,500	Liverpool LC
Doulis, Jack	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 6-month good behaviour bond	Nowra LC
Esposito, Adam Andrew	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Nowra LC

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Fawkner, Matthew Joseph	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Raymond Terrace LC
Fuge, Mark Anthony	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$300	Raymond Terrace LC
Gatenby, Sharon Joan	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10 Ordered to enter into a 9-month good behaviour bond	Batemans Bay LC
Gear, Richard Thomas	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$400	Raymond Terrace LC
Good, Kaine Anthony John	Take domesticated animal into marine park	s.10	Batemans Bay LC
Hewitson, David	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$400	Nowra LC
Lewis, Paul Wayne	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$200	Forster LC
Lovell, Peter James	Possess prohibited fishing equipment in marine park	s.10	Forster LC
McGregor, David Alec	Possess prohibited fishing equipment in marine park	s.10	Raymond Terrace LC
Mullens, Michael Christopher	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$400	Nowra LC
Murru, Anton Gianfranco	Possess prohibited fishing equipment in sanctuary zone	s.10	Raymond Terrace LC
Nguyen, Minh Thi	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Nowra LC
Nguyen, Thi	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10	Nowra LC
Prior, Mark Joseph	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	s.10	Raymond Terrace LC
Saray-Eldin, Nabil	Possess prohibited fishing equipment in sanctuary zone	s.10	Raymond Terrace LC
Scarborough, Kirk Jason	Attempt to harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$150	Byron Bay LC
Taala, Alama	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$200	Downing Centre LC
Williams, Andrew Weston Bettington	Harm animal in sanctuary zone	\$500	Byron Bay LC
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974			
Fish, Anthony	Damage known habitat of a threatened species	\$5,000 Ordered to undertake koala habitat mapping project to the value of around \$80,000 and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Newsletter of the Ecological Consultants Association of NSW Inc</i>	LEC

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Forestry Commission of NSW	Breach licence condition	Ordered to pay \$5,600 to the Office of Environment and Heritage for a Smoky Mouse monitoring program in the South East Forests National Park	LEC
Glover, Kevin Francis	Damage reserved land	\$7,500	LEC
Honeysett, Brett Mathew	Harm protected fauna	Ordered to enter into an 18-month good behaviour bond	Condobolin LC
Honeysett, Brett Mathew	Harm protected fauna	Ordered to enter into an 18-month good behaviour bond	Condobolin LC
Honeysett, Brett Mathew	Harm protected fauna	Ordered to enter into an 18-month good behaviour bond	Condobolin LC
Honeysett, Brett Mathew	Harm protected fauna	Ordered to enter into an 18-month good behaviour bond	Condobolin LC
Hunter Valley Property Management Pty Ltd	Pick plant that is part of an endangered ecological community	\$37,500 Ordered to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Newcastle Herald</i>	LEC
Lithgow City Council	Pick plant that is part of a threatened species	Ordered to pay \$15,000 to Department of Industry and Investment to rehabilitate mine site and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Lithgow Mercury</i>	LEC
Lithgow City Council	Pick plant that is part of a threatened species	Ordered to pay \$90,000 to Department of Industry and Investment to rehabilitate mine site and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Lithgow Mercury</i>	LEC
Metus, Robert Francis	Pick plant that is part of a threatened species	\$600	Campbelltown LC
Metus, Robert Francis	Pick protected native plant	\$300	Campbelltown LC
Murdoch, Christopher	Damage reserved land	\$15,000	Bega LC
Orogen Pty Ltd	Damage known habitat of a threatened species	Ordered to undertake koala habitat mapping project to the value of around \$80,000 and to publicise details of the offence in the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and <i>Newsletter of the Ecological Consultants Association of NSW Inc</i>	LEC
Terrey, Roger Brian	Breach licence condition	\$1,000	Windsor LC
National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009			
Barwell, Richard Norman	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Bankstown LC
Boucher, Warren Stewart	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$100	Manly LC
Brown, Craig Kenneth	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$200	Hornsby LC
Burns, Jason David	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$110	Hornsby LC
Colclough, Lee Brent	Possess animal in park	\$300	Lithgow LC
Correy, Lisa	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Campbelltown LC
Dewlor Pty Ltd	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$100	Hornsby LC
He, Yuanqing	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$100	Bankstown LC
Irving, Michael John	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Manly LC
Lamrock, Michael William	Fail to pay park entry fee	s.10	Hornsby LC
Mallinick, Paul Damon	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	\$100	Bankstown LC

