

2008-09

NSW WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

BENCHMARKING REPORT



Local Government
Association of NSW



Shires Association
of NSW



Office
of Water

Publisher

NSW Office of Water

NSW Office of Water
Level 17, 227 Elizabeth Street
GPO Box 3889
Sydney NSW 2001

T 02 8281 7777 F 02 8281 7799

information@water.nsw.gov.au

www.water.nsw.gov.au

The NSW Office of Water is a separate office within the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. The Office manages the policy and regulatory frameworks for the State's surface water and groundwater resources to provide a secure and sustainable water supply for all users. The Office also supports water utilities in the provision of water and sewerage services throughout New South Wales.

Compiling editors:

Sam Samra, Senior Manager, Water Utility Performance
Colin McLean, Executive Director, Urban Water



BEST PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

2008-09 NSW Water supply and sewerage

Benchmarking report

April 2010

ISBN: 978 1 74263 055 7

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2008-09

NSW WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

BENCHMARKING REPORT

Foreword

Performance monitoring and benchmarking are becoming increasingly important tools for the efficient and effective management of water supply and sewerage utilities. The National Water Initiative has extended the 1994 *Strategic Framework for Water Reform* to provide for national performance reporting of pricing and service quality for water delivery. It commits water utilities to effective, efficient and accountable water management.

In line with the National Water Initiative, the NSW government has developed the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*¹. These guidelines, which were updated in 2007, are the key driver for reform of planning and management and for continuing improvement by each utility. The guidelines require Local Water Utilities (LWUs) to undertake annual performance monitoring in accordance with the *National Water Initiative*², with the aim of improving the quality and efficiency of services to all NSW residents. Performance monitoring is also important for public accountability and has been strongly endorsed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal³.

This *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report* discloses the full suite of NSW water supply and sewerage performance indicators for all NSW water utilities including Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations over the past six years, enabling each utility to monitor trends in its performance indicators and to improve its performance through benchmarking against similar utilities.

A summary of the key performance indicators for all NSW urban water utilities, together with the overall Statewide performance of the NSW non-metropolitan water utilities and comparison of that performance with interstate utilities, are provided in the companion report *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report*.

The *Benchmarking Report* has been prepared by the NSW Office of Water since 1986. To facilitate comparisons, the Minister for Water has made both the performance monitoring report and the benchmarking report available on the NSW Office of Water website (www.water.nsw.gov.au).

To provide a balanced view of the long-term sustainability of NSW water utilities, a triple bottom line (TBL) accounting focus has been adopted, with performance reported on the basis of social, environmental and economic performance indicators.

NSW performance monitoring and benchmarking also provide valuable data for continuous performance improvement by disclosing the present position and facilitating development of suitable information and responses to address the future water supply and sewerage needs for non-metropolitan NSW. This ensures an appropriate focus and targeting of responses and initiatives to address current and emerging issues. Page 1 provides a summary of such information and responses.

¹ *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*, Department of Water and Energy, August 2007.

² *National Performance Framework – 2008-09 Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions*, National Water Commission/Water Services Association of Australia, April 2010.

³ *Pricing Principles for Local Water Authorities*, Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal NSW, 1996.

Acknowledgements

The Local Government Association of NSW and the Shires Association of NSW (LGA and SA) are acknowledged for their strong and continuing support for the NSW annual water supply and sewerage performance monitoring system since its commencement in 1986.

The contribution of NSW Health is acknowledged for providing additional water quality data (from the NSW Water Quality Database) and water quality monitoring compliance data. This data has been incorporated into Tables 5 and 12 and Appendix D1.

The NSW Local Government Water Directorate is also acknowledged for its support and significant contributions.

The success of the NSW performance monitoring system is contingent on full participation by all NSW Local Water Utilities (LWUs). The continuing participation of each LWU in the performance monitoring system and each LWU's significant efforts in providing current, accurate and timely data on its performance for each of the past six years are therefore particularly acknowledged.

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1. Introduction

This *NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report* discloses the full suite of NSW water supply and sewerage performance indicators and benchmarking data for all NSW urban water utilities over the past six years. The data is presented in the form of 66 figures and 18 tables and provides comparative information to enable each local water utility (LWU) to benchmark its performance against that of similar LWUs.

A companion report, the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report* (available at www.water.nsw.gov.au), provides the key performance indicators for the NSW water utilities together with the overall Statewide performance of the NSW non-metropolitan water utilities and compares that performance with interstate utilities. To avoid duplication, these matters are not repeated in this *Benchmarking Report*.

The NSW component of the *National Performance Report 2008-09 for Urban Water Utilities* is shown in Appendix F [page 245] of this Benchmarking Report while national performance comparisons are shown in Appendix A [page 179].

This Benchmarking Report discloses the NSW results for all 117 NWI Performance Indicators as shown in Note 20 on pages 31 and 32.

In addition, the Benchmarking Report is a valuable annual resource kit and continuous improvement tool for the NSW utilities by reporting a broad range of current and emerging issues and providing information and suggested responses to assist the utilities. These include:

- Statewide medians [pages 100, 101, 105, 106]
- Performance percentiles on a % of LWUs basis [page 231, 232]; including National Reporting medians
- Risk-based drinking water quality management plan [page 7]
- Achievement of microbiological compliance [page 7]
- Boil water alerts and lessons learnt [page 8]
- Effective disinfection of a water supply distribution system [page 243]
- Water quality sampling locations and frequency [page 201]
- Performance of each water treatment works [page 233] and sewage treatment works [page 238]
- Best-practice management [page 5] and best-practice management compliance [page 102]
- Renewals [page 10]
- Leakage [page 11]
- Benefits of strong pricing signals [page 10]
- Achieving full cost recovery [page 18]
- Achieving efficient water use [page 9]
- Greenhouse gases [page 12]
- Improving performance [page 14]
- Triple bottom line (TBL) Performance Report [pages 3, 26, 227, 229]
- Action plan [pages 3, 18, 24]
- Annual reporting forms [page 186]
- Economic efficiency indicators for four sizes of LWUs [page 17]
- Software, guidelines, tools and assistance available from the NSW Office of Water [pages 7, 8, 10, 11, 16, 20, 32]
- Contents of tables 5 to 18 [page 33]
- General notes [page 28]

2. NSW water utilities

This report discloses performance indicators for all NSW urban water utilities, comprising the 106 non-metropolitan local water utilities (LWUs) together with four metropolitan utilities (Sydney Water, Hunter Water, Sydney Catchment Authority and Hawkesbury Council). All utilities are listed in the table below in alphabetical order. To facilitate comparisons with similar sized LWUs, tables 5 to 18 of this report are sorted in order of the number of connected properties served. The number shown beside each utility in the table below is its rank in terms of connected properties for water supply. For example, the table shows '11 Albury City', indicating that Albury City is the 11th LWU in the water supply tables. LWUs are grouped in four size ranges: over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000, and 200 to 1,500 connected properties.

NSW water utilities (non-metropolitan and metropolitan) in alphabetical order

11	Albury City	54	Deniliquin	59	Lachlan	3	Shoalhaven
29	Armidale Dumaresq	18	Dubbo	48	Leeton	35	Singleton
				22	Lismore (R)	52	Snowy River
24	Ballina (R)			31	Lithgow		Sydney Catchment Authority
100	Balranald (DS)	15	Eurobodalla	61	Liverpool Plains		Sydney Water
21	Bathurst Regional			102	Lockhart (NO WS)		
23	Bega Valley	12	Fish River WS (BS)			13	Tamworth Regional
47	Bellingen	51	Forbes	5	MidCoast	69	Temora (NO WS)
53	Berrigan (DS)			32	Mid-Western Regional	68	Tenterfield
72	Bland (NO WS)	84	Gilgandra	38	Moree Plains	93	Tumbarumba
78	Blayney (NO WS)	60	Glen Innes Severn	65	Murray (DS)	43	Tumut
89	Bogan	82	Gloucester	101	Murrumbidgee	6	Tweed
97	Bombala	28	Goldenfields (NO SGE)	41	Muswellbrook		
104	Boorowa	1	Gosford			45	Upper Hunter
87	Bourke (DS)	20	Goulburn Mulwaree	34	Nambucca	73	Upper Lachlan
105	Brewarrina	80	Greater Hume	46	Narrabri	85	Uralla
27	Byron (R)	30	Griffith	63	Narrandera	107	Urana (NO WS)
			94	Gundagai	62	Narromine	
91	Cabonne	44	Gunnedah			9	Wagga Wagga (NO WS)
92	Carrathool	90	Guyra	83	Oberon (R)	88	Wakool (DS)
103	Central Darling (DS)	81	Gwydir	19	Orange	98	Walcha
40	Central Tablelands (NO SGE)	76	Harden (R)	71	Palerang	79	Walgett (DS)
14	Clarence Valley	30A	Hawkesbury (NO WS)	36	Parkes	96	Warren (DS)
67	Cobar (R)	86	Hay (DS)	7	Port Macquarie-Hastings	55	Warrumbungle
66	Cobar WB (BS)		Hunter Water			95	Weddin (NO WS)
10	Coffs Harbour			17	Queanbeyan (R)	57	Wellington
99	Coolamon (NO WS)	37	Inverell			74	Wentworth (DS)
50	Cooma-Monaro			33	Richmond Valley	16	Wingecarribee
75	Coonamble	106	Jerilderie (DS)	8	Riverina (NO SGE)	2	Wyong
58	Cootamundra (R)	77	Junee (NO WS)	4	Rous (BS) (NO SGE)	56	Yass Valley
42	Corowa					49	Young (R)
26	Country Energy	25	Kempsey				
39	Cowra	70	Kyogle				

R – Reticulator; DS – Dual Supply; BS – Bulk Supplier; NO WS – No water supply; NO SGE – No sewerage

3. Performance monitoring

3.1 Performance reporting

Performance monitoring and benchmarking are required under National Competition Policy and the National Water Initiative, are important for public accountability and have been strongly endorsed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART).

The State Government promotes continuous performance improvement to improve the quality and efficiency of services to the NSW community. Performance benchmarking provides valuable comparative data which enables each local water utility (LWU) to review and improve its performance by examining trends in its performance indicators and by benchmarking its performance against that of similar utilities.

Water supply and sewerage data was obtained from each LWU's annual performance reports for their water supply and sewerage businesses. These reports are required to be lodged by each LWU on the NSW Performance Monitoring Database by 15 September each year in order to comply with the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*. Financial data was obtained through the Department of Local Government from each LWU's Special Schedule Nos 3 to 6 and Notes 2 and 3 of the Special Purpose Financial Reports of their *2008-09 Annual Financial Statements*. The NSW Office of Water obtained the charging schedules on water supply, sewerage and trade waste fees and charges directly from each LWU.

3.2. Benchmarking

Each LWU can improve its performance in areas of apparent under-performance by benchmarking its key work processes in these areas with the work processes of one or two high-performing similar LWUs and implementing the best-practices thus identified. This will provide better customer service, reduced environmental impact and better value-for-money for the community.

In addition, each LWU should undertake 'Syndicate Benchmarking' with a group of LWUs with similar characteristics in order to determine current best-practice and to identify existing practices which each LWU can improve.

The syndicate benchmarking pilot project indicates that such process benchmarking should be highly cost effective for all NSW LWUs. The NSW Office of Water will be working with LWUs to facilitate appropriate syndicate benchmarking projects and will disseminate the results.

3.3 TBL performance reports and action plans

The NSW Office of Water provides each utility with an annual TBL Performance Report and a template for its Action Plan to Council for its water supply business and for its sewerage business. The TBL reports provide a summary of the LWU's compliance with the requirements of the Best-Practice Guidelines and its performance for over 50 key performance indicators together with the Statewide medians and the LWU's relative performance against similar sized LWUs. TBL reports and action plans are discussed in section 5.3 on page 18. An example TBL report [page 26] and action plan [page 24] are provided to assist the LWUs.

LWUs that comply with the 19 requirements of the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*. will have demonstrated effective, sustainable and safe water supply and sewerage businesses and compliance with National Competition Policy and the National Water Initiative (refer to section 4).

To assist each LWU to gain a quick appreciation of its performance relative to similar sized LWUs, the LWU TBL Performance Report provides a ranking of each LWU's performance for each performance indicator (second shaded column). These rankings are based on the top 20 per cent of LWUs for each indicator being ranked 1 and the bottom 20 per cent being ranked 5 (LWUs in the range 40 per cent to 60 per cent are ranked 3). In addition, rankings are provided for each LWU's performance relative to all LWUs (third shaded column).

LWUs will appreciate that **each performance indicator is a 'partial' indicator only and therefore cannot be interpreted in isolation**. In addition, the rankings are indicative only and do not take into account the wide range of factors that can impact on an LWU's performance, as discussed in section 5.2 on page 15. The aim of ranking each LWU's performance is to assist the LWU in identifying any areas of under-performance in comparison with similar sized LWUs. It should also be noted that a low ranking for some performance indicators does not necessarily mean an LWU is not performing well as there are a number of factors that can impact performance as shown in section 5.2. For example, the rankings take no account of the impact of utility characteristics (eg. whether the water supply is fully filtered, whether the utility provides a bulk storage dam, whether the supply is a good quality groundwater etc.).

The second page of the TBL reports provide graphs with the LWU's performance over the past 10 years for 15 key indicators. These graphs enable the LWU to review trends over time for each indicator, which provide the most meaningful assessment of performance.

Each LWU needs to review its performance using its annual TBL performance reports for water supply and sewerage and to provide an Action Plan to Council which addresses any areas of under-performance, as outlined in section 5.3 on page 18.

4. Best-practice management

4.1 Regulatory framework

Through the NSW Government's Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program, the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Water Management Act 2000*, the Minister for Water is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the performance of NSW country LWUs in the sustainable provision of water supply and sewerage services to the community. The aim of NSW Government policy is for NSW country LWUs is to achieve effective, sustainable and safe water supply and sewerage services.

The State Government provides assistance to country towns in NSW through the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program, which is administered by the NSW Office of Water. This major reform program provides leadership, guidance and technical assistance in best practice management, operation and maintenance for LWUs, as well as financial assistance towards the capital cost of backlog water and sewerage infrastructure.

The program was revised in 1996 to foster the development of best practice management by LWUs in the strategic and operational management of water supply and sewerage systems. The role of Government and the Government's expectations of LWUs in the revised program were as follows:

- government will place increased emphasis on initiatives aimed at assisting LWUs improve their planning and operational management
- compliance with best practice management is a pre-requisite for financial assistance
- financial assistance will be directed towards the capital cost of backlog infrastructure
- government requires LWUs to put into place appropriate strategies to ensure that capital works needed to meet growth or renewal are self funded.

Subsequently, the Minister for Water published the '*Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*' in 2004. These guidelines consolidated a number of earlier initiatives and are the key driver for reform of planning and management and for continuing performance improvement by each utility. Compliance with the guidelines is a requirement for the eligibility of LWUs for:

1. the payment of a dividend from their water and sewerage businesses to the Council's general revenue
2. financial assistance towards the capital cost of backlog infrastructure.

The Minister for Water published revised *Best-Practice Management Guidelines* in August 2007 in order to update the Guidelines and address the requirements of the National Water Initiative.

Utilities which have met all of the requirements of the *Best-Practice Management Guidelines* should consider paying an 'efficiency dividend' from the surplus of their water supply and sewage businesses to the Council's general revenue. Refer also to the box on page 18.

4.2 Best-practice management guidelines

The *Best-Practice Management of Water supply and Sewerage Guidelines* encourage continuing improvement in performance of water and sewerage businesses in NSW and the resulting compliance with the Australian Government's National Water Initiative. The guidelines identify the key elements in the delivery of water supply and sewerage services to the community and are available on the NSW Office of Water website (www.water.nsw.gov.au).

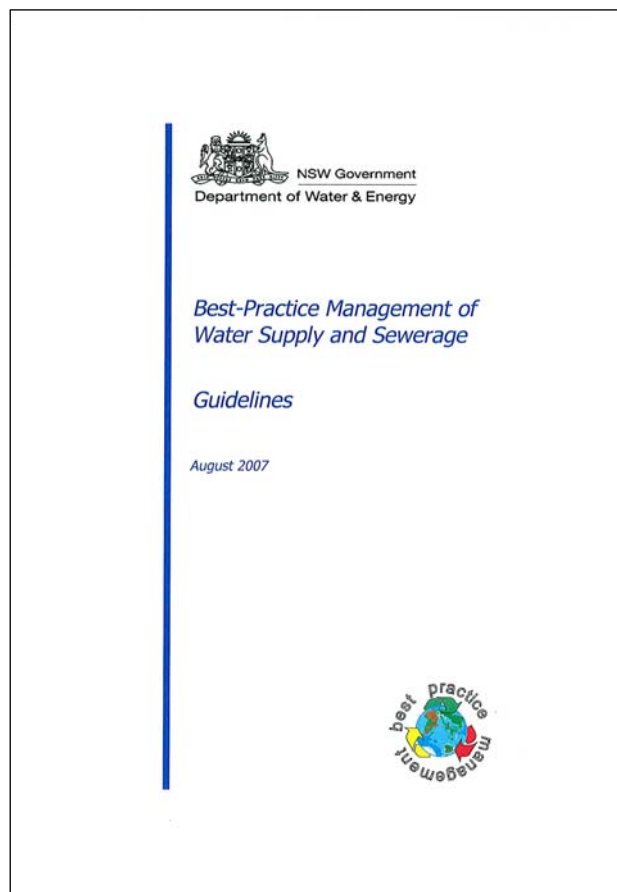
In summary, the guidelines require an LWU to prepare strategic business plans and financial plans setting out how it plans to manage these businesses over the next 20 to 30 years. This requires negotiation of appropriate levels of service with the community and development of the utility's 30-year asset management plan. This involves a cost-effective capital works program which discloses each of the growth, improved standards and renewals components, together with a sound operation plan and maintenance plan. The strategic business plan must include both the above asset management plan and a sound 20 to 30 year financial plan which identifies the resulting Typical Residential Bill (current dollars) over this period. 89 per cent of the NSW LWUs have now prepared such sound strategic business plans and financial plans, and implementation of these plans should ensure the long term sustainability of these services (Table 5 on page 107).

All utilities are expected to comply with the 19 requirements of the guidelines (Table 3 on page 102), which cover the following six criteria:

- strategic business planning
- pricing and regulation of water supply, sewerage and trade waste
- water conservation and demand management
- drought management
- performance monitoring
- integrated water cycle management.

The reported LWU compliance against each requirement of the Guidelines is shown in Table 3 on page 102 of this report. A summary of LWU compliance is provided on page 17 and Figures 21, 22 and 23 of the *2008-09 NSW Performance Monitoring Report*. Particular attention is required for strategic business planning and financial planning (column 1 of Table 3 on page 102), full cost recovery (column 14a of Table 6 on page 117, column 11a of Table 7 on page 129, page 20), residential water supply revenue from usage charges (column 13 of Table 6 on page 117), non-residential sewer usage charges (column 3a of Table 7 on page 129), liquid trade waste fees and charges (column 2 of Table 7C on page 136), trade waste approvals and policy (columns (3) and (1) of Table 7C on page 136), and an IWCM evaluation (column 20 of Table 8C on page 146).

As noted on page 18 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report*, future IWCM Strategies will need to include assessment of the secure yield of the utility's water supply in accordance with new climate change guidelines to be released in late 2010.



Comprehensive software and guidelines to assist LWUs in developing appropriate water supply and sewerage financial plans, water supply tariffs, sewerage tariffs, liquid trade waste fees and charges, developer charges and asset management plans (capital works plan, operation plan and maintenance plan) continue to be available from the NSW Office of Water (Dilip Dutta on tel: (02) 8281 7372, fax: (02) 8281 7351, email: Dilip.Dutta@water.nsw.gov.au).

In addition an IWCM 'Generic Scope of Work' document and seven IWCM information sheets are now available on the NSW Office of Water website (www.water.nsw.gov.au) to provide guidance for LWUs and the requirements for developing a sound IWCM evaluation and IWCM strategy.

4.3 Managing drinking water quality

Risk based drinking water quality management plan

A safe and reliable drinking water supply is the most essential and critical public health service provided by a Local Water Utility (LWU) to its community. Although 99 per cent of the 20,700 non-metropolitan NSW samples tested for E. coli in 2008-09 complied with the *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004* (ADWG), it is a matter of concern that 14 per cent of LWUs did not comply with the guidelines (column 71 of Table 12 on page 158 and Figure 14 on page 47). **Achievement of microbiological compliance is a high priority for each LWU.** As noted on page 20, assistance is available from your NSW Office of Water Regional Water and Sewerage Inspector [contact details on page 32].

The risk of contamination of water supplies due to system failures therefore remains significant, as can be seen in the table overleaf, which indicates 22 boil water alerts were issued by LWUs over the period May 2006 to June 2008.

ADWG recommends a preventative management approach for assuring drinking water quality and protecting public health. This approach encompasses all steps in water production from catchments to the consumer and is set out in the Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality, which includes development of a risk based drinking water quality management plan (refer to page 2-1 of the Guidelines). **Developing a risk based drinking water quality management plan is a high priority for each LWU** and is recommended in the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines*, 2007. NWI Indicator H6 reports on whether the utility has such a plan. It is disappointing to note that only eighteen LWUs have developed such a plan (column 69a of Table 12 on page 158). It is therefore strongly recommended that all LWUs develop a risk based drinking water quality management plan as a matter of priority. In addition, LWUs with over 10,000 properties should obtain third party accreditation of their plan (NWI Indicator H5 in column 69b of Table 12 on page 158).

Developing a risk based drinking water quality management plan

Chapter 3 of ADWG sets out *the Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality*. The Framework involves 12 elements, based on a preventative risk management approach containing elements of ISO 9001 (Quality Management), AS/NZS 4360 (Risk Management) and the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) systems, which is applied in a drinking water supply context.

For small water supplies, Chapter 4 of ADWG sets out how a range of basic measures can be implemented by the water utility to provide reasonable assurance of safety.

The National Health and Medical Research Council has developed a tool (software), called '*Community Water Planner- A tool for small communities to develop drinking water management plans*'. A risk based management plan for small water supplies can be prepared by using this tool. This tool can also be used to quickly produce a "first cut" risk management plan for larger water supplies.

This tool and user assistance is available from the web link:

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/eh39.htm>

The management plan produced using this tool identifies:

- potential hazards associated with each element of the water supply that can represent public health risk
- preventative measures to protect water quality
- operational monitoring and verification monitoring requirements.

Tools to assist the utilities, including a template for developing a risk-based water quality management plan are being developed by the NSW Office of Water. In addition, assistance for developing a risk-based drinking water quality management plan is available from the NSW Office of Water.

(Bill Ho on tel: (02) 8281 7326, fax: (02) 8281 7351, e-mail: Bill.Ho@water.nsw.gov.au).

Boil water alerts and lessons learnt

Information provided by the Water Unit of NSW Health has revealed that 22 boil water alerts were issued by LWUs over the period May 2006 to June 2008 (refer to the table below). These alerts were imposed due to the failure of the water utility to meet the microbiological water quality requirements of AWDG. The alerts were issued by LWUs of all sizes, with ten alerts issued by LWUs with over 10,000 connected properties, three by utilities with 3,001 to 10,000 properties and nine by utilities with under 3,000 properties. A total of 24,500 people (1.4 per cent of the 1.8 million people served) were affected by these boil water alerts.

These incidents highlight that a number of LWUs have been using reactive measures to protect public health. However preventive management on the basis of a sound risk management plan, with associated work procedures and process controls would have avoided the need for the bulk of these boil water alerts.

Summary of boil water alerts in non-metropolitan NSW – May 2006 to June 2008

No. of alerts	Reason for alert
9	Inadequate chlorine residual in the distribution system.
8	Gap in the reservoir roof enabling bird entry and contamination of the treated water.
3	Highly turbid raw water, no filtration plant, ineffective disinfection. ⁴
1	Failure to properly clean and disinfect the main after replacement of valves and fittings.
1	Backflow in the mains due to inadequate backflow prevention device.

Notes:

- 1 The information in the above table was provided by NSW Health's Water Unit or obtained by the NSW Office of Water from the relevant LWU.
- 2 Duration of boil water alerts generally ranged from two days to 25 days with a median of nine days.
- 3 Total population affected by the 22 boil water alerts was 24,500.

⁴ Guidance on maintaining effective disinfection of a water supply distribution system is provided in Appendix E on page 243.

