

Questions For Candidates

2023 NSW State Election

Blue Mountains Electorate



The Blue Mountains Conservation Society is providing a set of questions to candidates in the Blue Mountains electorate in the March 2023 State Election.

The answers to these questions will be published.

Please answer each question in the blue shaded box and limit your answers to 100 words.

We would like you to complete this MS Word document, save it as a pdf and email it back to us. [Word can save documents as a pdf.]

Please refer all queries to Alan Page – leuralan@hotmail.com

Questions have been deliberately framed to provide a “yes” or “no” answer. Please add a brief comment if required.

Candidate's Name:	Richard Marschall
Candidate's Party:	Sustainable Australia Party

Q1. NSW Government proposal to raise Warragamba Dam wall by 14 metres

Question

Will you support implementation of the alternative flood management strategies outlined below, or similar strategies, and oppose raising the Warragamba Dam wall?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Sustainable Australia Party opposes the raising of the Warragamba Dam wall on several grounds including environmental and heritage. We also oppose further building of housing on nearby flood plains. Raising the wall also increases the chances of the dam failing during a flood or earthquake event.
--	---

Background

The NSW Government proposes to raise the Warragamba Dam wall by 14 metres to provide space to store flood waters originating upstream of the Dam. The proposal would have many well documented and reported adverse impacts on the native animals, plants and landscape of the World Heritage listed Blue Mountains National Park, and on sites of significance to the Gundungurra people¹.

There are better options² to reduce the risk to existing and future residents of the north-western Sydney floodplain than raising the Warragamba Dam. These include:

1. **Stop putting people in harm's way** – by preventing any further homes being built on the floodplain.
2. **Provide alternative flood storage in Warragamba Dam** – by lowering the full storage level of the Dam by 12 metres and using existing and new desalination plants to secure Sydney's water supply³.
3. **Improve evacuation routes for the people of north-western Sydney** – through a road upgrading program to facilitate evacuation at higher flood levels⁴.
4. **Help the most flood prone residents to relocate** – through a voluntary home buy-back scheme similar to that being implemented in Lismore⁵.

These alternative flood management strategies would provide better protection for the most flood prone residents, safer roads, a more vibrant agricultural sector, more recreation opportunities, a healthier environment and improved water security.

(footnotes are at the end of the document)

Q2. Invasive Species (cats)

Question

Will you commit to amending the *Companion Animals Act 1998* to enable local governments to regulate roaming pet cats at a local level to reduce predation on wildlife, as recommended by the Local Government Association of NSW and the Invasive Species Council?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Sustainable Australia Party supports a properly enforced national biodiversity and native species program to address our extinction crisis. As part of this, pet cats should not be allowed to roam freely due to their impact on native wildlife. Community education on the risks to native wildlife is a key part of this policy.
--	--

Background

Pet cats that are allowed to freely roam outside kill an estimated 241 million native Australian animals each year.

In the Blue Mountains, pet cats are a direct threat to wildlife, including birds, lizards and frogs, but under current NSW law the Blue Mountains City Council and other local councils are prevented from introducing cat containment policies.

These policies could protect wildlife and keep cats safe.

They could ensure cat owners keep their cats at home, whilst allowing for controlled access to the outdoors. This would be via a cat run, cat-proof fencing, or walking them with a harness and leash or similar.

Q3. Commercial Activity in the National Parks Estate

Question

Will you:

- a. ONLY support commercial activity under the proposed revised Blue Mountains National Park Plan of Management (PoM) if it can be clearly demonstrated that biodiversity and Aboriginal heritage will not be compromised?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Sustainable Australia Party supports the protection of biodiversity and Aboriginal heritage. Furthermore, development should not reduce the amenity of significant areas of the national park.
--	--

- b. support amendments to the *NPWS Act* which will ensure robust and transparent public comment on any proposals for private commercial leases?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	The comment period should also be significant and not over a typical holiday period such as Christmas through New Year's
--	--

Background

The Society believes that the NSW national parks system's primary purpose is the conservation of biodiversity, including landscape and habitat conservation, and the management of historic and Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

Increasingly NSW national parks and conservation areas are having commercial uses or activities added to the detriment of biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural values, risking open public access to all areas of these national parks and conservation areas.

The NSW Government has recently announced it will grant exclusive possession over parts of the Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area for resort style accommodation and adventure theme park without providing details on the proposals for public input.

A revised Plan of Management for the Blue Mountains National Park is currently being developed. This plan will guide management of the park for the next 10 years. The Society is concerned that the new emphasis on commercial activities with our national park reserve system may influence the development of the Plan of Management.