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Pavitt, Steven	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Bankstown LC
Saleh, Ibrahim	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Bankstown LC
Saleh, Ibrahim	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Bankstown LC
Saleh, Ibrahim	Park vehicle without valid pass displayed	s.10	Bankstown LC
Turnbull, Peter Anthony	Failure to prevent animal entering park	\$500	Coonabarabran LC
Total prosecutions under parks, wildlife, threatened species, Aboriginal heritage and related legislation			
Fines			\$87,560
Other financial penalties			\$270,600
Total fines and other financial penalties			\$358,160

Prosecutions completed under native vegetation legislation

Defendant	Charge	Result/penalty	Court
Non-tier offences			
<i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i>			
Vin Heffernan Pty Ltd	Clear native vegetation	\$30,150	LEC
<i>Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997</i>			
Linklater, Ian James	Clear native vegetation	\$82,500	LEC
Total prosecutions under native vegetation legislation			
Fines			\$112,650
Other financial penalties			-
Total fines and other financial penalties			\$112,650

Total OEH prosecutions completed

	Number of completed prosecutions	Value of fines and financial penalties
Total prosecutions under EPA legislation (fines and other financial penalties)	36	\$498,150
Total prosecutions under parks, wildlife, threatened species, Aboriginal heritage and related legislation (fines)	68	\$358,160
Total prosecutions under native vegetation legislation (fines)	2	\$112,650
Total OEH prosecutions	106	\$968,960

Summary of significant prosecutions

OEH can commence prosecutions for environment protection offences under the authority of the Environment Protection Authority. OEH can also commence prosecutions for offences under native vegetation, threatened species, parks, wildlife and Aboriginal heritage legislation.

Prosecutions under Environment Protection Authority legislation

B.D. & M.C. Lewis Pty Ltd, Lewis Bros (Chatsworth) Pty Ltd and New South Wales Sugar Milling Co-operative Limited – various offences

In April 2011 three companies, namely B.D & M.C. Lewis Pty Ltd (B.D & M.C.), NSW Sugar Milling Co-operative Limited (the Mill) and Lewis Bros (Chatsworth) Pty Ltd (Lewis Bros) were convicted by the MacLean Local Court and fined a total of \$50,500 for offences relating to the transport and illegal disposal of 690,000 litres of liquid waste at a disused quarry near MacLean. The offences arose when, at the end of the sugar milling season, the Mill cleaned its equipment with warm water. The residue wash down water contained dirt, dust and residual sugar juice. The Mill collected this liquid waste and engaged Lewis Bros to dispose of it. An employee of Lewis Bros took the waste to B.D & M.C.'s quarry and disposed of it. However, B.D & M.C was not licensed to receive the waste. Further, Lewis Bros' employees disposed of the waste on an embankment and it flowed into and polluted a nearby creek. The Mill was fined \$22,000. Lewis Bros was fined \$23,500. B.D & M.C was fined \$5,000. Each company was also ordered to pay \$10,000 in investigation costs and \$4,000 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Big River Group Pty Ltd – pollute waters