A number of important lessons have been learnt from the above boil water alerts as tabulated below:

Lessons learnt from the boil water alerts

Practices	Lessons
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out regular preventative maintenance and calibration of chlorinators and associated equipment.
Disinfection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of about 0.2 mg/L throughout the water supply system⁵ (including extremities). Continuous monitoring⁶ of the chlorination system to warn of any interruptions/failures of the chlorinator. Chlorine demand tests should be carried out on a regular basis.
Storage (service reservoirs/tanks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure entry hatches to service reservoirs are secure and that hatches are not left open; particular care is required if third parties (e.g. telephone companies) have been given access to your LWU's reservoirs. Regular inspection is essential to ensure the roof and the bird proofing of each reservoir is effective and has not been damaged.
Backflow prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure appropriate backflow prevention devices are installed and are properly maintained (including any rain water tanks used for toilet flushing).
Source monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the raw water regularly and after storm events for evidence of changes in colour or turbidity. Chlorine demand tests should be carried out on a regular basis. Adjust chlorine dosing as necessary.

Each LWU should learn from the above valuable lessons in order to minimise the risk of contamination of its drinking water supply. In addition, each LWU should develop and implement a sound risk based drinking water quality management plan.

4.4 Achieving efficient water use

Achieving efficient water use is a key responsibility for each water utility. As shown on page 8 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report* (available at www.water.nsw.gov.au) and Figure 25 on page 59, the non-metropolitan NSW utilities have reduced the average annual residential water supplied per property by 47 per cent over the past 18 years.

Many LWUs have reduced their average annual residential water supplied per property by over 50 per cent over this period through community education, water conservation, water efficient appliances and providing appropriate pricing signals to encourage efficient water use. In particular, as shown on graph 3 on page 180 and Figure 10 on page 43, the median water usage charge for the first step has risen to 150 c/kL. This provides a strong pricing signal and is among the highest of all the other Australian utilities. The median water usage charge for the second step has risen to 180 c/kL. The median revenue from residential water usage charges was 73 per cent (Figure 29 on page 62). However, affordability has been maintained through the \$900 (Jan 2010\$) Typical Residential Bill for water supply and sewerage, which has increased by a total of 2% over the past 14 years (graph 6 on page 180).

⁵ Maintaining such a chlorine residual is a key element in the recommended multi-barrier approach for assuring drinking water quality. Refer to the example in Table A10 on page A-21 of ADWG.

⁶ Monitoring requirements must be clearly documented with appropriate responsibility and authority assigned to suitably trained officers.

The **strong pricing signals** provided by the NSW LWUs have enabled them to avoid over \$1B in capital expenditure over the last decade for augmenting water supply headworks and treatment capacity and the associated increases in their typical residential bills. The strategic benefits of the strong pricing signals implemented by the NSW water utilities are highlighted on page 5 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report* (available at www.water.nsw.gov.au).

Any LWU which is not achieving the required revenue from residential water usage charges (column 13 of Table 6 on page 117) or full cost recovery (refer to page 18) should develop complying tariffs in order to provide the necessary pricing signals to its customers and achieve the above benefits of efficient water use in its area. Assistance is available from the NSW Office of Water (Dilip Dutta on tel: (02) 8281 7372, fax: (02) 8281 7351, email: Dilip.Dutta@water.nsw.gov.au).

4.5 Asset management

Renewals

As noted on page 6, assessment of infrastructure renewals requirements is a critical element of a utility's asset management plan, which must be documented in each utility's 20 to 30-year strategic business plan and financial plan. Details of each LWU's asset rehabilitation activities and renewals expenditure are provided in Tables 10 and 15 on pages 152 and 167 respectively.

Renewals programs for LWUs vary in complexity from a reactive approach (no renewals, repairs (maintenance) undertaken as required) to development of a comprehensive asset management plan. An asset management plan is essential as it forms the foundation for an LWU's strategic business plan. LWUs are therefore strongly encouraged to continue to develop and update such a plan.

The asset management plan comprises an operation plan, maintenance plan and a capital works plan (involving works for improved levels of service, works to service growth and works for renewals of existing assets).

For a distribution system, for example, an operation plan would be required as part of the LWU's risk management. The operations review would include:

- **An economic analysis** – identifies pipelines where renewal is more economic than continuing with repairs. Takes into account the impact of pipe failure (eg. failure of a pipeline in the CBD has more impact than failure of a pipeline on the outer edge of the system).
- **A reliability analysis** – identifies pipelines where renewal is required for reliability (to ensure performance requirements with regard to supply interruptions can be achieved).
- **A capacity review** – identifies pipelines where augmentation or replacement is required (to maintain the required pressure or flow).
- **A leakage analysis** – identifies whether leakage reduction is economically warranted.

The driver of renewals expenditure is the ability to meet the LWU's performance requirements, i.e. the levels of service and the associated Typical Residential Bill (TRB) negotiated with the community. Other relevant considerations are the condition and age of the assets.

For water supply and sewerage, it is misleading to measure annual renewals expenditure on the basis of a percentage (say one or two per cent) of the current replacement cost of assets. Renewals expenditure will be required towards the end of the economic life of an asset (e.g. a new water main with an economic life of 80 years would be expected to have minimal renewal expenditure before year 80). Therefore, LWUs should ensure that their 30-year financial plan includes capital expenditure, including renewals, identified in a soundly based asset management plan. They should also annually

monitor income and expenditure and update the financial plan to enable the LWU to address any new developments. Funding in the financial plan involves an appropriate mix of the utility's annual income, accumulated cash and investments and borrowings. As noted on page 20, your LWU's Action Plan must report on whether the Typical Residential Bill (TRB) is consistent with the projection in your LWU's 30-year strategic business plan and on any warranted corrective action.

As shown in Figure 20 on page 54, water main breaks for NSW LWUs have remained much lower than all the other states and the capital city utilities, indicating good water main asset condition.

Further information on the development of a cost-effective asset renewal program can be obtained from the NSW Office of Water (Dilip Dutta, tel: (02) 8281 7372, fax (02) 8281 7351, email Dilip.Dutta@water.nsw.gov.au). Information on asset valuation and economic life can be obtained from the 'NSW Reference Rates Manual for Valuation of Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater Assets', updated August 2009 and guidance on asset management is provided in the 'Asset Management Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage' Public Works NSW 1991.

Leakage

Water leakage and apparent losses are often poorly defined and poorly understood and, in general, water utilities have a relatively limited awareness of the true value of these two parameters within their water supply systems. The International Water Association (IWA) has adopted the following terminology:

- Real losses are physical water losses from the distribution system up to the point of customer metering. They can occur through leaks, bursts and reservoir overflows. Recent LWU results are shown in column 41e of Table 10 on page 152.
- Apparent losses reflect errors in measurement and/or the documentation process. They generally consist of customer use which is not recorded due to metering error (mostly under-registration of worn customer meters), incorrect assumptions of unmeasured use or unauthorised consumption (illegal use), (Refer to columns 4 to 6 of Table 8A on page 142).
- Water losses are the sum of Real Losses (mostly leakage) and Apparent Losses (meter errors, illegal uses).
- Non-revenue water consists of Water Losses plus unbilled authorised consumption. Unbilled authorised consumption may or may not be metered and may include fire fighting and mains flushing. Any watering of parks and gardens should be metered and billed by each LWU.

Leakage management is an essential element of asset management. Leakage cannot be totally avoided due to the large number of connections in a water supply network. Small 'weeps' in connections result in unavoidable losses and these losses increase with higher system pressure.

Leakage and water losses have historically been reported as a percentage of water supplied. Although this identifies the significance of these parameters in relation to the total water supplied, it is not helpful in monitoring the effectiveness of a utility's performance in reducing losses and is perversely affected by reductions in water consumption and water restrictions due to drought. In addition, these indicators do not measure the efficient management of leakage in a distribution system because they take no account of multiple properties, density of service connections, length of mains, customer meter location in relation to the property boundary or the operating pressure. Water loss in L/d per connection is recommended by IWA as the best traditional basic technical indicator for real losses, although it does not account for other factors such as length of main or operating pressure. In particular, reductions in operating pressure have been shown to greatly reduce system leakage.

The Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) has been proposed as an indicator which measures how effectively real losses are being managed at current operating pressure while accounting for other

influential factors such as length of mains, number of service connections and customer meter location. The ILI is calculated from the ratio of the Current Annual Real Losses (CARL) to the Un-Avoidable Real Losses (UARL). CARL is the annual real losses divided by the number of service connections and percent of time that the system is under pressure, while UARL is a function derived from the length of mains, number of service connections and the average system pressure.

An ILI of 1.0 indicates that only unavoidable losses are occurring and that optimum leakage management is in place. There is of course a significant cost associated with operating a system with an ILI of 1.0 and this may not be warranted. An ILI of less than 1.0 is meaningless while an ILI greater than 1.0 can identify areas where there may be leakage problems. For example, it has been suggested that an ILI in the range 1.0 to 2.9 indicates that substantial efforts are being made to manage and maintain infrastructure and that active leakage control on a continuous or semi continuous basis is being undertaken, while an ILI greater than 2.9 suggests that there may be poor or old infrastructure or a relatively relaxed active leakage control policy.

When interpreting ILI data it should be noted that many of the inputs are imprecise and therefore, while an ILI of 2.2 appears to be better than one of 2.5, in practice it is likely that they both represent similarly well managed systems.

The ILI is recommended by the International Water Association for international comparisons of water utilities. The National Performance Framework has adopted the ILI as a measure of leakage and the NSW Office of Water has reported the ILI for each LWU since 2005-06 (column 41b of Table 10 on page 152). The NSW Office of Water will also continue to report leakage as L/d per connection (the relevant measure for utilities with over 20 connections/km, which is the vast majority of NSW LWUs) and kL/km of water main/d (columns 41 and 41a of Table 10 on page 152, Figure 26 on page 60), which are better measures for tracking an LWU's leakage performance over time. These indicators are also preferred in the National Performance Framework.

Analysis by the International Water Association has demonstrated that the Australian urban water utilities (based on the results reported in the National Performance Report 2007-08 for urban water utilities) are by far⁷ the best performing urban water utilities in the world for minimising leakage and real losses.

Previous leakage studies for over 40 NSW water utilities found an average leakage of 17 per cent of annual consumption (range six per cent to 35 per cent). It is suggested that at present, most water utilities do not have sufficient data to determine the true extent of leakage in their system. The best means of assessing leakage is to undertake a reservoir drop test, detailed waste metering or night flow analysis of district meter areas. It is encouraging that Table 10 on page 152 shows that 42 NSW utilities have reported they have recently undertaken a reservoir drop test or night flow analysis in order to determine their present real losses and opportunities for leakage reduction. In addition, the LGA and SA and Water Directorate, Water Loss Management Program (Ian Maggs on tel: (02) 9242 4127) has reported that 74 of the 94 non-metropolitan NSW utilities responsible for providing reticulated water supply are participating in the Program. Refer also to note 14 on page 30.

Greenhouse gases

The National Water Initiative requires LWUs to report both direct and some indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emission estimates (columns 35a to 35d of Table 5B on page 114). Direct emissions are produced from sources within the boundary of an organisation and as a result of that organisation's activities. Direct emissions mainly arise from the following activities:

- Generation of energy, heat, steam and electricity.

⁷ Alan Lambert "The Future of Leakage Indicators" presentation to the National Performance Report 2008-09 Definitions Review and Planning Workshop, 11 February 2010.

- Manufacturing processes.
- Transportation of materials, products, waste and people.
- Fugitive emissions (e.g. Intentional or unintentional emissions from natural gas leaks, joints and seals).
- On-site waste management such as emissions from landfill sites.

For example, LWUs with a car fleet should report gas emissions from combustion of petrol in those motor vehicles as direct emissions.

Emission factors for calculating direct emissions are generally expressed in the form of the quantity of GHG emitted per unit of energy (kg CO₂/GJ). Emission factors are used to calculate GHG emissions by multiplying the factor (e.g. kg CO₂/GJ energy in petrol) with activity data (e.g. kL x energy density of petrol used).

Indirect emissions are emissions generated in the wider economy as a consequence of the LWU's activities, but which are physically produced by the activities of another organisation. For example, off-site waste disposal.

Emission factors and examples of the calculation of GHG emissions are provided by the Department of Climate Change – National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors (www.climatechange.gov.au/workbook/pubs/workbook-feb2008.pdf).

It should be noted that many opportunities for reducing greenhouse gas emissions are missed because their financial attractiveness is masked by not considering their full costs and benefits.

5. Improving performance

5.1 Performance review

A utility's **overall aim** for its water supply and sewerage businesses should be to provide the levels of service negotiated with its community at the lowest sustainable Typical Residential Bill (TRB). This is done by setting cost-reflective developer charges, non residential charges and liquid trade waste fees and charges and then minimising its TRB in current dollars on a sustainable basis. As noted on page 5, utilities which have complied with the *Best-Practice Management Guidelines (BPMG)* and wish to pay an 'efficiency dividend' to the Council's general revenue should also include the dividend amount.

In practice this means reviewing whether your performance indicators under 'Social', 'Environmental' and 'Economic' are satisfactory. If they are not, you need to develop options to raise your levels of service and consult the community to establish the option which provides the best value for money.

The typical residential bill is the principal indicator of the overall cost of a water supply or sewerage system (column 13b of Table 5 on page 107, Figure 1 on page 34, column 8 of Table 6 on page 117, Figure 8 on page 41, column 8 of Table 7 on page 129, Figure 40 on page 73) and is the annual bill paid by a residential customer using the utility's average annual residential water supplied (column 14 of Table 6 on page 117, Figure 25 on page 59). A critical element in minimising the typical residential bill and providing value for money for the community is to ensure each utility's operating cost (OMA – operation, maintenance and administration) (column 67 of Table 11 on page 155, Figures 31, 32, 33 on pages 64, 65, 66) is efficient.

The steps that each LWU should follow to review performance are:

1. **Check compliance with BPMG** and highlight areas of non-compliance. Any non-compliances must be addressed as a priority.
2. **Review performance** using the indicators shown on the first page of the TBL performance report for each of water supply and sewerage (example review and Action Plan is on pages 24 and 25, example reports are on pages 26 and 27). Particular note should be taken of indicators that appear to be less than satisfactory ie. with a ranking of 4 or 5.
3. **Identify any trends** over the past ten years in the selected performance indicators shown on the second page of your TBL performance report, and compare with the latest values shown for the Statewide median values and the top 20%.

In undertaking a review of indicators and trends in performance, LWUs should take note of the many factors that may contribute to the apparent under-performance (see also section 5.2). If further analysis is warranted (eg. if the ranking of the performance indicator is low and remains unexplained or other factors suggest apparent under-performance), then the following may also be required.

4. **Compare selected performance indicators** with those of similar sized utilities using Figures 1 to 66 showing performance trends for four utility size ranges over the past six years.

Where in-depth investigation is warranted for selected indicators, the LWU can also undertake process benchmarking.

5. **Process benchmarking** for selected indicators for areas of apparent under-performance, e.g. where the LWU has a low ranking relative to LWUs with similar characteristics.

5.2 Factors impacting performance

When comparing reported performance, utilities should take account of the wide range of factors which can impact on their performance and typical residential bill, which is the principal indicator of the overall cost of a water or sewerage system. Such factors can produce a fundamental difference in performance.

For example, in the case of water supply, a utility which provides full water treatment and has its own bulk storage dam will have a much higher capital and operating cost structure than a utility which has a good quality groundwater supply. Each utility can improve its performance by taking account of such factors and comparing its performance with utilities having similar characteristics.

Other factors include the extent of the services provided by each utility, geography, climate etc. An understanding of these factors is vital for valid interpretation of performance data. Each utility can improve its performance by taking account of such factors and comparing its performance with utilities having similar characteristics (refer to pages 15 and 16).

The most meaningful performance indicators are the trends over time for each utility. This involves analysis along the lines of Items 3 and 4 on page 14. However, even with such analysis, care needs to be exercised due to changes in the factors over time. For comparison between utilities, each utility should benchmark its performance with utilities having similar characteristics.

Some of the factors which can affect the performance of a water supply system are outlined below.

Utility characteristics

1. **Climate** – the variability of rainfall is a key driver of water supply costs in relation to water demand and drought security. This will affect both capital and operation and maintenance costs. For example, the average annual residential water supplied in inland NSW is over 60% higher than coastal NSW
2. **Geography** – Geology, geography and topography can significantly affect water transportation costs.
3. **Asset life cycle** – Recently constructed systems have much lower maintenance and renewals costs compared to older systems. They also have higher Typical Residential Bills and loan payments. Refer also to page 10.
4. **Development density** – Distribution networks are a major investment component of a water supply system. The density of urban development has a large effect on the infrastructure cost (e.g. the number of properties served per km of main has a Statewide median of 33, but has a range of 5 to 90 (column 26 of Table 9 on page 149, Figure 5 on page 38)). A further key factor is the number of small discrete urban water supply systems operated by the utility which tend to greatly increase the operating cost per property.
5. **Water resources availability and proximity** – can incur significant capital and operating costs. Such costs would not apply for utilities relying on groundwater or those receiving a regulated supply from a State Water dam (Note 17 on page 30). Such costs would not apply for utilities relying on groundwater or those receiving a regulated supply from a State Water dam.
6. **Size of LWU** – there are significant economies of scale for large utilities, particularly the capital cost of infrastructure and the operation and maintenance costs of water treatment works (Figure 35 on page 68).

Social – levels of service

7. **Service standards** – Increasingly stringent standards for water quality and environmental health may result in additional capital and operation and maintenance costs to the utility. Similarly, requirements for minimum pressures or rates of flow can also affect costs.
8. **Filtered supply** – will incur a high treatment cost per property for small water supply systems (utilities without ‘unfiltered’ or ‘groundwater’ after their name in Tables 3, 5 and 6 have water treatment involving at least filtration and disinfection for over 50 per cent of their water supply) (Note 18 on page 31).

Environmental

9. **High average annual residential water supplied per property** (column 56a of Table 10 on page 152, Figure 25 on page 59) – such utilities should examine opportunities for reducing the water supplied through water conservation and implementation of best-practice water pricing. Achieving efficient water use is a key responsibility for a water utility. As shown on Figure 25, the non-metropolitan NSW utilities have reduced the average annual residential water supplied per property by 48 per cent over the past 17 years. Many utilities with 3,000 to 10,000 connected properties are providing relatively weak pricing signals to their residential customers through their water usage charges. These utilities should review their tariff structure to provide appropriate pricing signals. Assistance is available from the NSW Office of Water in this regard (page 7). Refer also to section 4.4 on page 9.

Economic

10. **High loan payment per property** – indicates a relatively high capital cost per property, recent construction of significant capital works or use of short-term loans. Twenty-year loan terms are recommended in order to minimise the required Typical Residential Bill (TRB), which avoids unfairly burdening existing customers and facilitates inter-generational equity.
11. **High pumping cost** (columns 94 to 99 of Table 13 on page 161, Figure 36 on page 69) – is influenced mainly by topography and geography. As noted on page 23, the LWU may be able to achieve significant savings in energy cost.

Similar considerations to those listed in this section apply to sewerage. In addition, a significant cost impactor is whether the LWU is operating nutrient removal facilities at its treatment works or providing filtration and disinfection of its treated sewage effluent.

Median economic efficiency indicators for four sizes of LWUs – Water Supply 2008-09

Size of LWU	Over 10,000 connected properties	3,001 to 10,000 connected properties	1,501 to 3,000 connected properties	200 to 1,500 connected properties
Performance indicator	(26 LWUs)	(26 LWUs)	(17 LWUs)	(25 LWUs)
Operating cost/property (\$)	297	443	387	450
Operating cost (c/kL)	111	101	90	96
Operating cost/100 km (\$'000)	1,117	938	938	879
Management cost/property (\$)	124	143	112	114
Treatment cost ¹ /property (\$)	32	93	100	150
Pumping cost/property (\$)	24	31	53	79
Energy cost ² /property (\$)	13	13	23	40
Water Main cost/property (\$)	47	82	68	70
No. of employees/1,000 properties	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.5
Economic Real Rate of Return	0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.3
Capital expenditure (\$ per property)	306	185	142	95
Properties served/km of main	39	26	28	20

Notes:

1. Only LWUs with a treatment works with at least filtration and disinfection for over 50 per cent of supply have been considered.
2. A component of pumping cost.

Median economic efficiency indicators for four sizes of LWUs – Sewerage 2008-09

Size of LWU	Over 10,000 connected properties	3,001 to 10,000 connected properties	1,501 to 3,000 connected properties	200 to 1,500 connected properties
Performance indicator	(21 LWUs)	(28 LWUs)	(24 LWUs)	(26 LWUs)
Operating cost/property (\$)	323	370	282	285
Operating cost (c/kL)	142	149	134	161
Operating cost/100 km (\$'000)	1,394	1,238	913	700
Management cost/property (\$)	123	124	85	78
Treatment cost/property (\$)	101	122	112	105
Pumping cost/property (\$)	40	53	42	36
Energy cost ¹ /property (\$)	19	20	21	16
Sewer main cost/property (\$)	31	53	27	32
No. of employees/1,000 properties	1.3	1.9	1.2	2.1
Economic Real Rate of Return	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.7
Capital expenditure (\$ per property)	397	184	110	86
Properties served/km of main	42	36	33	32

Note:

1. A component of pumping and treatment costs.

5.3 Action plan

Each LWU is required to prepare an annual Action Plan to Council, based on its review of the LWU's TBL Performance Report for its water supply business and for its sewerage business. The Action Plan should address any areas of under-performance and should also document any target dates for remedial actions. It should also report results for the financial year for the key actions set out in the utility's Strategic Business Plan.

A key role for the Action Plan is to 'close the planning loop' with the utility's strategic business plan. The utility's TRB must therefore be compared with the projection in its strategic business plan and any necessary corrective action documented in the Action Plan.

An example Action Plan is shown on pages 24 and 25. In order to assist LWUs, the NSW Office of Water will provide a template for each LWU's Action Plan together with the annual TBL reports for each LWU.

The template will show the LWU's results, the drivers for each indicator and the LWU's ranking relative to similar sized LWUs followed by the ranking relative to all LWUs. Space will be provided for the LWU to provide its comments and proposed actions (the 2 right hand columns on pages 24 and 25).

In order to prepare an Action Plan, it will be necessary for each LWU to review its performance. In practice this means reviewing whether the performance indicators under 'Health', 'Levels of Service', 'Environmental' and 'Economic' are satisfactory, taking into account factors that may affect performance outlined below. If the indicators are unsatisfactory, the LWU will need to develop suitable options to improve performance.

Achieving full cost recovery

The recent drought has adversely affected the economic real rate of return for many LWUs as the lower volume of water supplied to customers has reduced the LWU's revenue from usage charges. Where the reduction in the water supplied to customers has exceeded the LWU's estimate, the revenue and rate of return have been lower than forecast. However, as shown in Table 6 on page 117, 35 LWUs have responded by significantly increasing their 2009-10 charges in order to achieve full cost recovery.

Each LWU should continue to set each year's tariff to raise the required revenue on the basis of its careful estimate of the volume of water to be supplied to customers over the next financial year. This is particularly important during periods of drought and water restrictions in order to ensure the LWU continues to meet its obligation to achieve full cost recovery.

In addition, each LWU which meets all the requirements of the Best-Practice Management Guidelines should consider paying a dividend from the surplus of its water and sewerage businesses to the council's general revenue. An LWU which pays such an 'efficiency dividend' will be moving towards upper bound pricing, which is required under the National Water Initiative, where practicable. Refer also to section 4.4 on page 9 which highlights the strategic benefits of strong pricing signals and the resulting efficient water use.

Compliance with best practice management guidelines

Compliance with each of the key requirements (Table 3 on page 102) of the guidelines is shown on the TBL Report (page 26). LWUs should review these results and address any areas of non-compliance. For each instance of non compliance, the Action Plan should briefly outline the strategy and target date for achieving compliance. LWUs that achieve the outcomes required by the guidelines will have effective, sustainable and safe water supply and sewerage businesses and will comply with the National Water Initiative. Compliance with the guidelines is also a pre-requisite for payment of a dividend from the surplus of the LWU's water supply or sewerage business and for financial assistance towards the capital cost of backlog infrastructure under the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program.

Performance based on triple bottom line

LWUs should review the TBL indicators shown in the TBL Report and investigate those indicators where performance is below the median. In particular, for those indicators with a ranking of 4 or 5, LWUs should investigate the reasons for the ranking and if appropriate, develop a strategy for improvement. It should be noted that a low ranking does not necessarily imply poor performance as there are a number of factors that can impact performance as shown in section 5.2 on page 15. For example, the rankings take no account of the impact of utility characteristics (e.g. whether the water supply is fully filtered or whether it is a good quality groundwater, whether the LWU provides bulk storage etc). The Action Plan should take account of these characteristics.