Q4. Climate Change – Gas Phase Out

Question

Will you advocate for the introduction of planning controls which ban gas connection to new residential subdivisions and commercial developments?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	<p>Sustainable Australia Party supports the phase out of fossil fuel subsidies, a moratorium on all new fracking (including for coal seam gas) and a domestic energy reservation policy for natural gas. All of this would greatly reduce gas exploration and development. While Sustainable Australia Party does not have a specific policy on banning gas connection, it would be prudent to begin to phase it out in new residential developments.</p> <p>Fossil fuels are just that, fossils. They cannot be replenished on human time scales. Any use should be sparing and frugal.</p>
--	--

Background

Prioritising removing gas appliances from households in NSW is the quickest and most effective way to reduce gas usage and therefore climate change-inducing pollutants from the gas industry.

It is also relieves our homes of airborne pollutants from gas appliances which increase the risk of asthma and other respiratory illnesses.

Some councils in NSW are leading the way on banning gas connections on new developments, and making roof top solar panels compulsory.

The NSW State Government should now plan a way out of gas use as a critical priority.

Q5. Stormwater Impacts on Drinking Water and the Environment

Question

Will you strongly advocate for:

- c. the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code to be amended so that the stormwater management standards under the Blue Mountains Local Environmental Plan apply to developments under the Code in the Blue Mountains (as proposed by the Blue Mountains City Council)?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	Blue Mountains City knows our local environment best. Planning powers need to be returned to local councils
<input type="checkbox"/> no	

- d. the provisions of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021* protecting the quality of Sydney's drinking water to be applied to development under the Code in drinking water catchment areas?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	The NorBE test should be strong and strictly enforced
<input type="checkbox"/> no	

Background

The *Blue Mountains Local Environmental Plan 2015* (LEP) requires new developments to incorporate best practice stormwater controls to manage the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff from the site. These controls are necessary to protect the World Heritage listed national park downstream. Further, new developments in Sydney's drinking water catchment are required to also have a 'neutral or beneficial effect' on water quality (NorBE) under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*.

However, the recently introduced state-wide Low Rise Housing Diversity Code allows some medium density housing developments to bypass Council approval. This means they do not have to comply with LEP stormwater management standards. And there is no requirement for these developments to meet the 'NorBE' test if they are located in Sydney's drinking water catchment.

The Blue Mountains City Council is currently attempting to mitigate the adverse impact of these developments through proposing local variations to the Code. These include applying LEP stormwater management standards to development under the Code. The provisions of the Biodiversity and Conservation planning policy must also be applied to development under the Code in Sydney's drinking water catchment to ensure that a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality is achieved.

Q.6 Personal conservation goals

Question:

If elected, what will you do for the Blue Mountains environment? Outline one or more projects/issues that you intend to work on – limit 100 words.

Sustainable Australia Party has a broad environmental platform including policies to protect endangered species habitats, native forests and local tree canopies; reduce Australia's waste production; take strong action on climate change; and stop inappropriate high-rise and sprawl.

The three main planks of the Sustainable Australia Party's platform are: Stop Corruption, Stop Overdevelopment, and Protecting Our Environment. We are concerned that the most damaging "developments" to our environment can involve major elements of corruption.

Further, within a broad environmental policy platform, we support the stabilisation of Australia's population size. No environmental problem is made better by having more people. Likewise, many economic and social problems are made worse by rapid population growth. It is a key contributor to what has made housing unaffordable for many, overcrowded public transport, congested our roads, and led to property developers corrupting our politics.

My personal interests are in protecting and restoring native species habitats, particularly endangered plants and animals, native forests, and local tree canopies. I am also keen on waste reduction, supporting our arts, and against ageism.

References

- Q1-1 <https://www.giveadam.org.au/impacts>
- Q1-2 Pittock (2018), Managing flood risk in the Hawkesbury – Nepean Valley A report on the alternative flood management measures to raising Warragamba Dam wall. A submission to NSW Parliament:
<https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/submissions/65507/0364%20Professor%20Jamie%20Pittock-%20Attachment%201.pdf>
- Q1-3 Khan (2012), Inquiry into adequacy of water storages in NSW. A submission to NSW Parliament:
<https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/submissions/52166/0025%20Dr%20Stuart%20Khan.pdf>
- Q1-4 Infrastructure NSW. 2017. Resilient valley, resilient communities. Hawkesbury-Nepean valley flood risk management strategy. Infrastructure NSW, Sydney.
- Q1-5 <https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases/northern-rivers-voluntary-home-buy-backs-to-start>