In May 2011 Big River Group was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of polluting waters at its plywood manufacturing factory in Wagga Wagga. The offence occurred when toxic resin was transferred to the wrong tank. The tank overflowed and, due to a lack of a bund and other systems to deal with pollution incidents, up to 6,000 litres of the resin escaped into the stormwater system and then flowed to and impacted on a wetland. As the resin was toxic to aquatic life, there was a very real potential for the incident to cause substantial environmental damage. The company was convicted and fined \$67,000 and was also ordered to pay \$24,644.80 in investigation costs and \$35,000 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Bolton Helicopters Pty Ltd – pesticides offence

In December 2010 Bolton Helicopters Pty Ltd was convicted in the Lismore Local Court of using a pesticide in a manner that damaged the property of another. Bolton Helicopters was engaged to aerially apply herbicide on a property located near Legume. Bolton Helicopters failed to keep a buffer zone between the farm and the neighbouring property. The spraying caused vegetation on the neighbouring property to turn brown

and more than 200 trees to defoliate. Bolton Helicopters was fined \$4,000 and ordered to pay \$8,000 in investigation costs and \$1,000 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Centennial Newstan Pty Ltd – pollute waters

In October 2010 Centennial Newstan Pty Ltd was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of polluting waters. The offence occurred when around 1.4–1.8 megalitres of sediment-laden water was discharged from its mine at Fassifern into a creek. Following a storm event at the mine, a disused pipe carried polluted water containing coal fines to the creek. The discharge affected a nearby wetland which contained an endangered ecological community of vegetation. The company was convicted and ordered to pay a penalty of \$105,000 to Lake Macquarie City Council to fund their Ecosystems Enhancement Operations Program. The company was also ordered to place a notice in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *Newcastle Herald* detailing the offence. The company was also ordered to pay \$10,000 in investigation costs and \$28,500 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Chillana Pty Ltd – pollute waters

In December 2010, Chillana Pty Ltd was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of polluting waters. The offence occurred when untreated abattoir effluent escaped from a fractured underground pipe at Chillana's abattoir, near Coonabarabran. The effluent discharged into a creek for about six days. The offence impacted on the environment along the creek for several months. The court ordered Chillana to pay a penalty of \$60,000 towards an environmental restoration project involving the restoration of Crown land along the banks of a river near Coonabarabran, to be administered by the NSW Land and Property Management Authority. The court also ordered the company to publish notices detailing the offences in the *Daily Liberal* and *Coonabarabran Times*. Chillana was ordered to pay \$16,070.58 in investigation costs and the prosecutor's legal costs.

Geoff Robinson Pty Ltd, Geoffrey Allan Robinson – unlawful use of land as a waste facility

In February 2011 Geoff Robinson Pty Ltd and its sole director, Geoffrey Allan Robinson, were each convicted in the Land and Environment Court of unlawfully using land as a waste facility. In 2007, the company and Mr Robinson deposited waste, including building and demolition waste, in an environmentally sensitive area on land at Anna Bay, near Newcastle. The offence caused an adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring residential premises and smothered wetland plants. The company was fined \$13,400 and Mr Robinson was fined \$10,050. Both the company and Mr Robinson were also ordered to publish notices detailing the offences in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Port Stephens Examiner* and to pay \$3,500 in investigations costs and \$20,500 in prosecutor's legal costs.

George Weston Foods Limited – pollute waters

In July 2010 George Weston Foods Limited was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of polluting the Peel River from its Tamworth premises, when a hole developed in a pipe in its tallow-vegetable oil tank. Tallow and vegetable oil discharged from the pipe into the stormwater system which flowed to the Peel River. The incident affected over 2 kilometres of the Peel River and the pollutant was visible in the river for about 9 days. The company was ordered to pay a penalty of \$67,000 to Tamworth Regional Council to provide funds for the Peel River Riparian Project. The company was also ordered to place notices in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, the *Northern Daily Leader*, and the *Financial Review* detailing the offence. It was also ordered to pay investigation costs of \$12,000 and the prosecutor's legal costs of \$18,000.