As noted above, the rankings are based on statewide medians. While all LWUs should strive to raise their performance to at least the statewide 80 percentile (Tables 1 and 2 on pages 100 and 101), it is also useful to compare your LWU's performance with LWUs of a similar size. To assist LWUs in such comparisons, the medians for the relevant indicators have been shown in Tables 5 to 18 for each LWU size grouping. In addition, LWUs may benchmark their performance against LWUs with similar characteristics.

Of particular importance is for the Action Plan to identify trends in your LWU's performance indicators over the last 10 years (using the second page of the TBL Performance Report). This analysis of the trends in your utility's performance indicators is a powerful tool for monitoring and improving your performance.

Further factors that may assist LWUs in their assessment of performance are listed below.

Utility characteristics

- **Renewals** – LWUs should ensure that their TRB in current dollars (i.e. adjusted for inflation) is consistent with the projection in its 30 year financial plan in order to ensure it is raising sufficient revenue for the required infrastructure. LWUs should also examine their asset management policy and ensure that the necessary funds are directed to maintenance and renewals. Refer to page 10.
- **Employees** – the number of employees per 1,000 properties is a good indicator of operating and management costs (column 32 of Table 9 on page 149, Figure 8 on page 41, column 14 of Table 14 on page 164, Figure 39 on page 72). If the number of employees per 1,000 properties is significantly higher than the median shown in the tables on page 17 for the size of LWU, you should examine the management structure and identify the reasons for the difference and provide a brief explanation or your proposed remedial action in the Action Plan. Refer also to the comment on management cost on page 23.
- **Properties served per km** – the density of urban development has a large effect on the infrastructure cost. For LWUs with >10,000 properties the median is 39 properties per km (range 17 to 69), while for LWUs with 200 to 1,500 properties the median is 20 (range 2 to 36) (column 26 of Table 9 on page 149, Figure 5 on page 38, column 9 of Table 14 on page 164, Figure 38 on page 71).

Social factors

Affordability

- **Typical residential bill (TRB)** – as noted on page 14, this is the principal indicator of the overall cost of a water supply or sewerage system (it is the annual bill paid by a residential customer using the utility's average annual residential water supplied). A critical element of the TRB is the operating cost (OMA – operation, maintenance and administration) (column 67 of Table 11 on page 155, Figures 31, 32, 33 on pages 64, 65, 66) as noted on page 23 under Economic Factors – Efficiency.

As noted on page 18, your LWU's Action Plan must report on whether the TRB is consistent with the projection in your LWU's 30-year strategic business plan and on any warranted corrective action.

- **Residential water usage charge (c/kL)** – Higher usage charges have been ranked '1' because they provide a strong pricing signal, while lower charges have been ranked '5'. However, this indicator should be viewed in conjunction with the TRB and whether the LWU is achieving full cost recovery, in which case a lower water usage charge may be a good result. The **strategic benefits of strong pricing signals** and the resulting efficient water use are highlighted on page 5 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report*.

Health

- **Microbiological water quality compliance (per cent)** – This is the most important water supply health indicator and **achievement of microbiological compliance is a high priority for each LWU**. As shown in Figure 14 on page 47, 88 per cent of LWUs complied with the microbiological water quality requirements in 2008-09 (also refer to column 8 of Table 5 on page 107). The 12 LWUs with less than 98 per cent do not comply with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, 2004. These LWUs, which each serve between 1,000 and 5,300 connected properties should identify the reasons for non-compliance. Provide a brief explanation together with the necessary remedial action in your LWU's Action Plan (refer to pages 7 to 9 and to Appendix E on page 243). Assistance is available from your NSW Office of Water Regional Water and Sewerage Inspector (refer to page 32 for the contact details of each inspector).

As indicated in section 4.3 on page 7, each LWU should develop a sound risk-based drinking water quality management plan as a matter of priority. Assistance is available from the NSW Office of Water (Bill Ho on tel: (02) 8281 7326).

- **Public health incidents** – Where this indicator is significantly higher than the statewide median, your LWU's Action Plan should provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action if appropriate.
- **Capital investment on improving public health** – If a LWU reported zero for this indicator, investigate to ensure that this indicator is not under reported.

Customer service

- **Water quality complaints** – LWUs with a high number of complaints (in the bottom 20 per cent of LWUs) should investigate the reasons for the complaints, including past performance and trends indicated in page two of the TBL Report. Provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in your LWU's Action Plan. Note that the result for this indicator will be influenced by the type of business (e.g. Unfiltered supply, groundwater etc) (column 8b of Table 5 on page 107, Figure 18 on page 50).
- **Odour complaints** – This is a critical indicator for providing appropriate sewerage levels of service. LWUs with a high number of complaints (in the bottom 20 per cent of LWUs) should investigate the reasons for the complaints; including past performance and trends indicated in page two of the TBL Report. Provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in your LWU's Action Plan (column 11 of Table 5 on page 107, Figure 45 on page 79).
- **Number of main breaks** – LWUs should annually monitor their breaks/100km of main, paying close attention to any sections of main with a high incidence of breaks (say treble the statewide median of nine breaks per 100 km). LWUs with a high incidence of breaks should investigate the likely reasons for the breaks, including the past performance and trends indicated in page two of the TBL Report. Provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in your LWU's Action Plan (column 3a of Table 5 on page 107, Figure 20 on page 54). Refer also to section 4.5 on page 10.

- **Average duration of unplanned interruptions (water)** – where this indicator is significantly higher than the statewide median, your LWU's Action Plan should provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action if appropriate (column 3b of Table 5 on page 107).
- **Average break/choke repair time (sewerage)** – where this indicator is significantly higher than the statewide median of 120 minutes, your LWU's Action Plan should provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action if appropriate (column 65 of Table 17 on page 173).

Environmental factors

- **Average annual residential water supplied** – This indicator is heavily influenced by the location and type of LWU (e.g. an inland LWU would expect to have high residential water supplied while an LWU with a dual supply would expect to have a very high value) and any applied water restrictions. Inland LWUs have significantly higher residential water supplied due to their hotter and drier climate and the use of evaporative coolers. Note that the median residential water supplied for inland LWUs in 2008-09 was 245 kL/property compared to 150 kL/property for coastal LWUs (column 14 of Table 6 on page 117, Figure 25 on page 59). Refer also to Item 9 on page 16.
- **Real Losses** – LWUs should monitor their Real Losses (column 41 of Table 10 on page 149) in L/d /connection. These should be minimised if the LWU is facing drought water restrictions or the need for augmenting the capacity of its water supply headworks system or its water treatment works. Such reduction of Real Losses will provide major economic benefits through deferral of the need for capital investment for upgrading of infrastructure. As noted on page 12, for almost all LWUs, monitoring your leakage in "L/d per connection" is the relevant measure for tracking your LWU's leakage performance.
- **Water Losses (ILI)** – The real losses above are the principal indicators of leakage performance. The ILI may provide some additional information. ILI values of less than about 1.5 indicate excellent management of real losses, while an ILI close to 1.0 means that the real losses are close to the unavoidable or technical minimum losses. Such low ILI values are only likely to be economically justified where marginal costs of water supply are relatively high (e.g. desalination) or where water is scarce. An ILI of less than 1.0 is meaningless and may indicate errors in the input data. An ILI greater than three may indicate old or poor infrastructure or a relatively relaxed active leakage control policy (column 41b of Table 10 on page 152).
- **Recycled water** – The volume of recycled water use includes effluent reuse for town water and for agricultural uses. The volume reported for town water should equal the recycled volume shown in the water supply report. In 2008-09 25 per cent of LWUs reused over 50 per cent of their effluent (columns 13 to 14b of Table 8 on page 138 and Figures 54 and 55 on pages 88 and 89). As shown on Figure 54 on page 88, the highest volume recycled by a utility was 3,590 ML and a further eight utilities each recycled over 1,000 ML.
- **Compliance with BOD in licence** – where compliance is low (e.g. below 90 per cent), provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in the Action Plan (column 55 of Table 17 on page 173, Figure 47 on page 81).
- **Compliance with SS in licence** – where compliance is low (e.g. in the bottom 20 per cent of LWUs), provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in the Action Plan if appropriate (column 57 of Table 17 on page 173, Figure 48 on page 82).
- **Sewer main chokes and collapses** – sections of sewer main with a high incidence of chokes and collapses (say treble the statewide median of 44 per 1,000 connected properties) warrant close attention. Provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in the Action Plan (column 59 of Table 17 on page 173, Figure 51 on page 85).

- **Sewer overflows to the environment** – where this indicator is significantly higher than the statewide median, provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in the Action Plan (column 60 of Table 17 on page 173, Figure 53 on page 87).
- **Environmental incidents** – where this indicator is significantly higher than the statewide median, provide a brief explanation together with proposed remedial action in the Action Plan.

Economic factors

Financial

- **Residential revenue from usage charge (per cent)** – The revised Best Practice Management Guidelines require LWUs with greater than 4,000 properties to have at least 75 per cent of residential revenue generated through usage charges, while LWUs with less than 4,000 properties, including LWUs with a dual supply must have at least 50 per cent of residential revenue generated through usage charges. This is a key demand management measure to ensure customers receive a sufficiently high pricing signal to encourage careful water use (column 13 of Table 6 on page 117, Figure 29 on page 62). As noted in Section 4.4 on page 9, the statewide median residential revenue from water usage charges was 73 per cent. Refer also to item 9 on page 16 and the residential water usage charge on page 20.
- **Economic real rate of return (ERRR)** – this reflects the rate of return generated from operating activities (i.e. excluding interest income, grants for acquisition of assets and gain/loss on disposal of assets). Water and sewerage charges should be sufficiently high to ensure continuing financial viability and provide for asset renewals and a positive rate of return, but not so high that they generate excessive monopoly profits. The ERRR is a good indicator of the financial health of a business (column 12 of Table 6 on page 117, Figure 30 on page 63, column 11 of Table 7 on page 129, Figure 59 on page 92). The recent drought has had a significant effect on the rate of return for many LWUs, as a reduced volume of water supplied has reduced their income from water usage charges and these LWUs have not set their tariff taking in to account this reduced volume. LWUs should set each year's tariff to raise the required revenue on the basis of its careful estimate of the water to be supplied in the next financial year as indicated in the box on page 18. This is particularly important during drought periods. Refer also to Figures 13 and 14 of the *2008-09 NSW Performance Monitoring Report*.
- **Return on assets** – this ratio is similar to the ERRR. It indicates the earnings generated before interest and tax (EBIT) for the assets controlled by the business. It is calculated as the operating profit before dividends divided by the difference between total assets and total liabilities. All LWUs should aim to achieve a positive return on assets (column 11 of Table 6 on page 117, column 9 of Table 7 on page 129, column 24c of Table 5A on page 111).
- **Net Debt to equity** – net debt is the sum of long and short term borrowings less cash and investments. Equity is the total assets less total liabilities. In 2008-09 the NSW median net debt to equity for water supply and sewerage was zero per cent (column 19a of Table 5 on page 107). LWUs facing significant capital investment are encouraged to make greater use of borrowings to reduce their required TRB. Twenty year loan terms are recommended in order to avoid an unfair financial burden on existing customers and to facilitate inter-generational equity.
- **Loan payment (\$/property)** – this indicator shows the component of the TRB applied to meet debt payments. A high loan payment per property indicates a relatively high capital cost per property, recent construction of significant capital works or use of short-term loans (column 66a of Table 11 on page 155 and column 51a of Table 16 on page 170). The median loan payment in 2008-09 for water supply was \$52 per connected property (Table 1 on page 100).
- **Interest cover** – this ratio is an indicator of the LWU's ability to meet interest commitments. It is calculated as the earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by net interest (interest expense

less interest income). The interest cover is nil for a loss making business (column 27 of Table 5A on page 111). As a general guide, an interest cover >2 is a good interest cover position. For 2008-09, the median interest cover for sewerage was 2.

Efficiency

The operating cost (OMA – operation, maintenance and administration) per property is a prime indicator of the performance of an LWU and should be reviewed carefully by each LWU to ensure it has an efficient operating cost (column 67 of Table 11 on page 155, Figure 31 on page 64). The components of operating cost are:

- **Management cost** – this includes administration, engineering and supervision and is typically almost 40 per cent of the total operating cost (column 68a of Table 11 on page 155, Figure 34 on page 67). The number of employees per 1,000 properties can be a good indicator of the operating and management costs and hence the efficiency of an LWU. However, LWUs with a number of non-contiguous (i.e. separate) water supply systems and those with small water treatment works or small sewage treatment works will need a higher level of employees/1000 properties in order to effectively manage their systems (refer also to page 19). Similarly, LWUs with a low development density, under about 20 properties served / km of water main (column 26 of Table 9 on page 149) will need a higher level of employees.
- **Treatment cost (water)** – (columns 104 to 107 of Table 13 on page 161, Figure 35 on page 68) this is dependent on the type and quality of the water source and the extent of treatment provided. In addition, as shown in the Table on page 17, there are great economies of scale for the operation of water treatment works (ie. facilities involving at least filtration and disinfection).
- **Treatment cost (sewage)** – (columns 90 to 92 of Table 18 on page 176, Figure 64 on page 97) this is dependent on the type of treatment and the discharge requirements. Where the discharge licence conditions are stringent, involving for example a low level of phosphorus, treatment costs will be high.
- **Pumping cost (water)** – (columns 94 to 99 of Table 13 on page 161, Figure 36 on page 69) this is dependent on topography and, for water supply, the location of the water source. For example, Country Energy has a high pumping cost due to the distance required to pump from the water source, while Fish River is almost a fully gravitational supply, with negligible pumping costs. For water supply, there are significant economies of scale in pumping cost per property.
- **Energy cost** – (columns 98 and 99 of Table 13 on page 161) this is mainly a consequence of pumping requirements and is a component of pumping cost for water supply. Energy cost may be reduced by maximising pumping in off peak periods or by obtaining a competitive energy rate from the energy supplier (e.g. maximising off peak pumping has provided annual savings in energy costs of over \$200,000 for a number of large water supplies).

For sewerage, energy cost is a component of pumping and treatment costs (columns 83 and 84 of Table 18 on page 176). Significant cost savings may be available by optimising energy use in the treatment process (e.g. such optimising of energy use has provided annual savings of over \$100,000 for a number of large sewage treatment works).

- **Water and Sewerage mains cost** – (column 84 of Table 13 on page 161, Figure 37 on page 70, column 70 of Table 18 on page 176, Figure 66 on page 99) this is dependent on the age and condition of the mains, the ground conditions and the number of connected properties per km of main.

5.4 Example TBL report and action plan – Shoalhaven City Council

An example TBL Performance Report is shown on pages 26 and 27 for Shoalhaven Council which has 12 sewage treatment works providing advanced secondary and tertiary treatment. An example analysis and Action Plan is shown below.

Shoalhaven City Council Sewerage – Example Action Plan Page 1

Summary

In 2008-09, Shoalhaven Council complied with all 19 requirements of the NSW Best-Practice Management Guidelines and has performed well in the delivery of water supply and sewerage services. However, high residential growth over the last few years and the new backlog sewerage schemes have contributed to higher operating and management costs.

Key actions from Council's Strategic Business Plan:

- Backlog sewerage schemes completed for Conjola, Lake Tabourie and Currarong to provide a piped sewerage service to 1,900 people.
- Sewer relining program for high risk areas is nearing completion.

INDICATOR	RESULT		COMMENT/DRIVERS	ACTION
Best-Practice Management Guidelines	Complied with all the Best Practice Requirements ¹	Excellent	Demonstrates effective and sustainable water supply and sewerage businesses.	Continue the periodic review and update of Strategic Business Plan (SBP) and Financial Plan (FP), Integrated Water Cycle Management (IWCM) Strategy, Trade Regulation Waste Policy and Development Servicing Plan (DSP).
CHARACTERISTICS				
5 Connected property density	35 per km of main	Lower than the statewide median of 40	A connected property density below about 30 can significantly increase the cost per property of providing services.	
7 Renewals expenditure	0.4% Above average (2, 2) ²	Good.	While the ranking is good, Council's maintenance and renewals expenditures are low.	Council has reviewed its asset management plan and increased funds have been directed to maintenance and renewals over the next 5 years.
8 Employees	2.1 per 1,000 props Lowest ranking (5, 4)	Requires review.	The employee ratio has risen by 0.5 over the last 4 years as a result of servicing the above backlog sewerage schemes, involving 4 STWs. (Graph 5 of TBL Report)	Refer to Indicator 50 below.
SOCIAL - CHARGES				
12 Typical residential bill (TRB)	\$585 per assessment Median ranking (3, 5)	Satisfactory	Drivers - Capital expenditure, OMA and management cost.	A good outcome as the TRB is identical to the projection in Council's Strategic Business Plan. The bill is reflective of the existing 12 sewerage schemes and Council's extensive backlog sewerage program.
13 Typical Developer Charges	\$7630 per Highest ranking (1, 1)	Good.	The developer charge is 56% of the CRC of \$13700	Council will continue to review and update its DSP after 5 years.
14 Non-residential sewer usage charge	91c/kL Below average (4, 4)	Requires review.	Marginally below the statewide median but much lower than Shoalhaven's operating cost of 274c/kL.	Council is progressively increasing this charge to ensure that appropriate pricing signals are provided to non-residential customers. This will address the present disparity where the non-residential sewage and trade waste volume was 19% of total sewage collected, but provided only 14% of the total revenue.
SOCIAL - HEALTH				
16 Urban Properties without reticulated sewerage service	2.5% Above average ranking (2, 2)	Good.	Statewide median 4%.	Backlog sewerage schemes completed for Conjola, Lake Tabourie and Currarong to provide a piped sewerage service to 1,900 people.
17 Percent sewage treated to tertiary level	58% Below average (4, 3)	Requires review.	Well below the statewide median of 88%.	Refer to Indicator 18 below.
18 Percent of sewage volume that complied	83% Below average (4, 4)	Requires review.	Low result, well below statewide median of 100%.	Council is planning to upgrade existing lagoon STWs where algae growth in maturation ponds is causing non-compliance with SS in licences.
19 Sewage treatment works compliant at all times	9 of 12	Requires review.		Refer to Indicator 18 above.
SOCIAL – LEVELS OF SERVICE				
21 Odour Complaints	1.2 per 1000 props Lowest ranking (5, 5)	Requires review.	Results over last 10 years are generally higher than statewide median of 0.4.	The 2008-09 result was adversely affected by the commissioning of the new Conjola STW. Shoalhaven's complaints monitoring system is able to accurately record all complaints.
22 Service complaints	7 per 1000 props Above average (2, 2)	Good.		
23 Average Duration of a Interruption		Not reported.	Statewide median 116 minutes.	
25 Total Days Lost	3.5% Below average (4, 5)	Requires review.	This has remained above the statewide median over the last 10 years.	Council has critically reviewed its total days lost and has found its performance to be satisfactory.

1. Review of Council's TBL Performance Report and Preparation of an Action Plan to Council required annually.

SBP review and update required after 3 years. FP update required annually.

IWCM Strategy review and update required after 6 years. Liquid Trade Waste Regulation Policy in accordance with the NSW Liquid Trade Waste Regulation Guidelines, 2009³ required by June 2011. DSP review and updating is required after 5 years.

2. The ranking relative to similar size LWUs is shown first (Col. 2 of TBL Report) followed by the ranking relative to all LWUs (Col. 3 of TBL Report).

Shoalhaven City Council Sewerage – Example Action Plan Page 2

INDICATOR	RESULT	COMMENT/DRIVERS	ACTION
ENVIRONMENTAL			
27	Percentage effluent recycled 29% Above average (2, 2)	Good. Council's Regional Effluent Management Scheme (REMS) is a national leader, which highlights the high environmental values developed by Council and the community.	Council will continue to identify further options for recycling effluent.
28	Biosolids reuse 100% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Excellent.	
32	Net Greenhouse gas emissions (WS & Sge) 410 t CO2/1000 props Below average (4, 4)	Requires review.	Slightly higher than median emission. Council will examine options for improvement.
34	Compliance with BOD in licence 100% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Excellent.	
35	Compliance with SS in licence 88% Lowest ranking (5, 5)	Requires review.	Result well below statewide median of 100%. Drivers - algae in maturation ponds, impact of drought. Refer to Indicator 18 above.
36	Sewer main breaks and chokes 47 per 100km of main Above average (2, 2)	Good.	Drivers - condition and age of assets.
37	Sewer overflows to the environment 13 per 100km of main Median ranking (3, 4)	Satisfactory	Council has an ongoing commitment to reduce sewer overflows through its current inspection and relining program, and the development of its risk based asset renewal program.
ECONOMIC			
39	Non-residential percentage of sewage collected 19% Highest ranking (1, 1)	Good.	
43	Non-residential revenue 14% Below average (4, 4)	Requires review.	Refer to Indicator 14 above.
46	Economic Real Rate of Return (ERRR) 1.3% Median ranking (3, 2)	Satisfactory	ERRR is about the Statewide median but has fallen significantly over the last 5 years. Council will continue to monitor its performance (refer to Indicators 14 and 43 above). The continuing drought has also had a detrimental effect on the ERRR.
47	Net debt to equity 8 Above average (2, 1)	Good.	
48	Interest cover 3 Below average (4, 4)	Good.	Drivers - in general an interest cover of >2 is satisfactory.
48 a	Loan payment \$135 per prop Above average (2, 1)	Good.	Drivers - expenditure on capital works, short term loans. 20-year loan terms are proposed for future loans to reduce the financial burden on the present customers and facilitate inter-generational equity.
50	Operating cost (OMA) \$424 per prop Lowest ranking (5, 5)	Ongoing review.	OMA has shown an increasing trend over the last 4 years. Drivers - development density, level of treatment, management cost, topography, number of discrete schemes and economies of scale. Council has critically reviewed its OMA cost to ensure efficient operations. The above backlog sewerage schemes and increasing energy charges have resulted in the recent increases to the OMA cost per property.
52	Management cost \$153 per prop Lowest ranking (5, 5)	Ongoing review.	Management cost is high, with an increasing trend over the last 10 years. Drivers - development cost, number of discrete schemes, number of employees. Refer to Indicator 50 above.
53	Treatment cost \$101 per prop Above average (2, 3)	Good.	Drivers - type and level of treatment, economies of scale
54	Pumping cost \$73 per prop Lowest ranking (5, 4)	Low ranking	Drivers - topography, development density, effluent recycling. Low ranking but the pumping cost is driven by the energy charges, system characteristics and recycling and is not able to be significantly reduced. Refer to Indicator 50 above.
56	Sewer main cost \$57 per prop Below average (4, 4)	Low ranking	Drivers - topography, asset age, development density. Refer to Indicator 50 above.

Shoalhaven City Council sewerage (TBL performance report pg 1)

Shoalhaven City Council TBL Sewerage Performance 2008-09

SEWERAGE SYSTEM - Shoalhaven Council has 12 sewage treatment works providing advanced secondary and tertiary treatment. The system comprises 133,800 EP treatment capacity (Intermittent Extended Aeration (Activated Sludge) and Trickling Filter), 219 pumping stations (755 ML/d), 168 km of rising mains and 944 km of gravity trunk mains and reticulation. Treated effluent is recycled by Council's Regional Effluent Management Scheme (REMS). Excess is discharged to ocean and river.

PERFORMANCE - Residential growth for 2008-09 was 2.5% which is higher than the statewide median. Shoalhaven City Council achieved 100% compliance with Best Practice requirements. The typical residential bill was \$585 which was above the statewide median of \$470 (Indicator 12). The economic real rate of return was 1.3% which was greater than the statewide median (Indicator 46). The operating cost per property (OMA) was \$424 which was above the statewide median of \$340 (Indicator 50). Sewage odour complaints were above the statewide median of 0.4 (Indicator 21). Although Council did not comply with the environmental regulator for effluent discharge, 85% of Council's effluent was compliant. The current replacement cost of system assets was \$611M (\$13,700 per assessment), cash and investments were \$14M, debt was \$51M and revenue was \$30.4M (excluding capital works grants). Council paid a dividend of \$1.2M.

COMPLIANCE WITH BEST-PRACTICE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS

(1) Complete current strategic business plan & financial plan	YES	(2d) Pricing - DSP with commercial developer charges	Yes
(2) Pricing - full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies	Yes	(2e) Pricing - Liquid trade waste approvals & policy	Yes
(2a) Pricing - Complying Residential Charges	Yes	(3) Complete performance reporting (by 15 September)	YES
(2b) Pricing - Complying Non-Residential Charges	Yes	(4) Integrated water cycle management strategy commenced	YES
(2c) Pricing - Complying Trade Waste Fees and Charges	Yes	COMPLIANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS	100%

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE (TBL) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Category	Indicator	Description	Unit	Value	LWU RESULT	RANKING		STATEWIDE MEDIAN
						>10,000 properties	All LWUs	
				Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	
UTILITY	CHARACTERISTICS	C5	1	Population served: 80,100				
				Number of assessments: 44,480				
		C8	2	Number of connected properties: 39,410				
		C6	3	Number of residential connected properties: 38,050				
			4	New residences connected to sewerage (%)				
		A6	5	Properties served per kilometre of main				
		W18	6	Volume of sewage collected (ML)				
			7	Renewals expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)				
		8	Employees per 1000 properties	per 1,000 prop				
SOCIAL	CHARGES & BILLS - 2009-10	P4		Description of residential tariff structure: access charge per property: rate based on land value (Note 5)				
		P4.1	11	Residential access charge / assessment (\$)	\$ 585	3	5	470
		P6	12	Typical residential bill / assessment (\$)	\$ 585	3	5	470
			13	Typical developer charge / equivalent tenement (\$)	\$ 7,630	1	1	3,900
		14	Non-residential sewer usage charge (c/kL)	c/kL 91	4	4	100	
	HEALTH		16	Urban properties without reticulated sewerage service (%)	2.5 %	3	2	3.9
		E3	17	Percent of sewage treated to a tertiary level (%)	58 %	4	3	85
		E4	18	Percent of sewage volume treated that complied (%)	83 %	4	4	100
		E5	19	Sewage treatment works compliant at all times	9 of 12			
		SERVICE LEVELS		21	Odour complaints per 1000 properties	per 1,000 prop 1.2	5	5
	C11		22	Service complaints per 1000 properties	per 1,000 prop 7	2	2	12
	23a		Average sewerage interruption (minutes)	min				116
C16	25		Total days lost (%)	3.5 %	4	5	2.4	
ENVIRONMENTAL	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		W19	26	Volume of sewage collected per property (kL)	165 kL	5	5
		W26	26a	Total recycled water supplied (ML)	1,900 ML	2	1	320
		W27	27	Recycled water (% of effluent recycled)	29 %	2	2	10
		E8	28	Biosolids reuse (%)	100 %	1	1	100
			30	Energy consumption per Megalitre (kiloWatt hours)	1,272 kWh	5	5	710
		31	Renewable energy consumption (% of total energy consumption)	0 %	1	1	0	
	E12	32	Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 equivalents per 1000 properties)	410	4	4	350	
	ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE		33	90 Percentile licence limits for effluent discharge: BOD 40 mg/L: SS 40 mg/L				
			34	Compliance with BOD in licence (%)	100 %	1	1	100
			35	Compliance with SS in licence (%)	88 %	5	5	100
A12		36	Sewer main breaks and chokes per 100 km of main	per 100km main 47	2	2	53	
E13		37	Sewer overflows per 100 km of main	per 100km main 13	3	4	12	
	39	Non res & trade waste % of total sge volume	19 %	3	3	16		
ECONOMIC	FINANCE	F6	42	Revenue per property - Sge (\$)	\$ 770			650
			43	Revenue from non-residential plus trade waste charges (% of total revenue)	14 %	4	4	16
			44	Revenue from trade waste charges (% of total revenue)	0.6 %	4	3	1.2
		F18	46	Economic real rate of return - Sge (%)	1.3 %	3	2	1.1
		46a	Return on assets - Sge (%)	0.8 %	3	3	0.5	
		F22	47	Net Debt to equity - Sge (%)	8 %	2	1	0
		F23	48	Interest cover - Sge	3	4	4	2
		48a	Loan payment per property - Sge (\$)	\$ 135	2	1	55	
	F24	47b	Net profit after tax - WS & Sge (\$'000)	\$'000 -291			-173	
	EFFICIENCY		49	Operating cost (OMA) per 100 km of main (\$'000)	\$'000 1,500	4	4	1,380
		F12	50	Operating cost (OMA) per property (\$) Note 8	\$ 424	5	5	340
			51	Operating cost (OMA) per kilolitre (cents)	c/kL 257	5	5	145
			52	Management cost per property (\$)	\$ 153	5	5	123
			53	Treatment cost per property (\$)	\$ 101	2	3	108
			54	Pumping cost per property (\$)	\$ 73	5	4	50
		55	Energy cost per property (\$)	\$ 19	2	2	20	
	56	Sewer main cost per property (\$)	\$ 57	4	4	40		
	F15	57	Capital Expenditure per property (\$)	\$ 530	2	2	248	

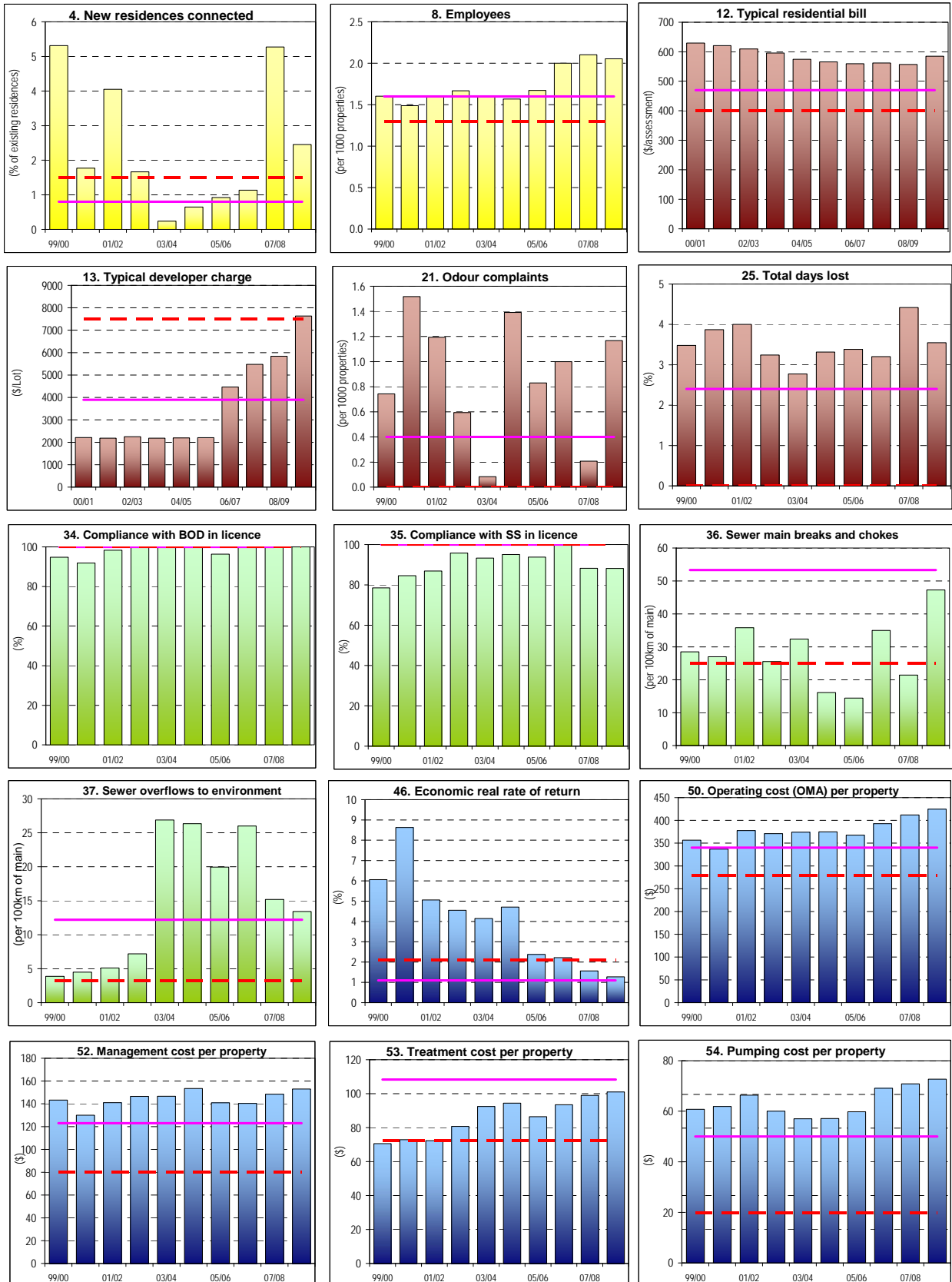
NOTES :

- Council's ranking in Col 2 is based on a comparison of its result in Col 1 with the percentiles for LWUs with >10,000 properties. This is on a % of LWUs basis - see also Note 2.
- Council's ranking in Col 3 is based on a comparison of its result in Col 1 with the percentiles for all LWUs. This is also on a % of LWUs basis as this is relevant for comparing the performance of an LWU with all other LWUs - see attachment.
- The Statewide Median (Col 4) is on a % of connected properties basis. It best reveals statewide performance giving due weight to larger LWUs & reducing the effect of smaller LWUs.
- Annual review of the key projections & actions in LWU's Strategic Business Plan (SBP) are required, together with annual updating of LWU's Financial Plan. The SBP should be updated after 3 years.
- Non-residential: Access Charge based on square of meter size, sewer usage charge - 91c/kL.
- Non-residential & trade waste volume was 19% of total sewage collected: these customers provided 14% of the revenue from annual charges, usage and trade waste charges.
- Compliance with Total N in Licence was 100%. Compliance with Total P in Licence was 100%.
- The operating cost (OMA)/property was \$424. Components were: management (\$153), operation (\$189), maintenance (\$45), energy (\$19), chemical (\$3) and effluent/biosolids (\$16).

Shoalhaven City Council sewerage (TBL performance report pg 2)

Shoalhaven City Council TBL Sewerage Performance (page 2) 2008-09

(Results shown for 10 years together with 2008/09 Statewide Median and Top 20%)



NOTES:

- Costs are in Jan 2009\$.

LEGEND	
2008-09 State Median	
2008-09 Top 20%	

6. General notes

This 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report provides the full suite of performance indicators and benchmarking data to enable each LWU to benchmark its performance against that of similar LWUs. The benchmarking report is available on the NSW Office of Water website (www.water.nsw.gov.au)

To provide a balanced view of the long-term sustainability of NSW LWUs, a TBL accounting focus has been adopted, with performance reported on the basis of social, environmental and economic performance indicators.

Statewide performance indicators are calculated on a 'percentage of connected properties basis'. This is a weighted median on the basis of connected properties, which best reveals Statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs on the data.

To facilitate comparisons, the performance indicators in this report have been prepared for each LWU's aggregated water supply businesses and aggregated sewerage businesses, rather than for individual water supply and sewerage systems.

6.1 Figures and tables

Most of the figures in this report show performance indicators for each of the last six years to enable review of trends and to facilitate benchmarking and 'yardstick' comparisons. The figures show ranked results for LWUs grouped into four size ranges in order to enable each LWU to compare its performance against similar sized LWUs. The better performing LWUs are shown at the left of each group.

Table 5 and Tables 6 to 18 show water supply and sewerage performance indicators for each of the 110 NSW water utilities (106 LWUs plus Sydney Water Corporation and Hunter Water Corporation, Sydney Catchment Authority and Hawkesbury Council).

As noted on page 2, these tables are sorted in order of the number of connected properties served in order to facilitate comparisons with similar size LWUs. The table on page 2 shows each LWU's ranking in terms of water supply connected properties. For example, the table shows '11 Albury City', indicating that Albury City is the 11th LWU in the water supply tables. To facilitate comparisons, the tables are also grouped into the same four size ranges as for the figures. Also, the median for many of the indicators are shown for each size grouping.

6.2 General notes

1. **TBL focus** – To provide a balanced view of the long-term sustainability of Local Water Utilities (LWUs), a triple bottom line (TBL) accounting focus has been adopted, with performance reported on the basis of **Social, Environmental** and **Economic** indicators.
2. **Data not reported** – Where an LWU has not reported a key performance indicator for 2008-09, the value previously reported has been used where appropriate. Such values are shown in ***italics bold*** in Tables 5 to 18.
3. **Properties vs assessments** – This report has been prepared on a '***per connected property***' basis for consistency with national performance reporting. A connected property is a property that is connected to the water supply or sewerage system, as opposed to an assessment which is a bill issued by a water utility. Factors that influence this indicator are the number of vacant blocks

(with no connection but which are billed as an assessment) and the number of multiple dwellings (e.g. blocks of flats or units) with a single assessment.

4. **Calculation of connected properties** – The number of connected properties is calculated as the product of the number of assessments times the ratio of the number of connected properties per assessment for each of water supply and sewerage. For any utility there is minimal change in this ratio of the number of connected properties per assessment from year to year. The NSW Office of Water has worked with LWUs to establish these ratios. Where warranted for a particular LWU, these ratios are updated from time to time.
5. **Statewide medians** – This report refers to statewide medians which are calculated on a ‘percentage of connected properties’ basis rather than a ‘percentage of LWUs’ basis. This is a weighted median on the basis of connected properties, which best reveals statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs. LWU rankings on a ‘percentage of LWUs’ basis are also provided where appropriate (e.g. for comparison of LWUs in the ‘Ranking’ columns of the two page TBL Performance Report for each utility (example on page 26 and in Appendix C on page 227). The statewide medians are shown in Tables 1 and 2 on pages 100 and 101.
6. **Aggregated businesses** To facilitate comparisons, the performance indicators in this report have been prepared for each LWU’s aggregated water supply or sewerage businesses, rather than for individual water supply or sewerage systems.
7. **Typical residential bill (TRB)** – The typical residential bill per assessment is the annual bill paid by a residential customer using the LWU’s average annual residential water supplied and is the **principal indicator of the overall cost** of a water or sewerage system. Pensioners pay a lower amount due to the \$87.50 pensioner rebate as do owners of vacant lots as they pay no water usage charges. Refer also to page 14.

Calculation of TRB – The 2009-10 typical residential bill is based on a customer of the LWU’s principal water supply or sewerage system using the LWU’s 2008-09 average annual residential water supplied (see Tables 6 and 7 on pages 117 and 129). The typical residential bill for 2008-09 and previous years is based on the reported average annual residential water supplied for that year (2008-09 residential water supplied is shown in column 3 of Table 5 on page 107).

8. **Full cost recovery** – Full cost recovery is achieved if either the Economic Real Rate of Return or the Return on Assets is ≥ 0 . In addition, many utilities have significantly increased their 2009-10 charges in order to achieve full cost recovery (shown as “Y*” in column 14a of Table 6 and column 11a of Table 7). Refer also to the box on page 18.
9. **Drinking Water Quality Guidelines** – These have become more stringent. Compliance is now determined from the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (National Health & Medical Research Council/National Resource Management Ministerial Council).

An LWU has complied with the guidelines for microbiological water quality (i.e. it had 100 per cent compliance) if the required number of samples was tested and at least 98 per cent of the samples contained no E. coli. For LWUs which did not comply, the percentage of samples complying is reported. Refer also to page 20.

10. **Total water supplied** – Total annual water supplied comprises the sum of the potable water supplied plus the non potable water supplied. Recycled water is a component of the non-potable supply which also includes raw water.
11. **Average annual residential water supplied** – The average annual residential water supplied per connected property (col 3 of Table 5) includes both potable and non-potable water supplied. Where an LWU has not separately reported its residential water supplied, it has been estimated using the Statewide average of 57 per cent of the LWU’s total potable water supplied. The potable water

supplied and the total water supplied (potable + non-potable) have been separately reported for the 11 LWUs with a dual water supply (see Note 12 below).

12. **Dual supplies** – Eleven LWUs had a dual water supply to over 50 per cent of their residential customers in June 2008 (ie. with a potable supply for indoor use and a non potable supply for outdoor use).

The total annual residential water supplied (i.e. potable + non-potable) kilolitres per property for those LWUs with a dual water supply is shown below, together with their potable residential water supplied in brackets. These volumes were: Balranald 958 (241), Berrigan 292 (173), Bourke 3,169 (539), Central Darling 526 (145), Hay 1,140 (184), Jerilderie 1,033 (245), Murray 260 (156), Wakool 839 (153), Walgett 938 (195), Warren 352 (164) and Wentworth 376 (119).

The typical residential bill (TRB) has been calculated for those LWUs with a dual supply using the above volumes. The TRB for Brewarrina, Carrathool, Deniliquin and Moree Plains has also taken into account the significant volumes of non-potable supply provided by these LWUs.

13. **Water losses** – For consistency with national performance reporting, water losses comprise real losses (mostly leakage) plus apparent losses (unauthorised consumption and under-registration of customer meters). Unbilled water supplied (fire fighting and mains flushing) is not a water loss but is a component of non revenue water.
14. **Minimum real losses** – Leakage studies for over 40 NSW LWUs indicate an average leakage from water supply distribution systems of 17 per cent of annual consumption (range six per cent to 35 per cent). Therefore, a minimum real loss (i.e. leakage) of six per cent of the potable water supplied has been adopted for this report. Reported real losses of less than six per cent have only been accepted where the utility has provided evidence to support the adoption of a lower value. Table 10 on page 152 discloses that 42 LWUs have recently carried out a reservoir drop test, waste metering or night flow analysis in order to determine their present real losses and opportunities for leakage reduction.

Minimum non-revenue water – Similarly, statewide analysis of non revenue water (water losses plus unbilled water supplied) for NSW water utilities other than bulk water suppliers, indicates a minimum of 10 per cent of annual water supplied. Reported non revenue water of less than 10 per cent of total water supplied has only been accepted where the utility has provided evidence to support the adoption of a lesser value. Where the reported non revenue water has not been accepted, the reported values of total potable town water supplied have been increased as a result of increasing the reported non revenue water component to 10 per cent. These adjusted values are shown in ***italics bold*** in column 10 of Table 8.

15. **OMA costs for reticulators** – The operation, maintenance and administration (OMA) costs for water supply reticulators include the OMA cost for the bulk supplier on the basis of the volume of water supplied to the reticulator divided by the total volume supplied by the bulk supplier to all customers. For example for Cootamundra, the OMA cost of \$245/property comprises \$109/property for the bulk supply from Goldenfields (bulk supplier) plus \$136 for the reticulator (Cootamundra).
16. **Sydney Water, Hunter Water and Sydney Catchment Authority** – The performance indicators for Sydney Water Corporation, Hunter Water Corporation and Sydney Catchment Authority were obtained from the *National Performance Report 2008-09 for Urban Water Utilities*.
17. **Bulk storage** – Utilities that provide bulk storage dams for their water supply incur significant capital and operating costs for these facilities, resulting in a higher typical residential bill and operating cost per property (refer to item 5. on page 14). The following 45 non-metropolitan utilities provided such bulk storage: Armidale, Ballina, Bathurst, Bega Valley, Bourke, Brewarrina, Byron (Mullumbimby), Cabonne, Central Tablelands, Clarence Valley, Cobar, Coffs Harbour, Country Energy, Eurobodalla,

Fish River, Glen Innes-Severn, Gosford, Goulburn Mulwaree, Guyra, Inverell, Kempsey, Kyogle, Lachlan, Leeton, Lithgow, MidCoast, Mid Western Regional, Moree Plains, Orange, Palerang, Parkes, Port Macquarie-Hastings, Richmond Valley, Rous, Shoalhaven, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Tweed, Upper Hunter, Upper Lachlan, Uralla, Warrumbungle, Wingecarribee, Wyong, Yass Valley.

18. **Unfiltered** – A utility with over 50 per cent of its supply comprising an unfiltered surface water supply ie. the utility does not have a water treatment works providing filtration and disinfection for >50 per cent of its supply.

Groundwater – A utility with >50 per cent of its supply comprising good quality unfiltered groundwater.

Reticulator – A utility which purchases >70 per cent of its source water from a bulk supplier and reticulates water to householders in its area.

Bulk supplier – A utility which provides a bulk water supply to other utilities, rather than reticulating water to householders.

Dual supply – A utility with a potable reticulated water supply for indoor uses and a separate non-potable supply reticulated for outdoor uses to over 50 per cent of its residential customers (refer to Note 12 on page 30).

19. **National Water Initiative (NWI) Indicators** – There are 30 NSW water utilities with >10,000 connected properties including three metropolitan utilities and 27 non-metropolitan utilities. These utilities have reported their performance in the *National Performance Report 2008-09* based on a nationally agreed framework of indicator definitions. The reported NWI performance indicators (including key financial performance indicators) have been independently audited. The results that have met the rigorous NWI auditing requirements have been published in the *National Performance Report 2008-09* and are shown in Appendix F. Appendix F discloses the NSW results for all the 117 NWI performance indicators. Some of the reported non-financial performance indicators failed to meet the NWI auditing requirements. These results have been excluded from both the *National Performance Report 2008-09* and Appendix F. However they have been included in the Figures and in Tables 5 to 18 of this report.

In addition, the reported values for the 30 NWI financial performance indicators have been independently audited for all the NSW utilities.

20. **Reported NWI Indicators** – This report discloses the performance of each of the 106 NSW Local Water Utilities (LWUs) for each of the 117 NWI performance indicators on the following basis:

Table 5 (page 107) reports results for NWI indicators C4, W11, W12, A8, C15, F1, H4, H2, H3, C9, F2, E4, E13, W27, W26, F24, P8, F13 F19, F22 & F16.

Table 5A on page 111 reports the results for NWI indicators F13, F7, F3, F19, F22, F23, F20, F21, F25, F8, F24 and F30.

Table 5B on page 114 reports the results for NWI indicators C12, C14, E9, E10, E11, E12, W6, W13 and W15.

Table 6 on page 117 reports indicators P1, P2, P3, F17, F4, W12 and C4.

Table 7 on page 129 reports indicators P5, P6, F18 and C8.

Table 8 on page 138 reports the results for NWI indicators W8, W10, W11, W20, W21, W26, W27, W14, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6 and W7.

Table 9 on page 149 reports the results for NWI indicators C4, C2, C1, A2, A3, A1, F14 and F26.

Table 10 on page 152 reports the results for NWI indicators A10, A11, A9, A8, C17, W11 and W12.

Table 11 on page 155 reports the results for NWI indicators F1, F5, F4, F9, F22, F17 and F11.

Table 12 on page 158 reports the results for NWI indicators H6, H5, H4, H2, H3, C9, C10, C18, C19, C14, C17 and C15.

Table 14 on page 164 reports the results for NWI indicators C8, C6, C5, A5, A6, A4, F15 and F27.

Table 15 on page 167 reports the results for NWI indicators A12, E13, W18, W17, E4, E5, E1, E2, E3, W19, E8, W26 and W27.

Table 16 on page 170 reports the results for NWI indicators F2, F6, F10, F22, F18 and F12.

Table 17 on page 173 reports the results for NWI indicators E7, C11, C13 and C16.

The results for NWI indicators P8; F3, F16 and F19; A3 and A5 and A2; W11; P3; C9; A8; W12; A10; F17; F12; F11; A6; P4; A12; E10; F18 and F12 are shown on Figures 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 18, 20, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 51, 53, 59 and 60 respectively.

The following NWI indicators have not been shown in the tables but can be determined as follows: W16 from (W18–W17), C3 from (C4–C2), C7 from (C8–C6). Indicator A7 is nil for all LWUs and indicator H1 refers to the 2004 ADWG for all LWUs.