Gerald Parry – unlawfully transport and deposit waste

In September 2010, Mr Parry was convicted in Parramatta Local Court of six offences of transporting waste to a place that could not lawfully receive it. Perchloroethylene (PERC) is a chemical used by drycleaners that is a toxic dangerous good and potentially carcinogenic. Drycleaners generate PERC waste in small volumes, which should be disposed of at specified waste facilities. Between October 2006 and April 2008, Mr Parry approached many drycleaners offering to take their PERC waste for a fee. Mr Parry subsequently disposed of the PERC waste at unknown unlawful locations. Mr Parry was fined \$30,000 and ordered to pay \$2,340 in investigation costs and \$3,600 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Huntsman Corporation Australia Pty Ltd – breach licence condition

In March 2011, Huntsman Corporation Australia Pty Ltd was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of a breach of a condition of its environment protection licence for failing to operate in a competent manner. The offence related to an incident at its Matraville premises arising from a system failure which resulted in the release of ethylene oxide, a toxic gas, to the atmosphere. The company was convicted and ordered to pay a penalty of \$28,000 towards a Randwick City Council stormwater harvesting project at Chifley Sports Reserve. The company was also ordered to publish a notice detailing the offence in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *Southern Courier*, and pay the prosecutor's legal costs of \$40,000.

Straits (Hillgrove) Gold Pty Ltd – pollute waters

In July 2010, Straits (Hillgrove) Gold Pty Ltd was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of polluting waters. The offence occurred when the company allowed liquid waste material to build up at its mining premises near Armidale. The waste overflowed a bund and flowed along drainage lines, threatening a local creek. The waste contained high concentrations of lead, arsenic and antimony which had a potential to cause harm to the environment. The company was fined \$50,000 and ordered to pay investigation costs of \$13,000 and the prosecutor's legal costs of \$11,000.

Prosecutions under threatened species, parks, wildlife, and Aboriginal heritage legislation

Anthony Fish and Orogen Pty Ltd – knowingly damage habitat of a threatened species

In August 2010 Orogen Pty Ltd and its director Anthony Fish were convicted in the Land and Environment Court of causing damage to the habitat of a threatened species, the koala. Orogen, an environmental consultancy, and Mr Fish, gave advice that vegetation could be cleared without approval at a development site at Taylors Beach, Port Stephens. Both were aware that the vegetation contained koala habitat. The vegetation was subsequently cleared. Both offenders were ordered to conduct a koala habitat mapping project to the total approximate value of \$160,000. In addition, Orogen was fined \$10,000 and Mr Fish was fined \$5,000. Each offender was also ordered to publish a notice detailing the offence in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Newsletter of the Ecological Consultants Association of NSW* and pay the prosecutor's legal costs of \$52,500.

Hunter Valley Property Management Pty Ltd – pick plant that is part of an endangered population

In December 2010, Hunter Valley Property Management Pty Ltd was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of picking plants that were part of an endangered population at a property near Muswellbrook. Between about 9 July and 11 July 2008, before lodging a development application with the Muswellbrook Shire Council, Hunter Valley Property Management engaged a contractor to clean up the land, including removing vegetation. The clean up works slashed and damaged up to 260 *Acacia pendula* (weeping myall) plants which are an endangered population in the Hunter Catchment. It is believed that there are fewer than 1000 individuals of *Acacia pendula*, in only six known locations, in the Hunter Catchment. The company was fined \$37,500, ordered to publish a notice detailing the offence in the *Newcastle Herald* and ordered to pay \$19,911.82 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Lithgow City Council – pick plant that is part of a threatened species

In February 2011, the Council was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of two offences of picking a plant that is part of a threatened species. The offences occurred when a council road works crew were carrying out road maintenance works at Port Macquarie. As a result of these works, endangered plants, comprising two different species, were damaged. The council was convicted and ordered to pay a financial penalty of \$105,000 to the Derelict Mines Program administered by Industry and Investment NSW for the clean-up of an abandoned quarry site in the area. The Council were also ordered to publish details of the offences in the *Lithgow Mercury* and pay \$25,000 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Prosecution under native vegetation legislation