Regional Water and Sewerage Inspectors – NSW Office of Water

Area	Name	Mobile	Email
Albury	Patrick Freeman	0429 308 954	Patrick.Freeman@water.nsw.gov.au
Alstonville	Terry Call	0412 283 768	Terry.Call@water.nsw.gov.au
Cootamundra	Bernie Barnes	0429 604 409	Bernie.Barnes@water.nsw.gov.au
Dubbo	Bruce Lamont	0458 268 453	Bruce.Lamont@water.nsw.gov.au
Newcastle	Graham Campbell	0419 620 990	Graham.Campbell@water.nsw.gov.au
Orange	Paul Beed	0419 624 576	Paul.Beed@water.nsw.gov.au
Tamworth	Trent Betts	0417 458 247	Trent.Betts@water.nsw.gov.au
Wollongong	Geoff Parish	0427 248 007	Geoff.Parish@water.nsw.gov.au

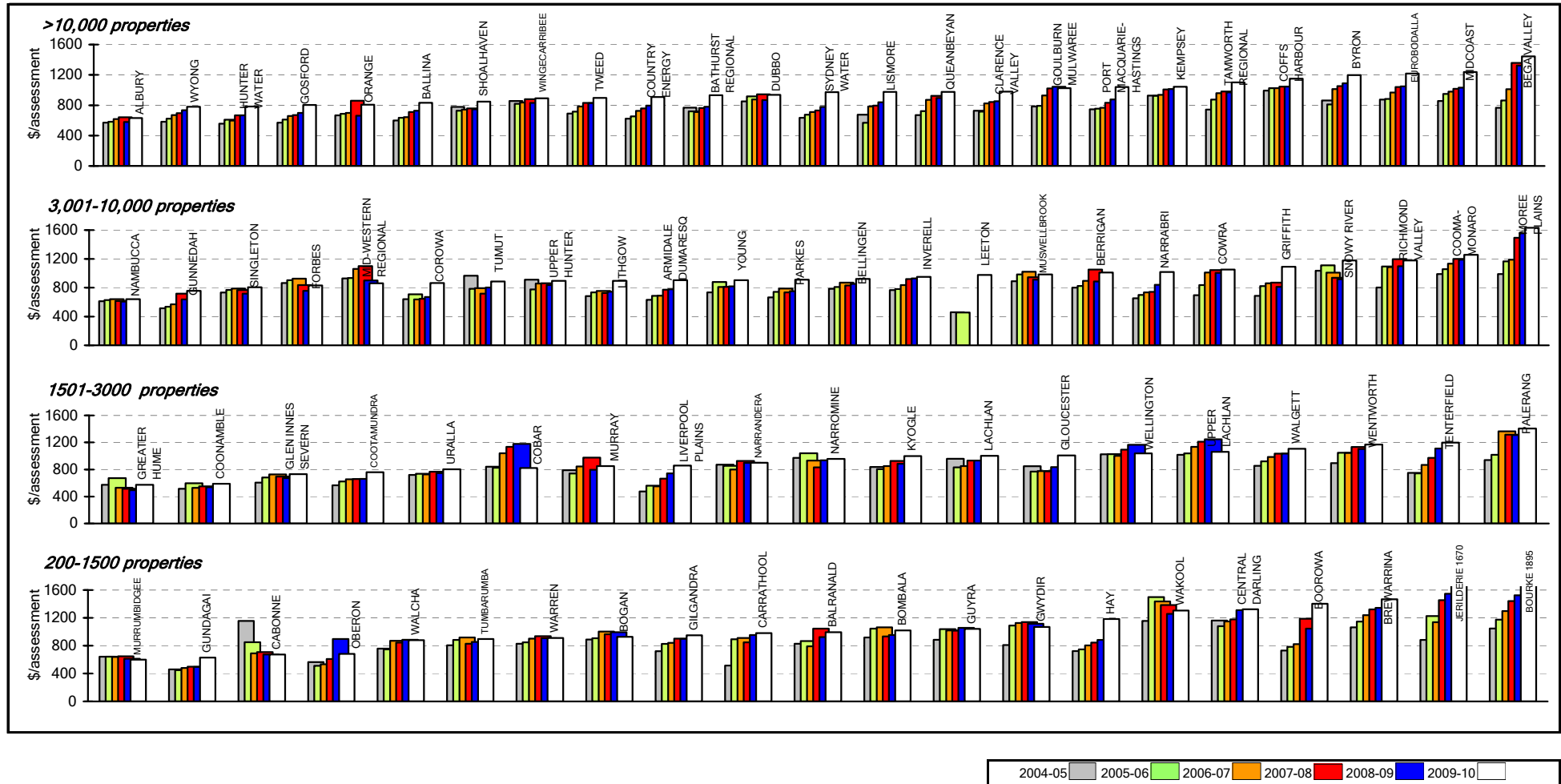
As noted on page 20, assistance is available from your NSW Office of Water Regional Water and Sewerage Inspector for achieving microbiological water quality compliance and for addressing other water and sewage treatment issues.

6.3 Contents of tables 5 to 18

Table 5	2008-09 NSW water utility performance summary – Overview of each water utility’s key water supply and sewerage performance indicators.
Table 5A	Water supply and sewerage – financial – Combined water supply and sewerage indicators.
Table 5B	Water supply and sewerage – levels of service – Combined water supply and sewerage indicators.
Table 6	Water supply – residential charges, bills, cost recovery – Type of tariff, residential charges, bills, cost recovery, average annual residential water supplied and number of connected properties
Tables 6A to 6B	Water supply – 2009-10 residential inclining block or multiple tariffs, non-residential tariffs
Table 7	Sewerage – residential charges, bills, cost recovery – Residential charges, bills, non-residential sewer usage charge, cost recovery and number of connected properties for each water utility’s sewerage business
Tables 7A to 7C	Sewerage – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs, non-residential tariffs, liquid trade waste fees and charges
Table 8	2008-09 NSW urban water supplied – Water supplied by customer category, water losses, leakage, total potable and non-potable water supplied, recycled water use and surface and groundwater use
Table 8A	2008-09 Water losses and non-revenue water
Table 8B	2008-09 Water consumptions from source catchments in non-metropolitan NSW – Shows details of water consumptions by customer category for each source catchment
Table 8C	2008-09 Water conservation initiatives
Table 9	Water supply – utility characteristics – Population, no. of assessments, connected properties, new residential dwellings connected, assets employed, capital investment, workforce employed, outsourcing, days lost
Table 10	Water supply – asset management, water resource management – Leakage, main breaks, interruptions to supply, rehabilitations, renewals and maintenance expenditure, total annual and average residential water supplied, recycled water use, drought and demand management policies
Table 11	Water supply – financial, efficiency – Revenue, residential revenue and water supplied, current replacement cost, debt to equity, cross subsidies, operating result, externalities, loan payment, operating cost (OMA) and management cost
Table 12	Water supply – health, levels of service – Physical, chemical and e. coli water quality compliance, water quality complaints, Water Service Complaints, Customer Interruption Frequency and Drought Water Restrictions
Table 13	Water Supply – benchmarking cost data – Disaggregated benchmarking cost data including operating cost, management cost, retail/wholesale cost, pumping cost, treatment cost and water main cost
Table 14	Sewerage – utility characteristics – Population, no. of assessments, connected properties, new residential dwellings connected, assets employed, capital investment, workforce employed, outsourcing, days lost
Table 15	Sewerage – asset management, resource management – Infiltration, interruptions to service, rehabilitations, renewals, maintenance expenditures, volume of sewerage collected, treated, biosolids reused, per cent effluent reclaimed
Table 16	Sewerage – financial, efficiency – Revenue, current replacement cost, debt to equity, cross subsidies, operating result, externalities, loan payment, operating cost (OMA) and management cost
Table 17	Sewerage – environmental, levels of service – BOD and SS compliance, sewer main chokes and collapses, sewer overflows to the environment, odour complaints, service complaints, total complaints and average sewerage interruption
Table 18	Sewerage – benchmarking cost data – Disaggregated benchmarking cost data including operating cost, management cost, retail / wholesale cost, pumping cost, treatment cost and sewer main cost

7. Water supply and sewerage figures

Figure 1: Typical residential bill – water supply and sewerage



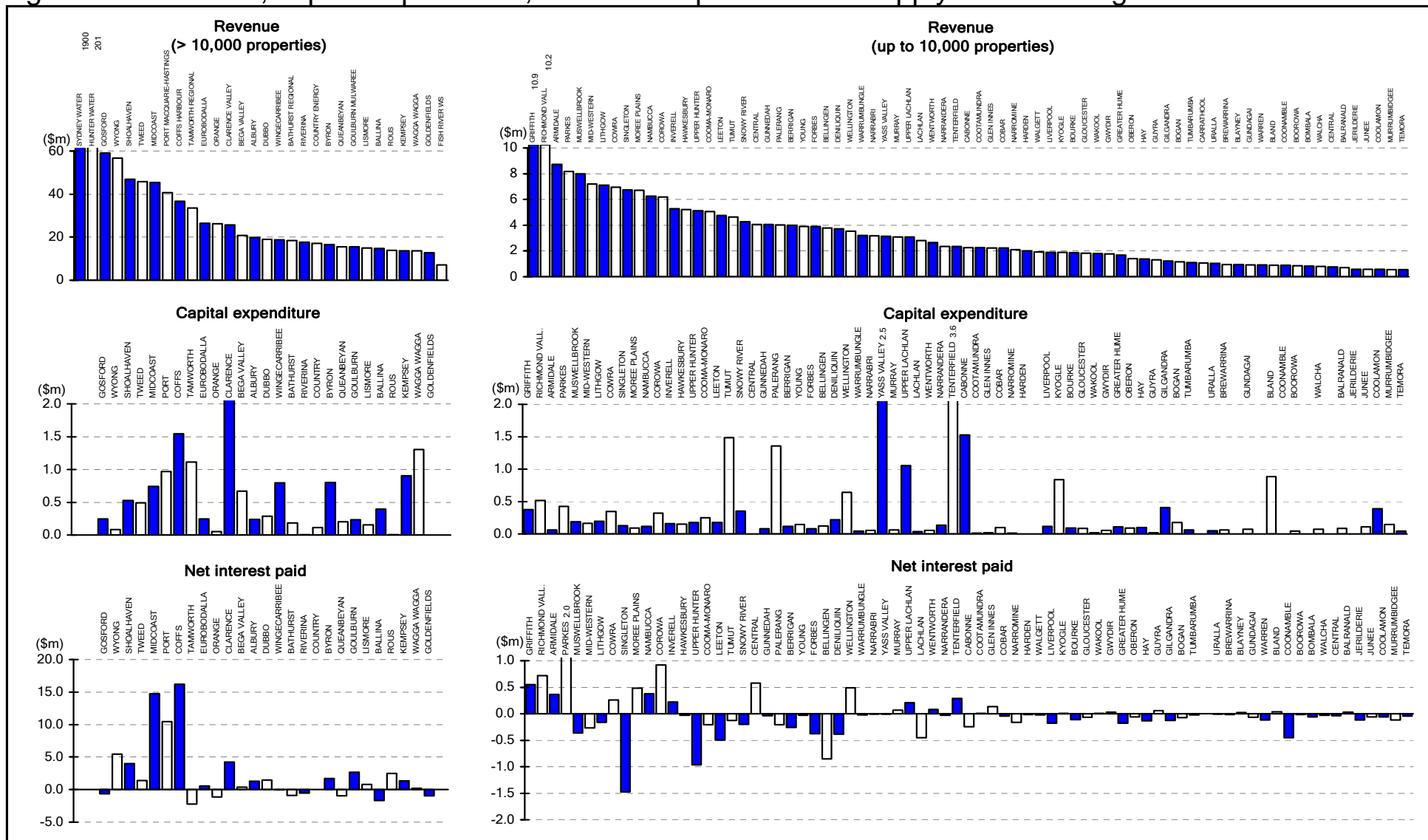
Parameter:

(2008-09 Average Residential Water Supplied x 2009-10 Water Usage Charge) + 2009-10 Water and Sewerage Access Charges

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2009-10 typical residential water bill for water and sewerage supply for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2009-10 typical residential water bill for water and sewerage supply for the 24 LWUs shown ranges from \$642 to \$1630. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2010\$.
2. The 2009-10 Statewide median typical residential bill for water supply and sewerage is \$900 per assessment.
3. Refer also to pages 6 and 26 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report*.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 2: Revenue, capital expenditure, net interest paid – water supply and sewerage



Parameter: [Total revenue (W13 + S14) - grants for acquisition of assets (W11a + S12a)] + 1,000,000

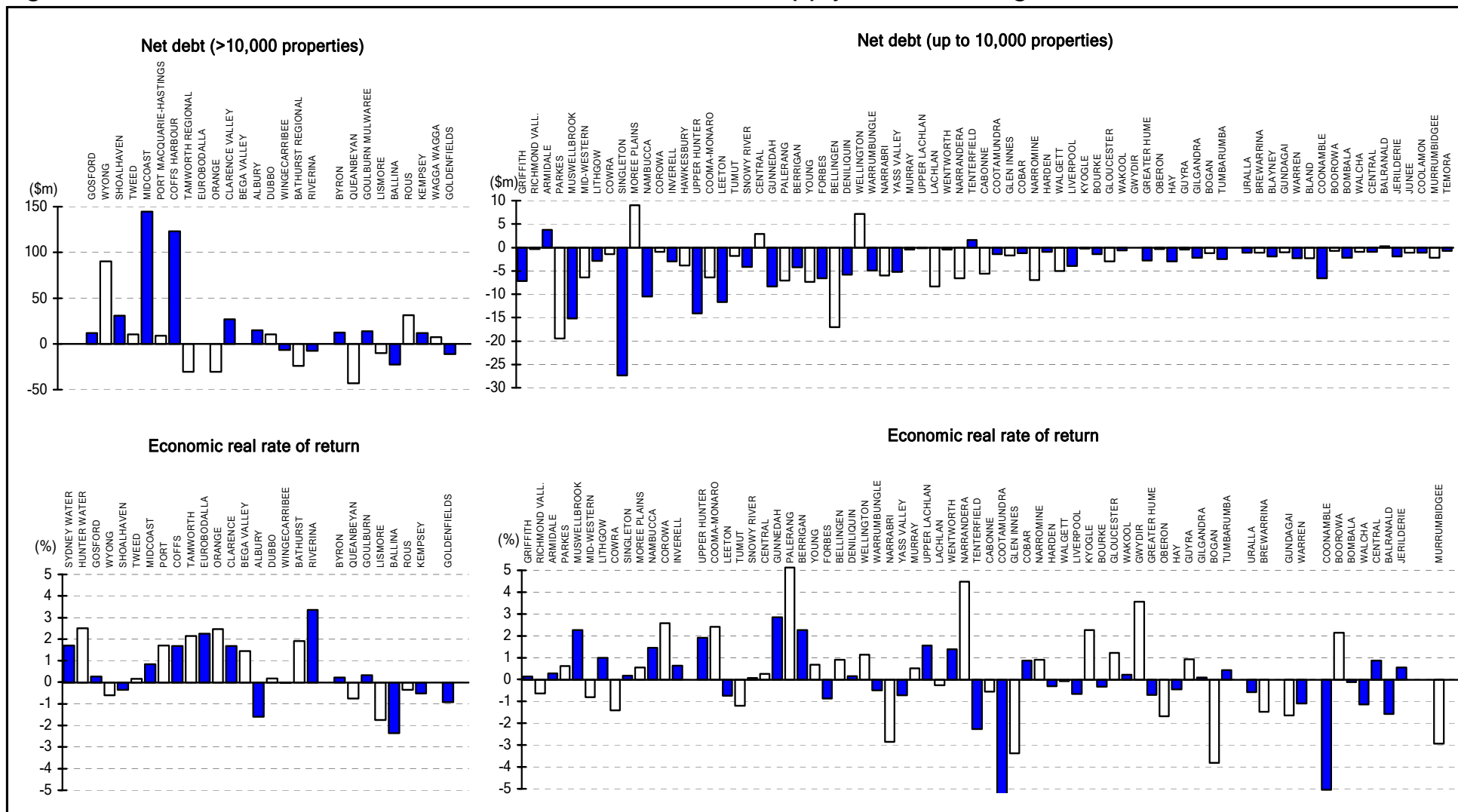
Parameter: Acquisition of fixed assets (W16 + S17)

Parameter: Interest expense (W4a + S4a) - interest income (W9 + S10)

Notes:

1. Utilities are ranked on the basis of revenue (see the top graph). Revenue for Sydney Water and Hunter Water was \$1,903M and \$201M respectively.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 3: Net debt, economic real rate of return – water supply and sewerage

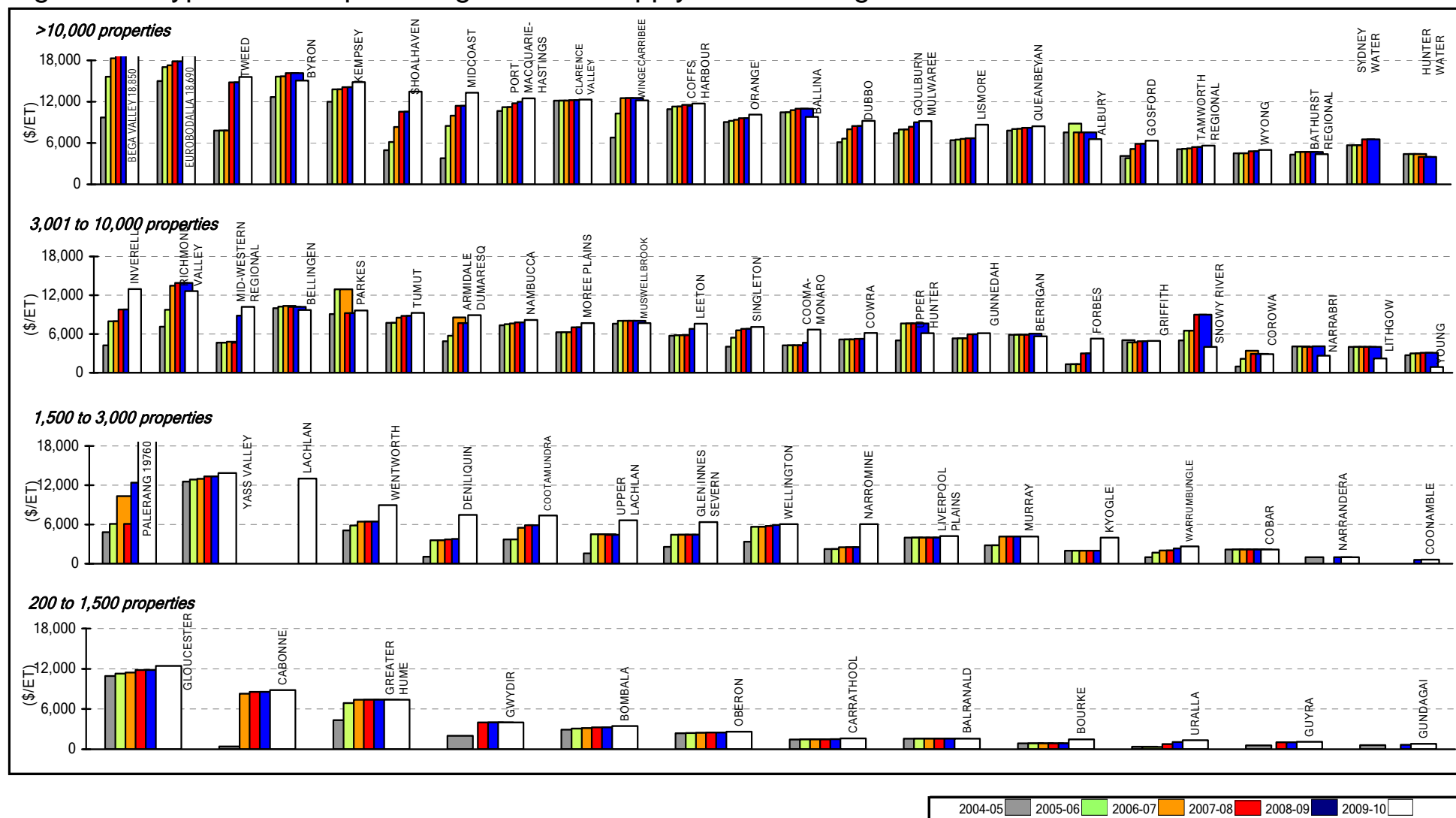


Parameter: [Borrowings (W39 + S40) + bank overdraft (W37 + S38)] - cash and investments (W30 + S31)
Parameter: [(Operating result (W15) + interest expense (W4a) - interest income (W9) - grants for acquisition of assets (W11a)) x 100] / Written down replacement cost of system assets, plant & equipment (W33)

Notes:

1. Utilities are ranked on the basis of revenue (see the top graph). Revenue for Sydney Water and Hunter Water was \$1,903M and \$201M respectively.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 4: Typical developer charge – water supply and sewerage



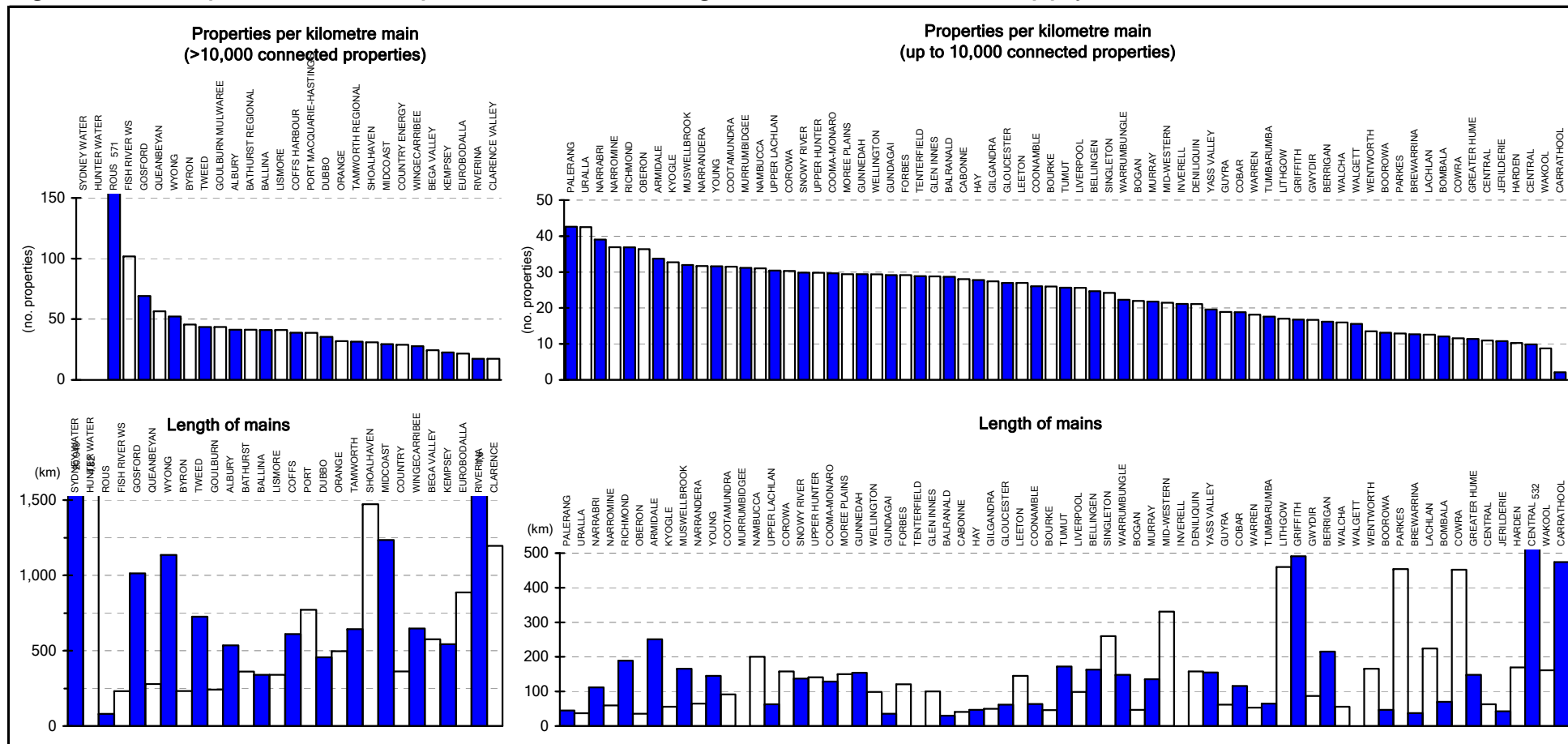
Parameter: Typical Water Supply Developer Charge (Q36) + Typical Sewerage Developer Charge (Q36)

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2009-10 typical developer charge for water supply and sewerage for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the typical developer charge for water supply and sewerage for the 24 LWUs shown ranges from \$12950 to \$900. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2010\$.
2. The Statewide median typical developer charge for water supply and sewerage is \$8500 per Equivalent Tenement (ET).
3. For general notes see page 28.