Ian James Linklater – clear native vegetation

In March 2011, Mr Linklater was convicted in the Land and Environment Court of illegally clearing native vegetation on his property near Buronga, in south-western NSW. Mr Linklater held a development consent authorising clearing on his property but he also cleared an additional 166 hectares that was not permitted by the consent. Mr Linklater was convicted and fined \$82,500 and ordered to pay \$23,000 in prosecutor's legal costs.

Enforceable undertakings

Enforceable undertakings are an adjunct to prosecutions and are available to OEH in dealing with environmental incidents. OEH negotiated two enforceable undertakings in 2010–11.

Tenix Australia Pty Ltd and Bega Valley Shire Council

In November 2010, Bega Valley Shire Council, the owner of Eden sewage treatment plant, and Tenix Australia Pty Ltd, the operator of Eden sewage treatment plant, entered into a joint enforceable undertaking in response to a failure of the plant during maintenance works which resulted in a discharge of partially treated sewage into Calle Calle Bay. The Council and Tenix agreed to undertake upgrading work on the plant and to pay \$120,000 to the Southern Rivers Catchment Management Authority for rehabilitation works on Pambula River.

Xstrata Mangoola Pty Ltd

In February 2011, Xstrata Mangoola Pty Ltd gave an enforceable undertaking to pay \$100,000 to the Hunter–Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority for rehabilitation of the Maison Dieu Travelling Stock Reserve. This followed a substantial unauthorised discharge from the dirty water dam at the Mangoola mine site into Anvill Creek. Xstrata Mangoola also undertook remedial measures to try to avoid such a discharge recurring.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations may be used in the annual report.

AA	Aboriginal area	DECCW	Department of Environment Climate Change and Water
ADCNSW	Australia Day Council of NSW	DLG	DPC's Division of Local Government
ADHC	Ageing, Disability and Home Care (part of the NSW Department of Family and Community Services)	DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
AFC	Asian Football Confederation	E10	Ten per cent ethanol
AHIP	Aboriginal heritage impact permit	EEO	Equal employment opportunity
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System	EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ANZSOG	Australian and New Zealand School of Government	EPI	Environmental planning instrument
APC	Australian Packaging Covenant	FIFA	<i>Fédération Internationale de Football Association</i> (also known as the International Football Federation)
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee	FTE	Full-time equivalent
ARMC	DPC Audit and Risk Management Committee	GHG	Greenhouse gas emissions
ATFRS	Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme	GMR	Greater Metropolitan Region
AustLII	Australian Legal Information Institute	HCNSW	Heritage Council of NSW
AUK	Average unused kilobytes	HHT	Historic Houses Trust
BCP	Business continuity plan	HR	Human resources
CACC	Conservation Audit and Compliance Committee	HS	Historic site
CAF	Council for the Australian Federation	ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
CALC	Commonwealth Association of Legislative Counsel	ICT	Information and communications technology
CAPS	DPC's coaching and performance system	IDA	Integrated development application
CCA	Community conservation area	IFOA	Integrated Forestry Operations Approval
CEED	DPC's Community Engagement and Events Division	IIC	Infrastructure Implementation Corporation.
CentROC	Central NSW Councils	ILO	International Labour Organisation
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	IPART	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
CLAS	Community Language Allowance Scheme	IT	Information technology
CMS	Content management system	IWD	International Women's Day
COAG	Council of Australian Governments	JCC	Joint Consultative Committee
CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	KPI	Key performance indicator
CRAFT	Catchment Remote Area Fire Fighting Team	LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
CRC	Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Council	LC	Local Court
CRP	Community Recover Package	LEC	Land and Environment Court
		LGMA	Local Government Managers Australia
		LGRF	Local Government Reform Fund
		LGSA	Local Government and Shires Associations
		M2	M2 motorway (also known as the Hills M2 motorway)