8. Water supply figures

Figure 5: Properties served per km of main, length of mains – water supply



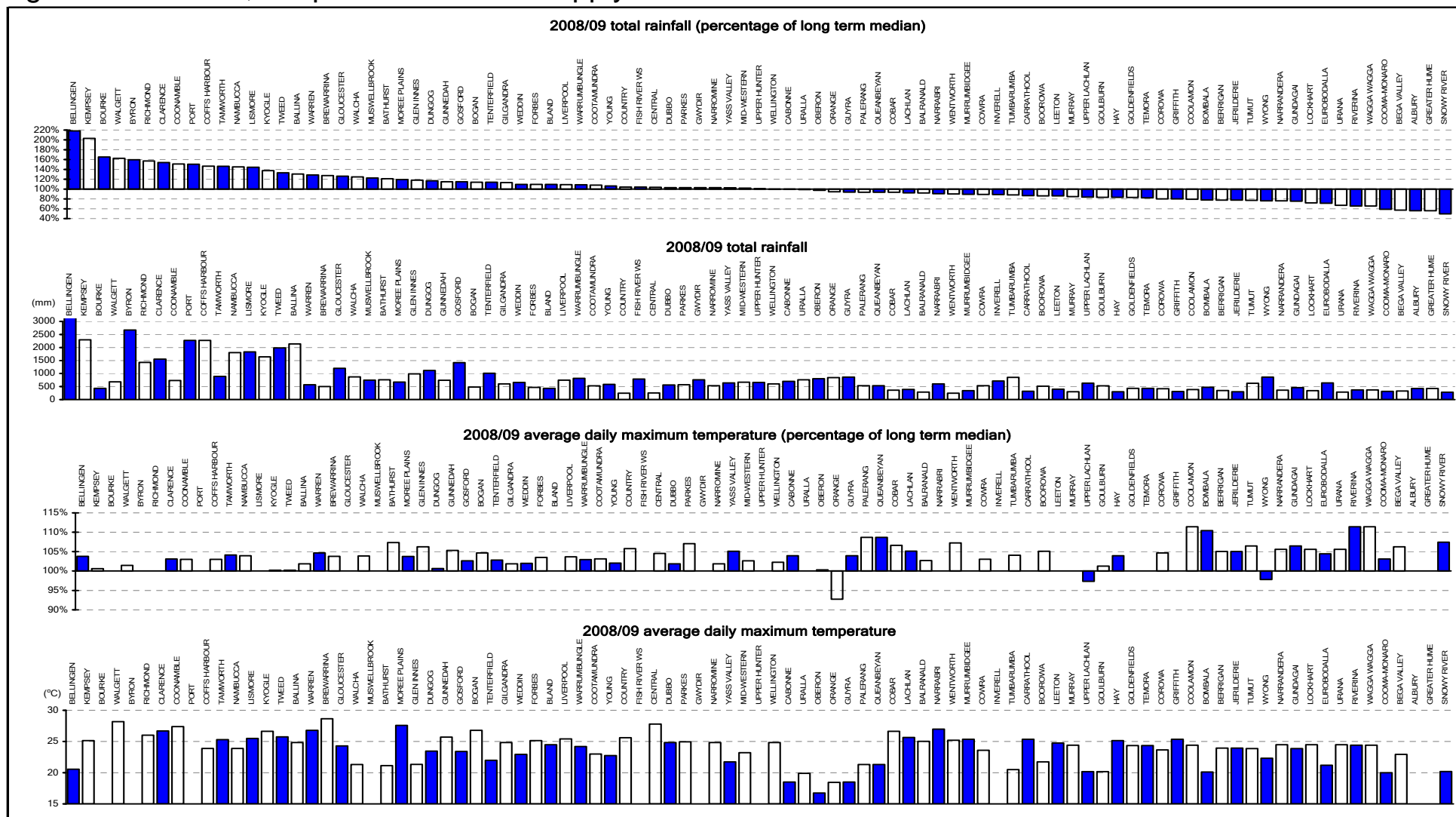
Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of residential assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of non-residential assessments (Q35)} \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}{\text{Length of headworks transfer mains (Q20a)} + \text{length of trunk mains (Q20)} + \text{length of reticulation mains (Q21)}}$

Parameter: Length of headworks transfer mains (Q20a) + length of trunk mains (Q20) + length of reticulation mains (Q21)

Notes:

1. The top graph shows the ranked values of number of connected properties per km of water main for each Local Water Utility (LWU). Each bar represents one LWU. The bottom graph of this figure shows the total length of mains for the corresponding LWUs.
2. The Statewide median water supply connected properties per km of main is 32.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 6: Rainfall, temperature – water supply



Parameter: $\frac{2008/09 \text{ total rainfall} \times 100}{\text{Long term median annual rainfall}}$

Parameter: 2008/09 total rainfall

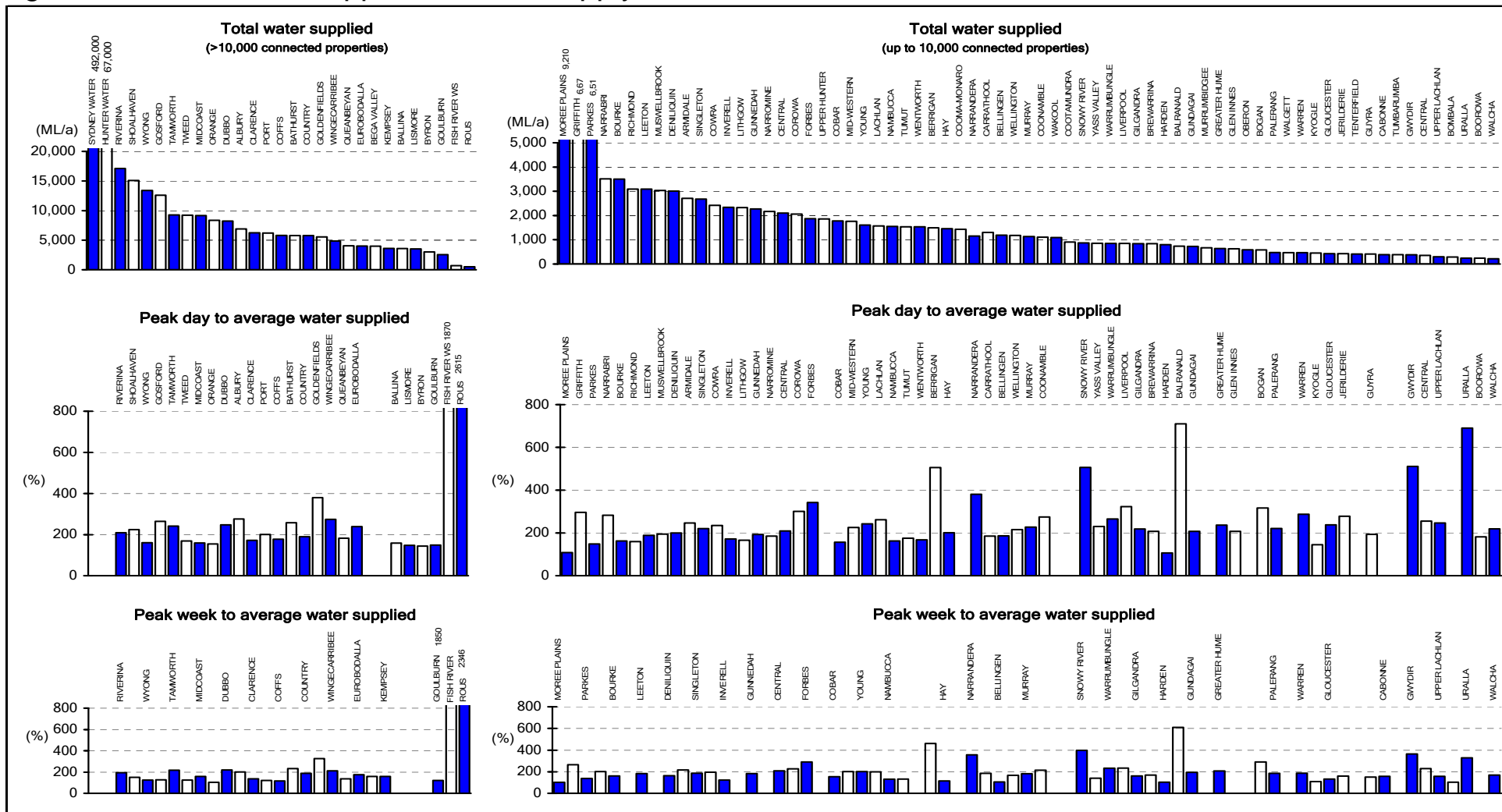
Parameter: $\frac{2008/09 \text{ average daily maximum temperature} \times 100}{\text{Long term median daily maximum temperature}}$

Parameter: 2008/09 average daily maximum temperature

Notes:

1. Data provided by the Bureau of Meteorology. Averages and long term medians not available for some localities.
2. Temperature and rainfall figures are only shown where weather stations returned complete records
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 7: Total water supplied – water supply



Parameter: Total Potable Water Supplied (Q71) + Non-Potable Water Supplied (Q72) + Recycled Water (STW Q25) - Bulk Water Supplied (Q12a)

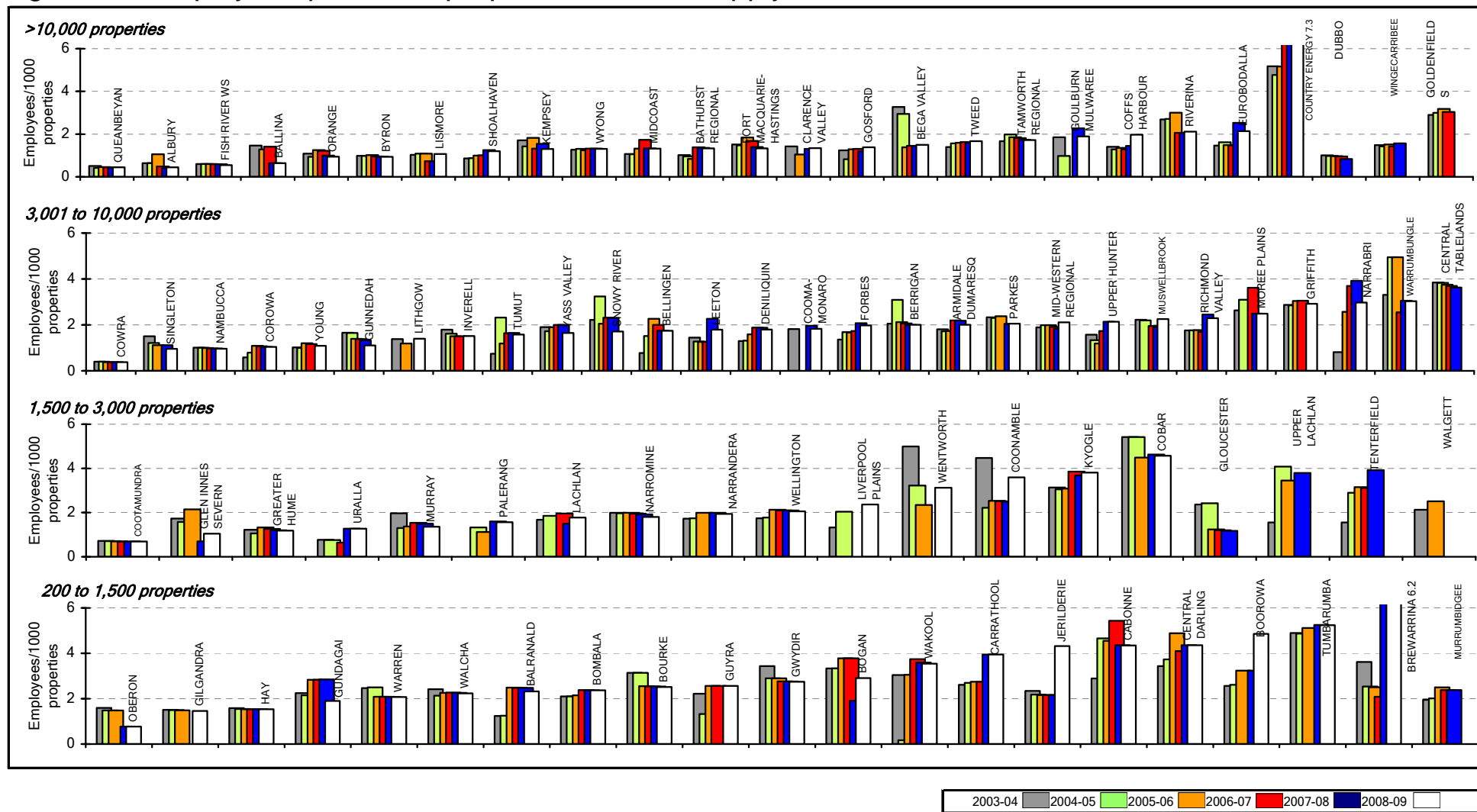
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Peak Day Water Supplied (Q82)} \times 365 \times 10}{\text{Total Potable Water Supplied (Q71)}}$

Parameter: $\frac{\text{Peak Week Water Supplied (Q83)} \times 365 \times 10}{\text{Total Potable Water Supplied (Q71)}}$

Notes:

1. The top graphs show the total town water supplied (potable and non-potable). The middle graphs show the percentage of peak to day average potable water supplied for each Local Water Utility (LWU). Each bar represents one LWU. The lower graphs show the percentage peak week to average potable water supplied.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 8: Employees per 1,000 properties – water supply

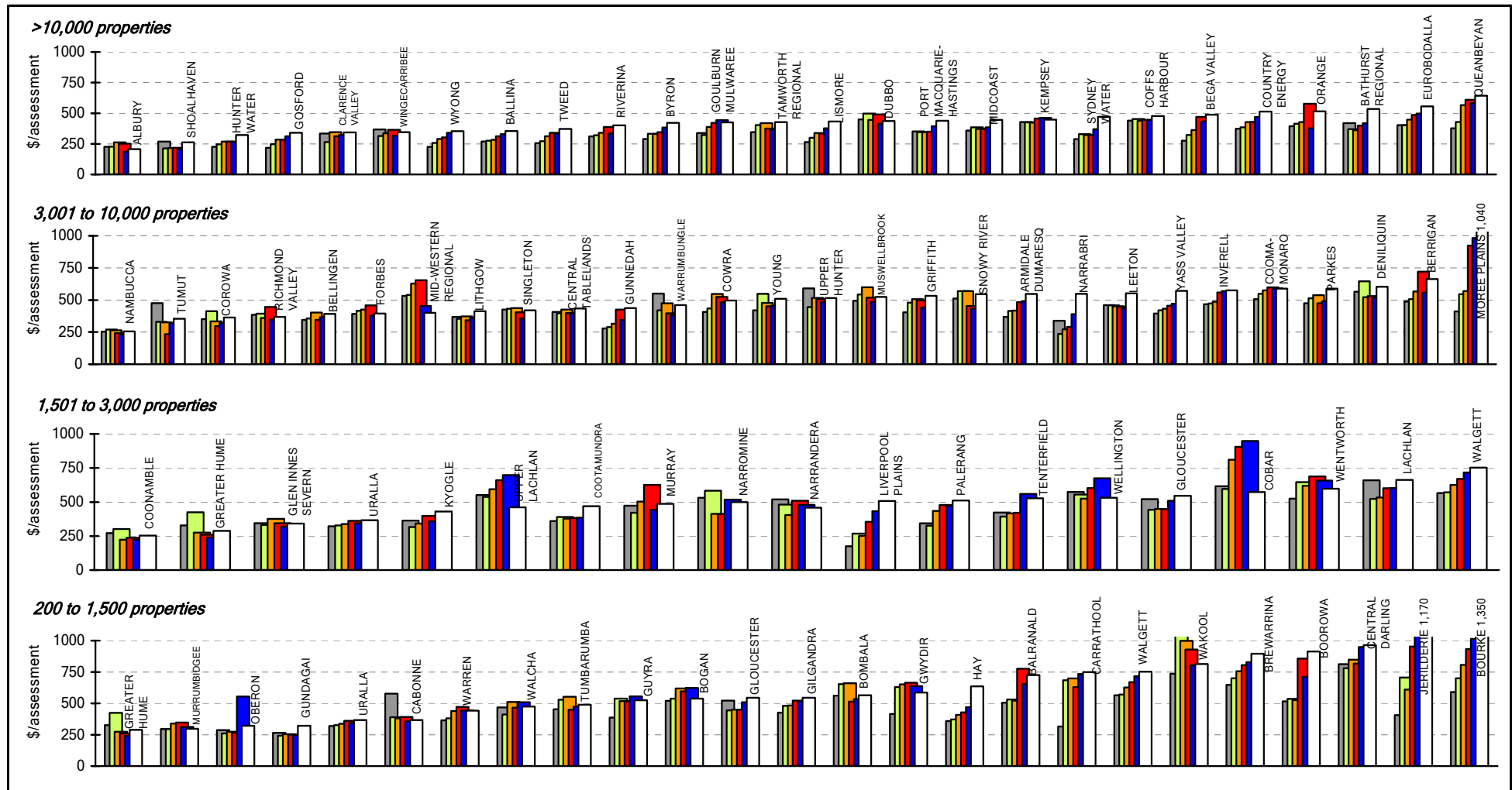


Parameter: $\frac{\text{Equivalent Full-time Employees (Q120)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 number of water supply employees per 1000 properties for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the water supply employees per 1000 connected properties for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 0.4 to 3. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The Statewide median number of water supply employees is 1.4 per 1000 connected properties.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 9: Typical residential bill – water supply

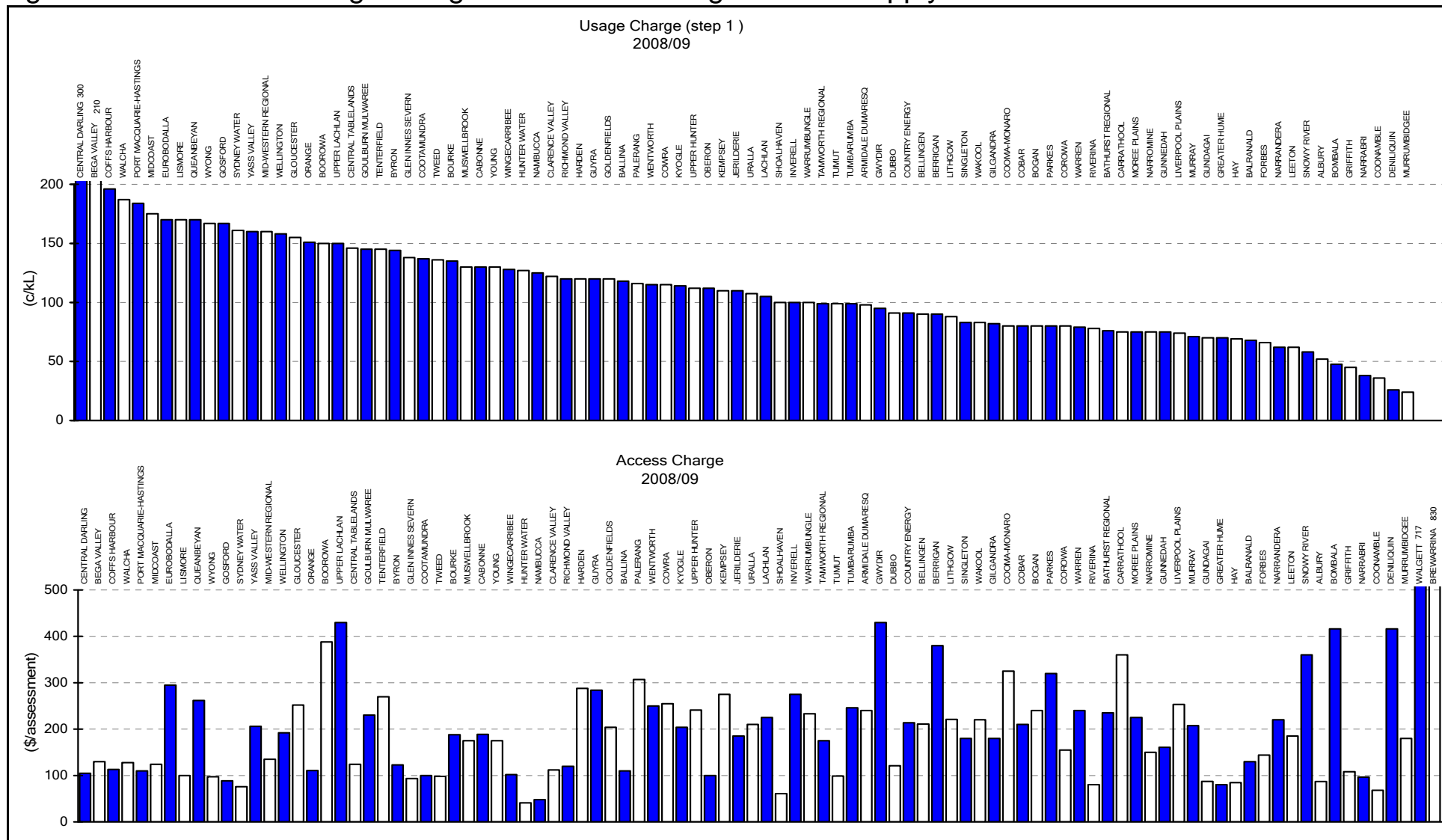


Parameter: (2008-09 Average Residential Water Supplied x 2009-10 Water Usage Charges) + 2009-10 Access Charge

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2009-10 typical residential bill for water supply for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the typical residential bill in 2009-10 for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$260 to \$1040 per assessment. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2010\$.
2. The 2009-10 Statewide median typical residential bill for water supply is \$430 per assessment.
3. For general notes see page 28.

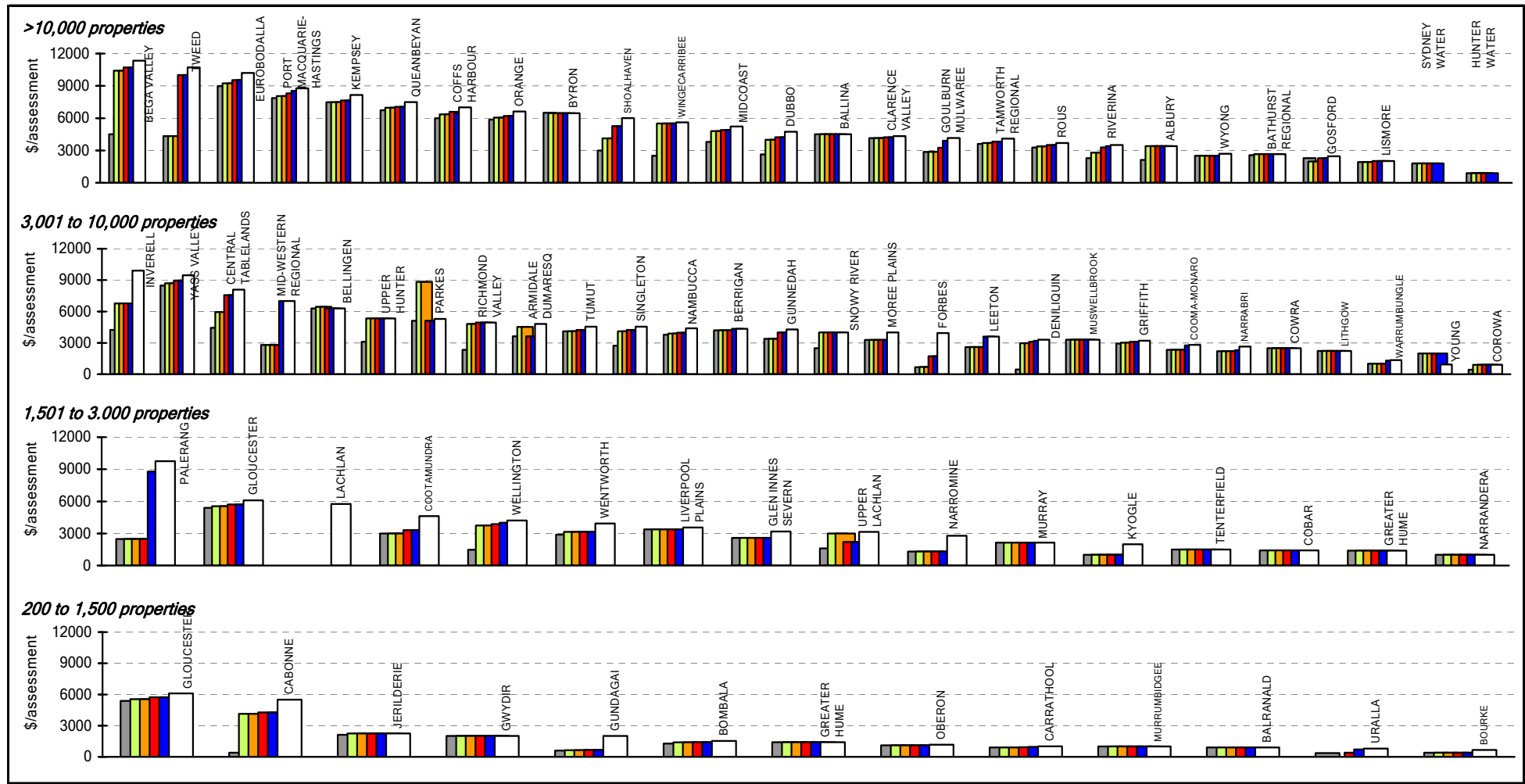
Figure 10: Residential usage charge and access charge – water supply



Notes:

1. ALL LWUs have now abolished their free water allowance for potable water supply. 2 LWUs did not have domestic water metering.
2. The first step residential water usage charge is shown above. Further information on water supply tariff structures is shown in Tables 6, 6A and 6B.
3. The Statewide median water usage charge for the first step was 150 c/kL. 20% of LWUs had a usage charge greater than 165 c/kL. 80% of LWUs had a usage charge greater than 85 c/kL. Approximately 75% of LWUs had step pricing in place for discretionary water use, with a higher charge per kL for usage over 200 to 600 kL/a (Table 6). The median water usage charge for the second step was 180c/kL.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 11: Typical developer charge – water supply



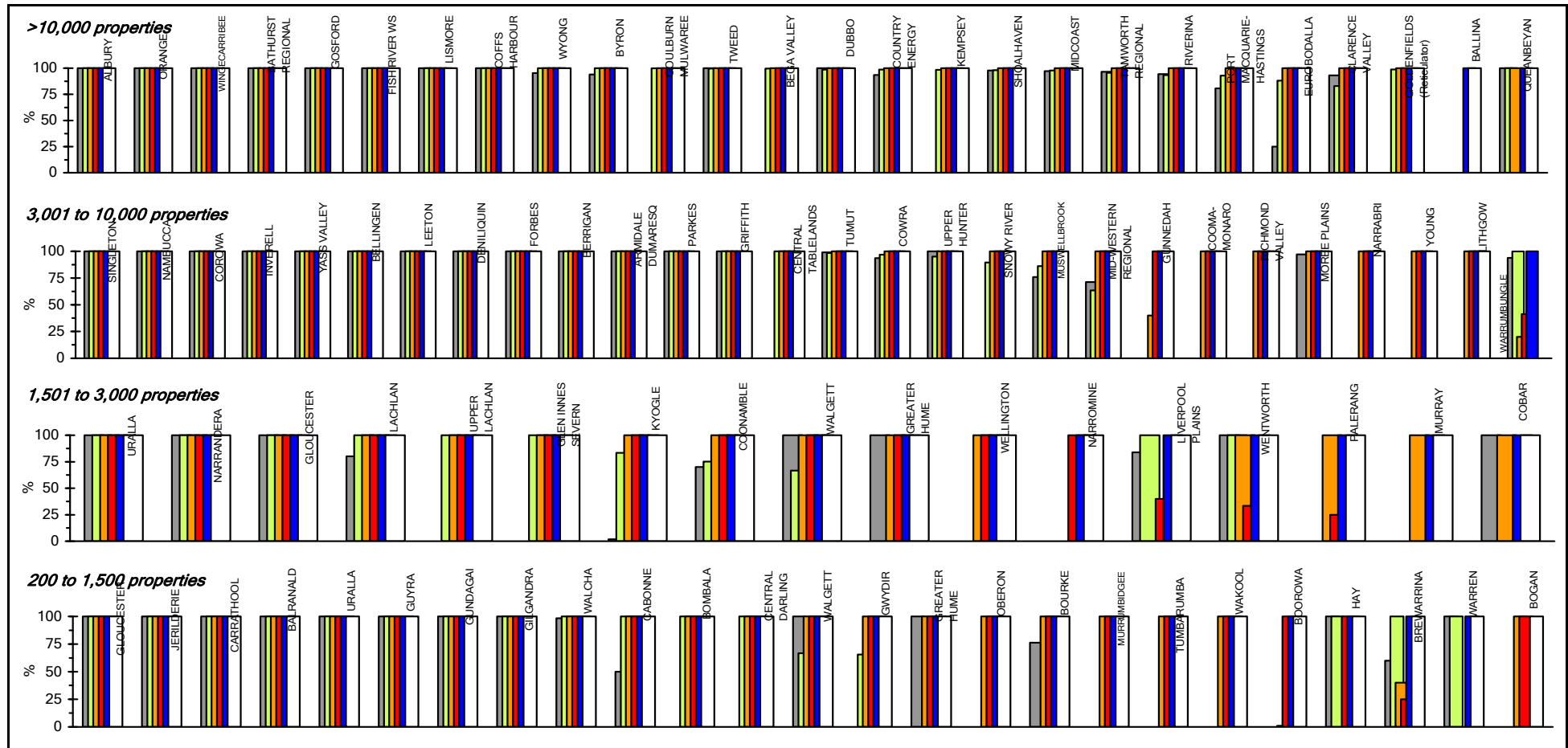
Parameter: Typical Water Supply Developer Charge (Q136)



Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2009-10 typical developer charge for water supply for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the typical developer charge for water supply for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$9900 to \$900. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2010\$.
2. The Statewide median typical developer charge for water supply is \$4600 per equivalent tenement (ET), which is 39% of the median current replacement cost of water supply system assets of \$11900 per assessment.
3. 82 LWUs levied water supply developer charges.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 12: Physical water quality compliance – water supply



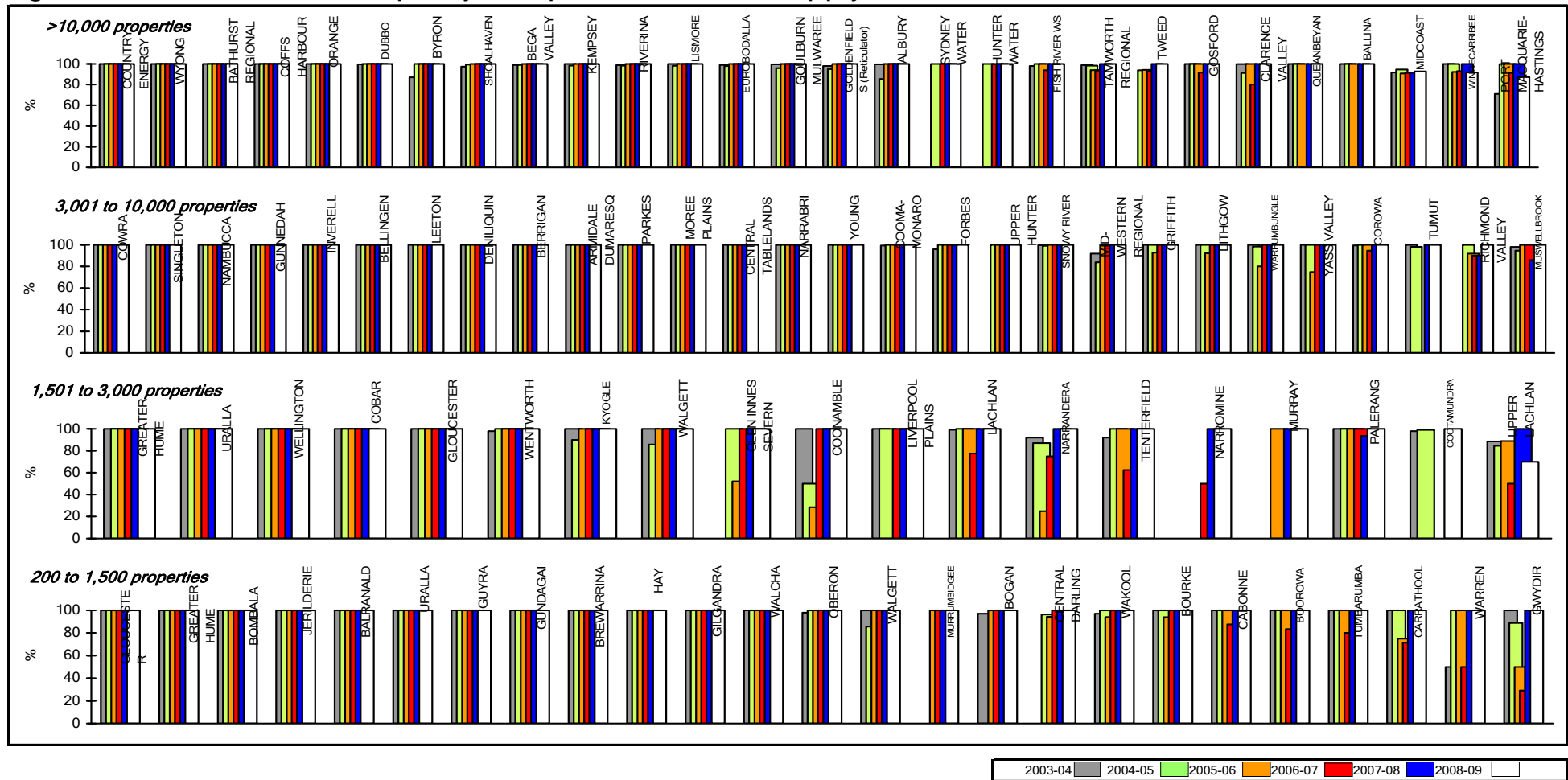
Parameter:

Percentage of distribution system water samples complying with physical criteria of the NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004.

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 distribution system compliance with the NHRMC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004 for physical water quality for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the physical water quality compliance for the 28 LWUs shown are all 100%. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown. The results for 2001/02 to 2003/04 are based on the 1996 NHMRC/ARMCANZ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.
2. For an LWU to comply with the 2004 Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for physical water quality, the required number of samples must be tested and at least 50% of samples (not health related) must comply with the guideline limits. Non-potable water supplies are excluded.
3. 98% of the 26,500 samples tested in 2008-09 achieved 100% compliance with these guidelines. 98% of LWUs complied with the guidelines in 2008-09.
4. For LWUs with more than one water treatment works, the reported compliance has been pro-rated on the basis of the number of samples tested at each treatment works. Appendix D1 provides the 2008-09 results for each treatment works.
5. The Statewide median physical water quality compliance is 100%.
6. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 13: Chemical water quality compliance – water supply

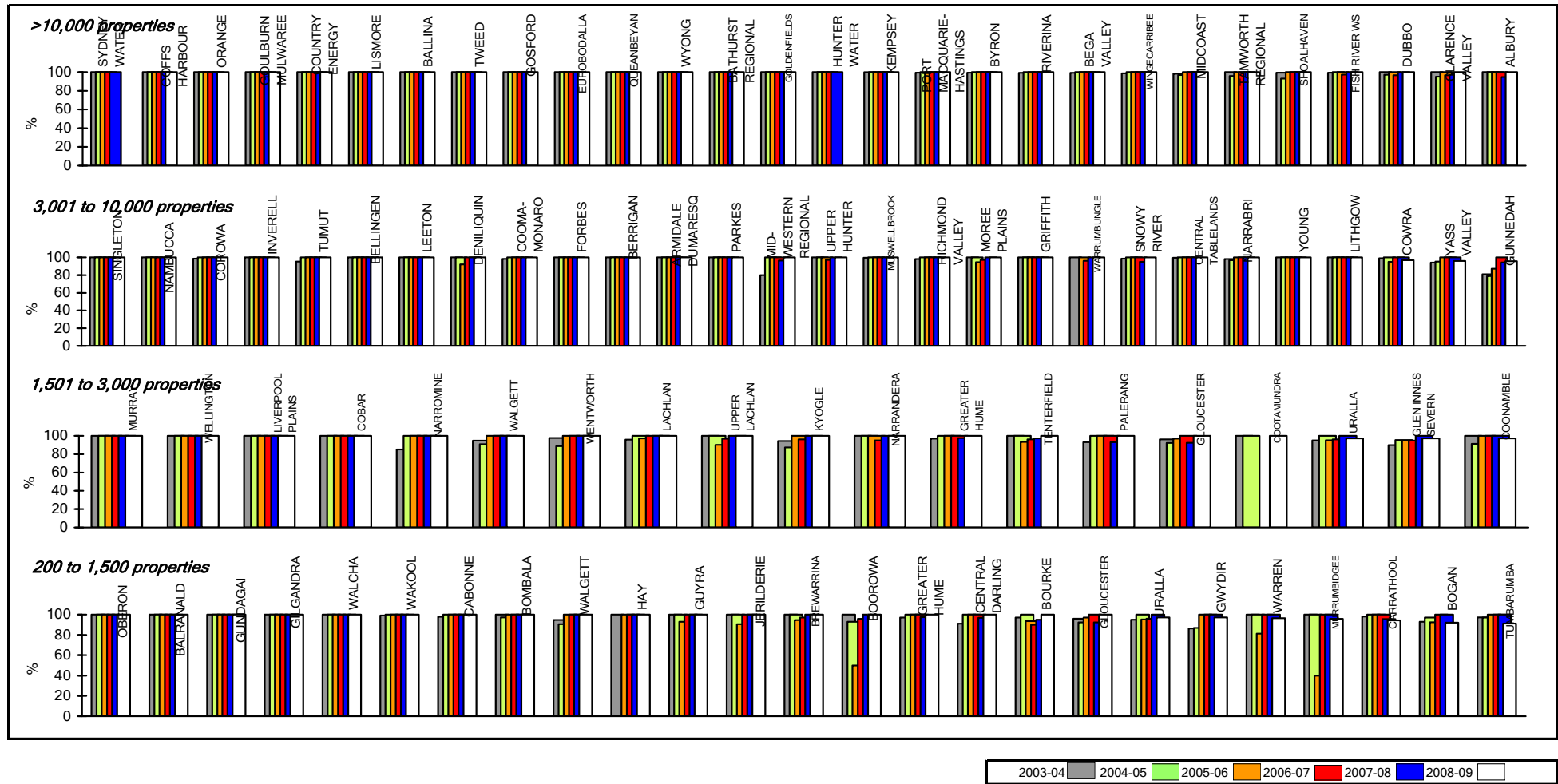


Parameter: Percentage of distribution system water samples complying with chemical criteria of the 2004 NHRMC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 distribution system compliance with the 2004 NHRMC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for chemical water quality for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the chemical water quality compliance for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 100% to 100%. The utility on the right did not report on this indicator for 2006/07. The results for 2001/02 to 2003/04 are based on the 1996 NHRMC/ARMCANZ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.
2. 98% of the 23,600 samples tested in 2008-09 achieved 100% compliance with 2004 Guidelines. 96% of the LWUs complied with the Guidelines in 2008-09.
3. For an LWU to comply with the 2004 Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for chemical water quality, the required number of samples must be tested and at least 95% of samples (health related) must comply with the guideline limits. Non-potable water supplies are excluded. For LWUs with more than one water treatment works, the reported compliance has been pro-rated on the basis of the number of samples tested at each treatment works. Appendix D1 provides the 2008-09 results for each treatment works.
4. Most of the non-compliances above are not health-related and involve parameters such as hardness, iron and manganese.
5. The Statewide median chemical water quality compliance is 100%.
6. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 14: Microbiological water quality compliance – water supply

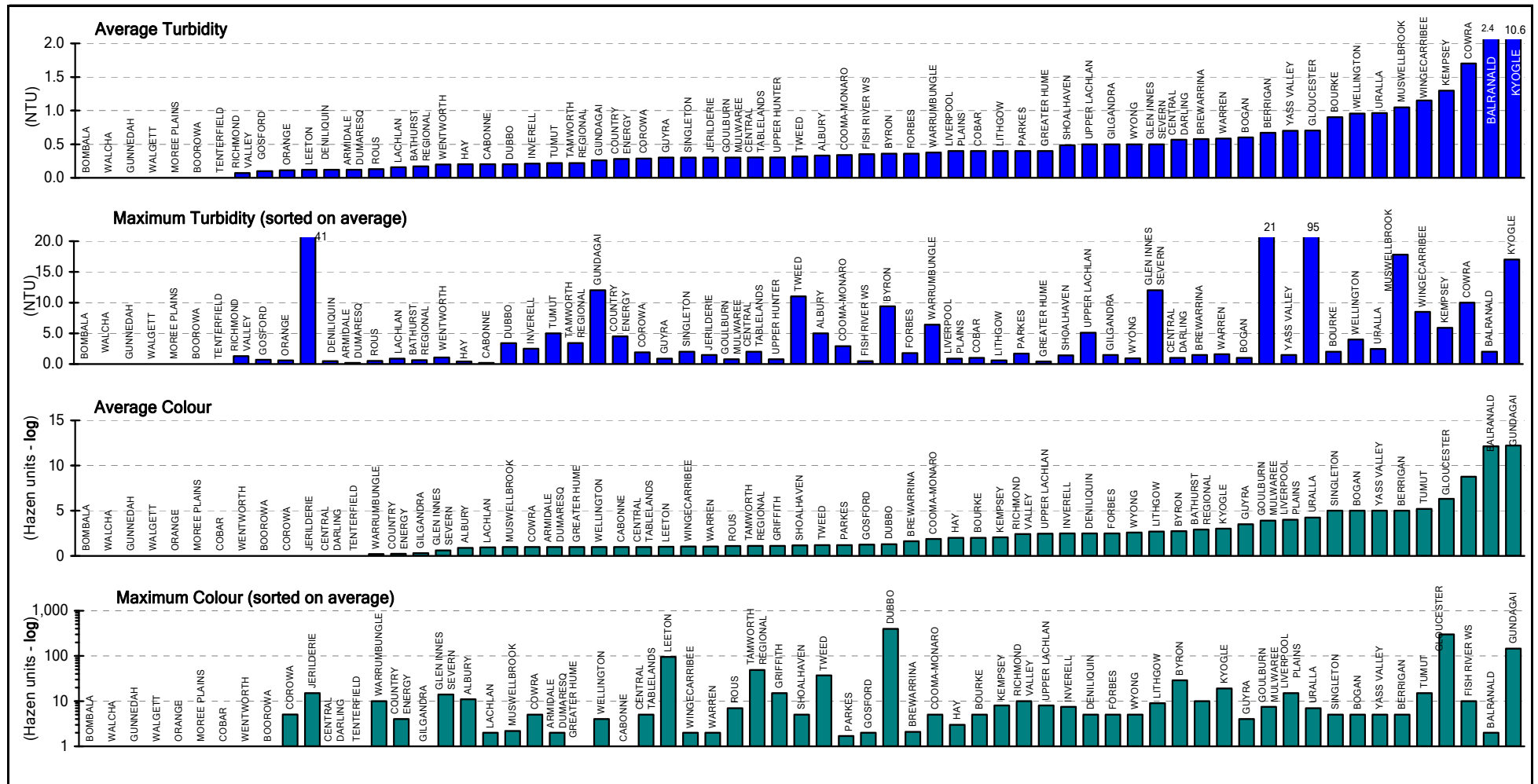


Parameter: Percentage of distribution system water samples complying with E. coli criteria of the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 distribution system compliance with the 2004 NHRMC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for E. coli for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the microbiological water quality compliance for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 100% to 96%. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown. The results for 2001/02 to 2003/04 are based on the 1996 NHMRC/ARMCANZ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.
2. For an LWU to comply with the 2004 Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for microbiological water quality, the required number of samples must be tested and at least 98% of the samples must contain no E.coli. Non-potable water supplies are excluded. 99% of the 20,700 samples tested in 2008-09 contained no E. coli. 88% of the LWUs complied with the 2004 Guidelines for E. coli in 2008-09. The 12 non-complying LWUs each served between 1,000 and 5,300 connected properties. Refer also to page 20.
3. For LWUs with more than one water treatment works, the reported compliance has been pro-rated on the basis of the number of samples tested at each treatment works.
4. The Statewide median microbiological water quality compliance is 100%.
5. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 16: Turbidity and colour for filtered supplies – water supply

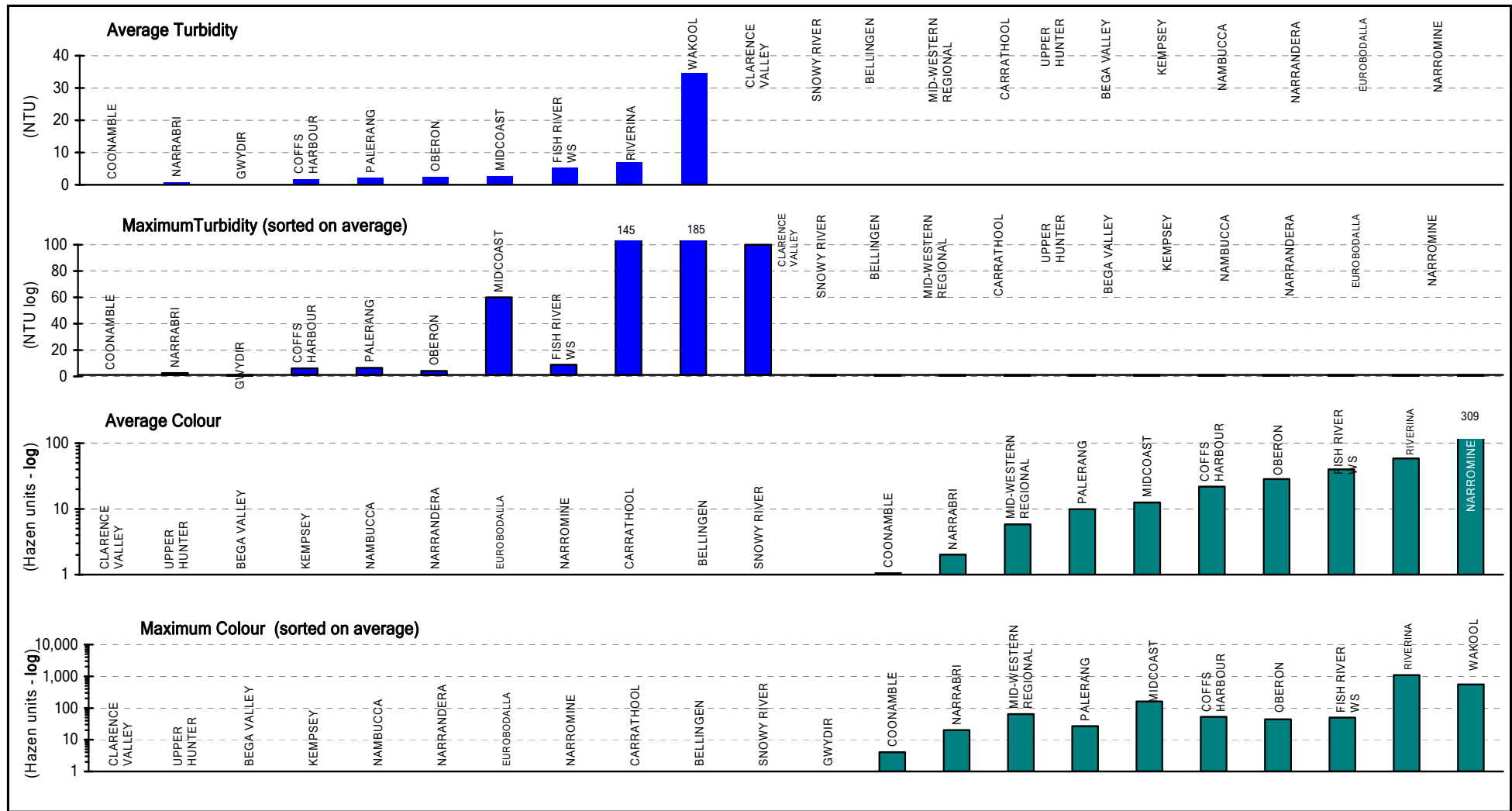


Parameter: Treated Water Average Turbidity (WTW Q15), Maximum Turbidity (WTW Q14), Treated Water Average Colour (WTW Q11), Maximum Colour (WTW Q10)

Notes:

1. Only Local Water Utilities (LWUs) with at least filtration and disinfection for over 50% of their supply have been considered. The reported results are the weighted average on the basis of volume treated for each LWU's water treatment work. A number of LWUs have some unfiltered supplies (<50% of their total supply) which increases the reported colour and turbidity values.
2. 97% of the 65 reporting LWUs had average turbidity not exceeding 2 turbidity units. 91% of these LWUs had average turbidity not exceeding 1 turbidity unit.
3. 95% of the 65 reporting LWUs had average colour not exceeding 8 colour units. 86% of these LWUs had average colour exceeding 5 colour units.
4. 2% of LWUs were unable to report on these items. All LWUs should carry out the necessary sampling and report thereon in the future.
5. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 17: Turbidity and colour for unfiltered supplies – water supply