MP	Member of Parliament	RERP	Rivers Environmental Restoration Program
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System	RID	Regional Illegal Dumping
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal and Islander Day Observance Committee	RoGS	Review of Government Services
NBN	National Broadband Network	RSL	Returned and Services League
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme	SA	Sustainability Advantage
NP	National park	SBB	Social benefit bond
NR	Nature reserve	SCA	State conservation area
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage	SCAG	Standing Committee of Attorneys-General
OFA	Office for Ageing	SCCP	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins
OHS	Occupational health and safety	SCGA	DPC's Strategic Communications and Government Advertising Branch
ORTO	Outback Regional Tourism Organisation	SES	Senior executive service
PABX	Private automatic branch exchange	SHFA	Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority
PCO	Parliamentary Counsel's Office	SHR	State Heritage Register
PIC	Police Integrity Commission	SMDA	Sydney Metropolitan Development Authority
PIN	Penalty infringement notice	TAFE	NSW Technical and Further Education Commission
PIPPA	<i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i>	TAP	Threat Abatement Plan
PMD	Personal [radiation] monitoring device	VIS	NSW Vegetation Information System
POEO	Protection of the Environment Operations	VOC	Volatile organic compounds
PRP	Pandemic response plan	WARR	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery
PRP	Pollution reduction programs	WASIP	Waste and sustainability improvement payment
PSA	Public Service Association	WDS	OEH's work and development system
PVP	Property vegetation plan	WHS	Work health and safety
RAQ	Regional air quality index	WRAPP	Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy
REP	Renewable energy precinct	WSROC	Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils
		YCO	Youth Conduct Orders [scheme]

Internet References

The following documents or pages are specifically referenced in this report as being available on the internet.

Referenced document	URL (as at November 2011)
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/AboriginalHeritageInformationManagementSystem.htm
Climate Change Fund Annual Reports	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/grants/ccannualreport.htm
Legislation in Force	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/guides_page.html
Management of the NSW park system 2010	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/sop10/index.htm
Manual for the Drafting of non-Government Legislation	http://www.pco.nsw.gov.au/corporate/man-ngd.pdf
Monthly tables of Acts	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/mt/mat.pdf
NSW Annual Report on Native Vegetation	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/reports.htm
NSW government media expenditure	http://advertising.nsw.gov.au/advertising/advertising_expenditure
OEH Code of Ethical Conduct	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/whoweare/ethics.htm
OEH policy and approach for managing external complaints and allegations	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/whoweare/complaint.htm
OEH Statement of Business Ethics	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/commercial/businessethics.htm
OEH's Fraud and Corruption Control Strategy	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/whoweare/fraud.htm
OEH's Local Government Air Quality Toolkit	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/air/lgaqt.htm
Privacy Management Plan, Division of Local Government	http://www.dlg.nsw.gov.au/dlg/dlghome/documents/GIPA/Privacy%20Management%20Plan.pdf
Privacy Management Plan, Office of Environment and Heritage	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/whoweare/privacy07292.pdf
Privacy Management Plan, Department of Premier and Cabinet	http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/publications/privacy_management_plan
Regulatory instruments exercised under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/legislation/DECCRegulationsummaries.htm
State of the catchments reports	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soc/stateofthecatchmentsreport.htm
Status of Statutory Rules Guide	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/ssr/ssr.pdf
Swimming Pool Brochures (in 15 languages), Division of Local Government	http://www.dlg.nsw.gov.au/dlg/dlghome/dlg_generalindex.asp?sectionid=1&areaindex=POOL&documenttype=8&mi=6
Vegetation, Fire and Climate Change in the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/protectedareas/DECCW20100941.pdf

Other documents mentioned in the report may also be available on the internet.

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