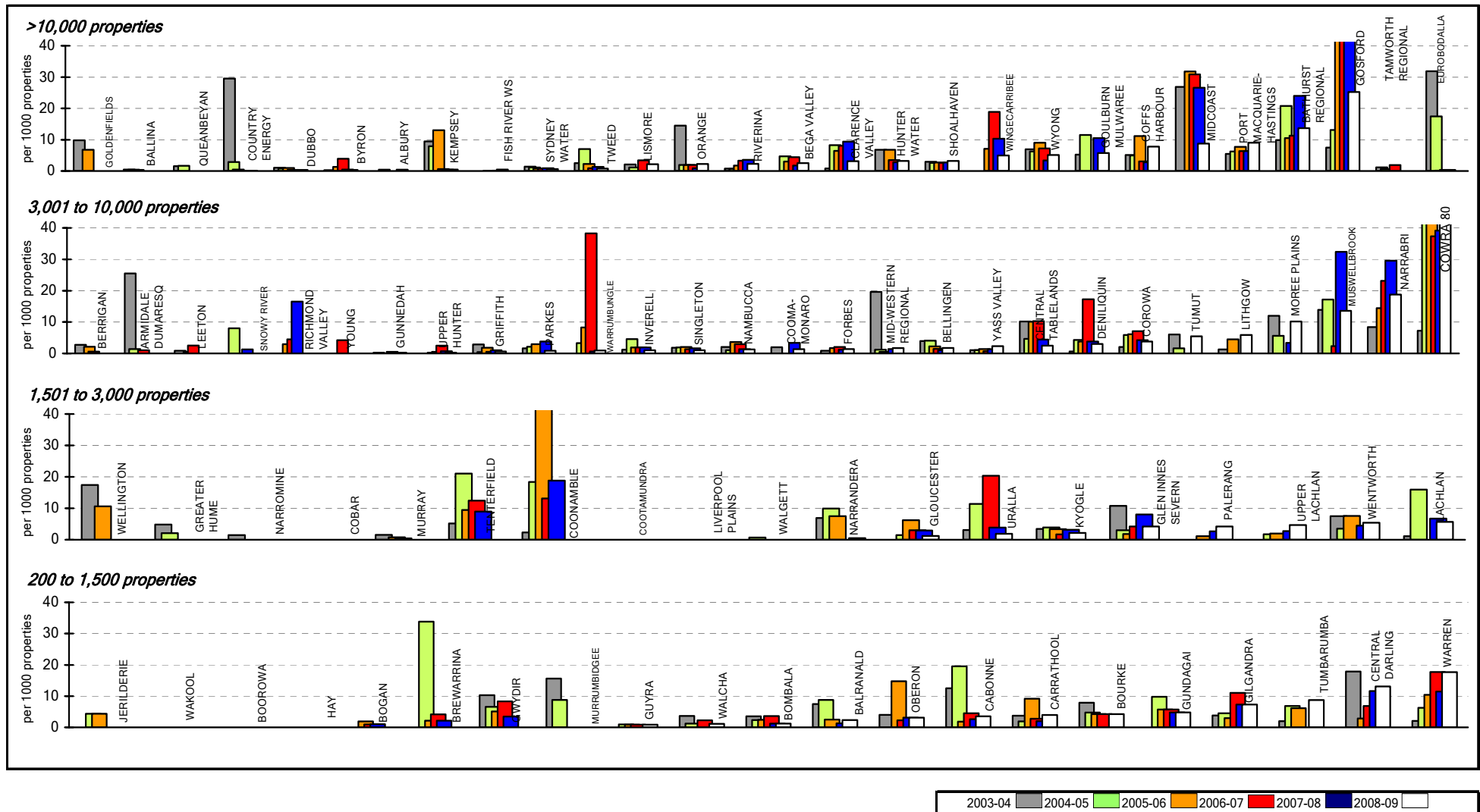


Parameter: Raw Water Average Turbidity (WTW Q13), Maximum Turbidity (WTW Q12), Raw Water Average Colour (WTW Q9), Maximum Colour (WTW Q8)

Notes:

1. Only unfiltered reporting supplies have been considered
2. 40% of the 10 reporting LWUs had average turbidity not exceeding 2 turbidity units. 75% of these LWUs had average turbidity not exceeding 1 turbidity unit.
3. 77% of reporting LWUs had average colour not exceeding 15 colour units. 82% of these LWUs had average colour not exceeding 5 colour units.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 18: Water quality complaints – water supply

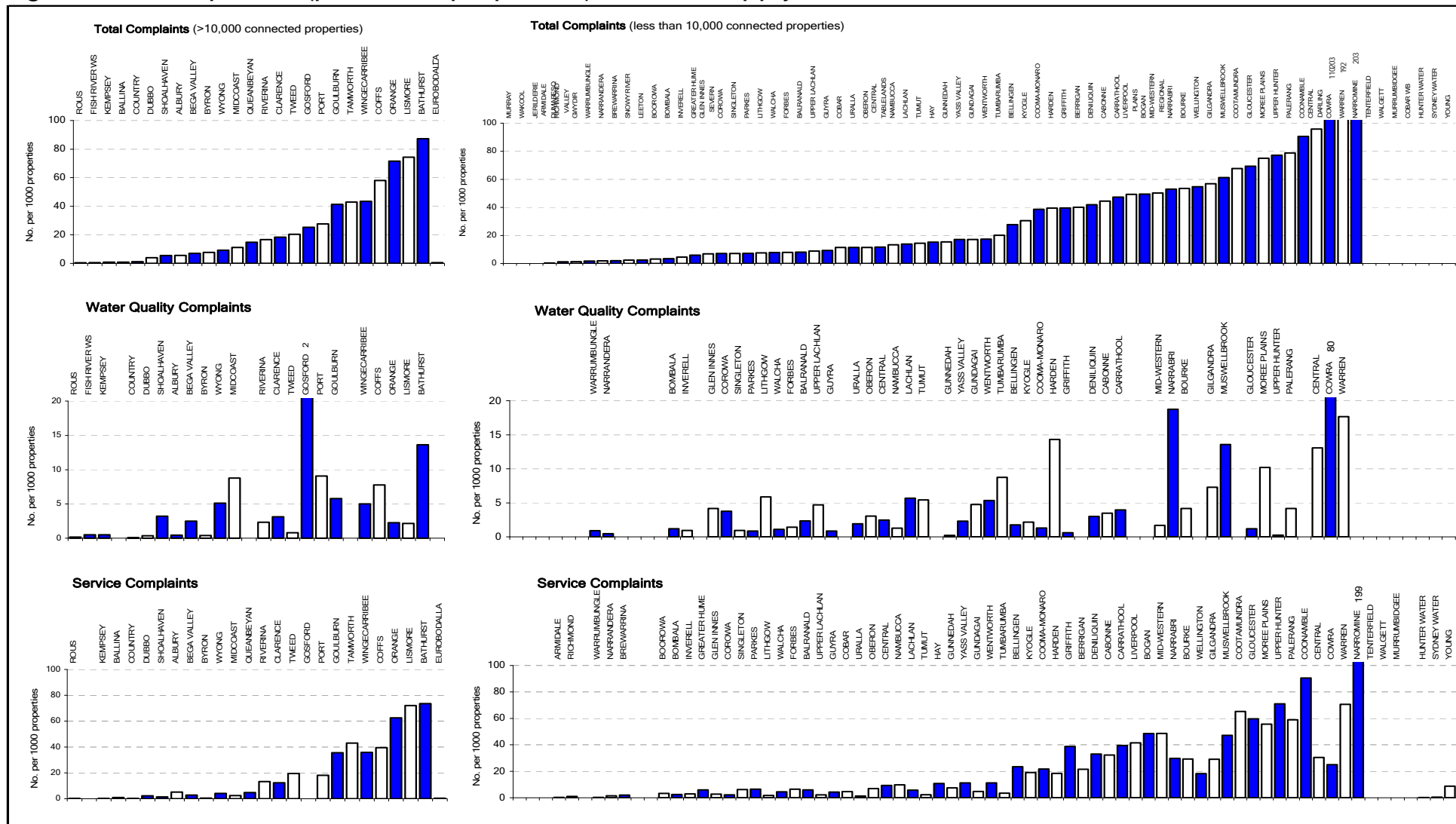


Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Water Quality Complaints (Q101)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 number of water quality complaints per 1000 connected properties for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the water quality complaints for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 80 per 1000 connected properties.
2. The Statewide median number of water quality complaints is 3 per 1000 properties.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 19: Complaints (per 1,000 properties) – water supply



Parameter: $\frac{\text{Total No. of Complaints } [(Q96)+(Q99)+(Q100)+(Q101)] \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

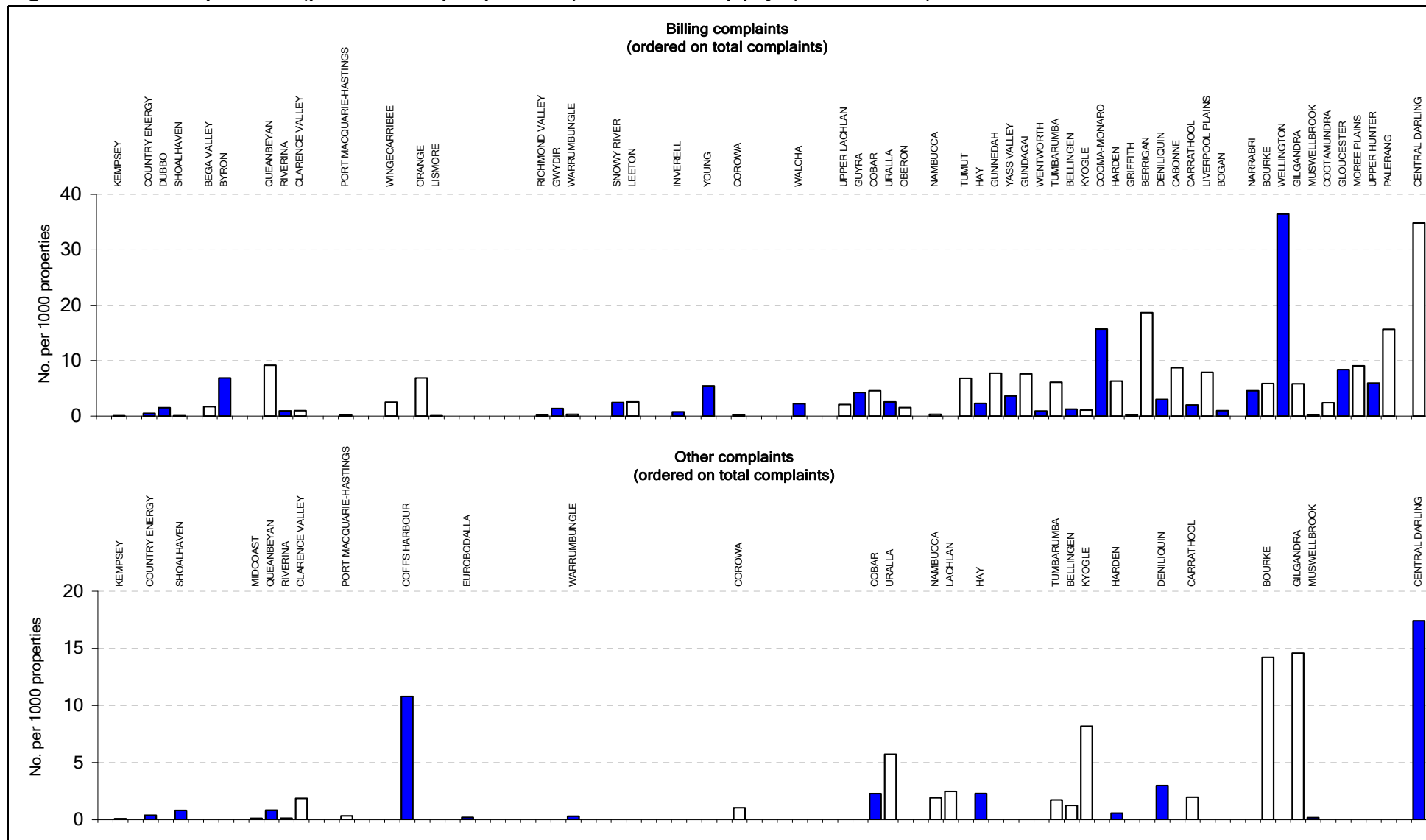
Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Water Quality Complaints (Q42a)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Water Service Complaints (Q19a)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 19: Complaints (per 1,000 properties) – water supply (continued)

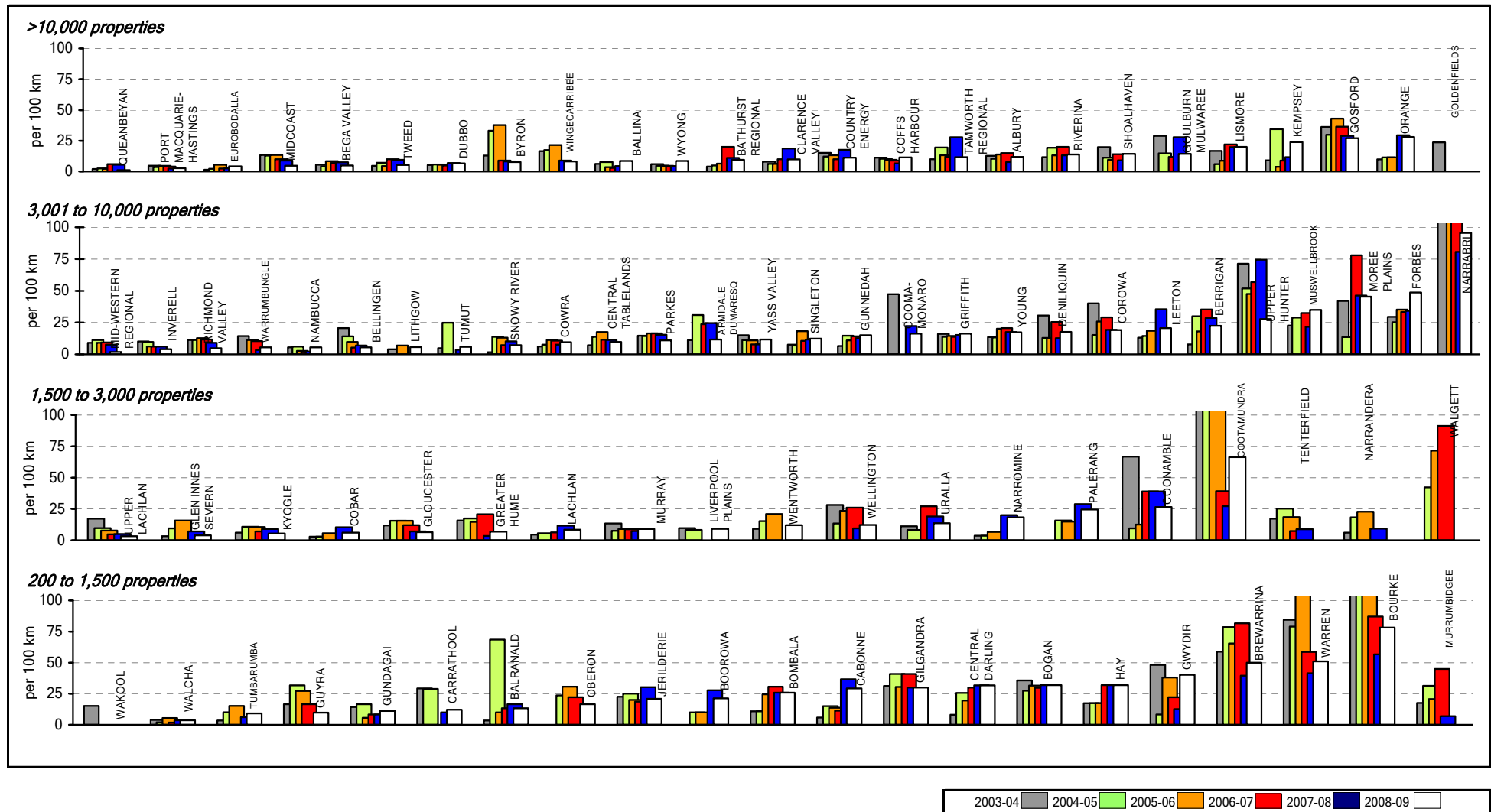


Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Billing Complaints (Q99)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Other Complaints (Q100)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Note:
1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 20: Number of water main breaks – water supply

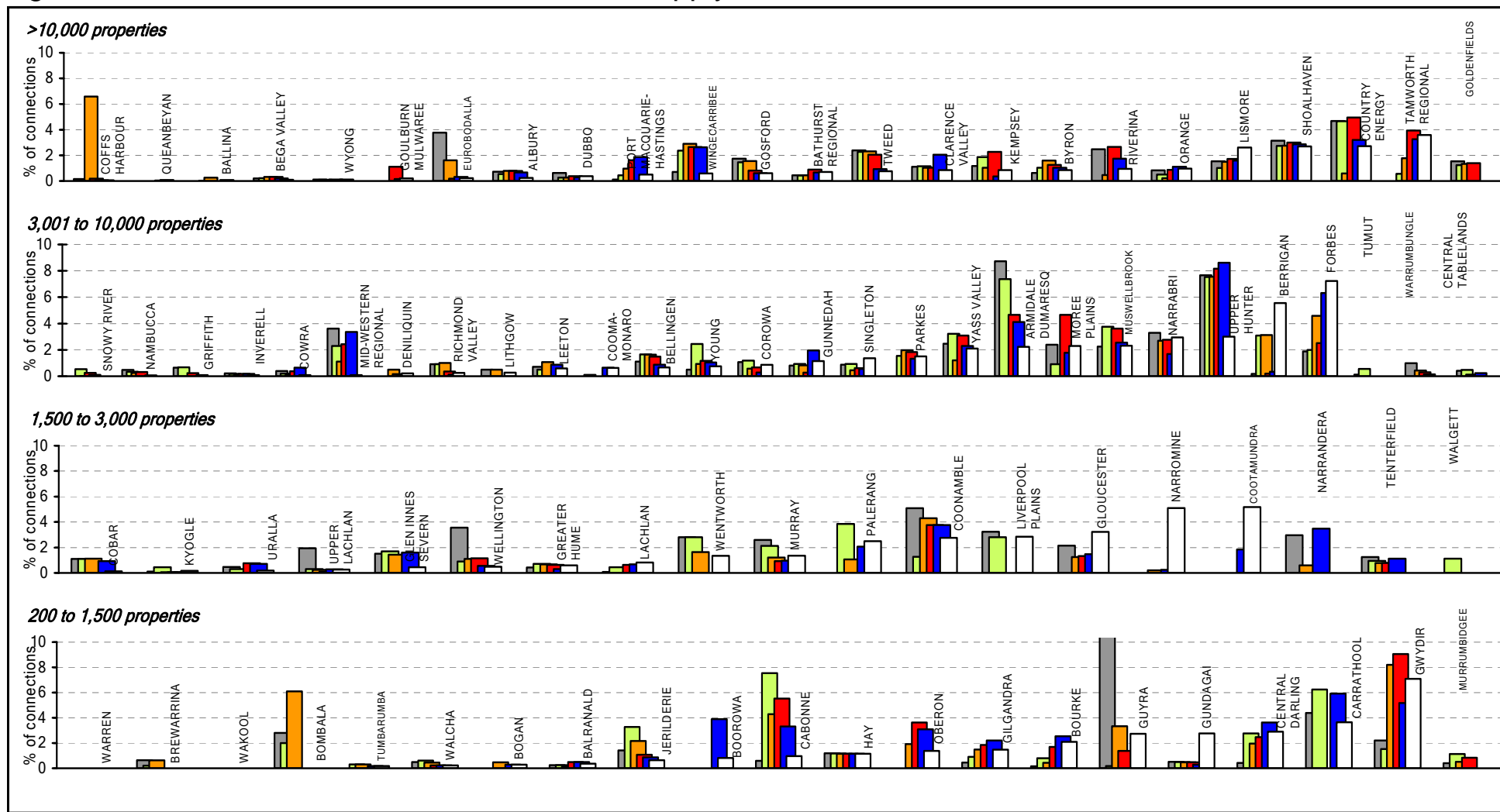


Parameter: No. of Pipeline Breaks (Q104) x 100
Length of Distribution and Trunk Mains (Q22)

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply main breaks for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of main breaks for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 1.8 to 100 per 100km of water mains. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The Statewide median number of water supply main breaks is 10 per 100km of water main. This has remained much lower than all the other states and capital city utilities, indicating good water main asset condition (graph 9 on page 181 of Appendix A).
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 21: Service connection failures – water supply



Parameter:

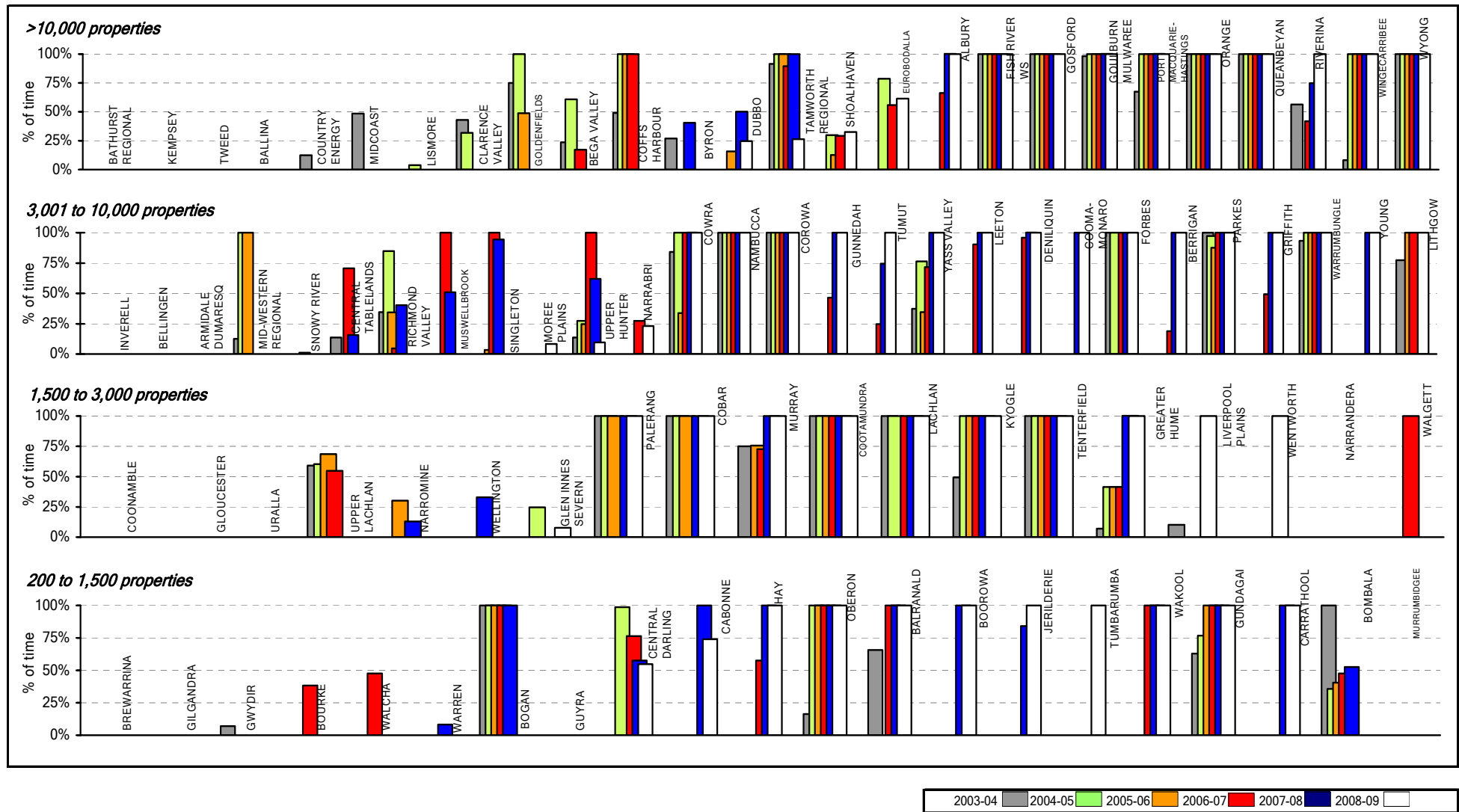
No. of Service Connection Failures (Q105) x 100

[No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)] x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply service connection failures for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of service connection failures for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 7%. The 3 LWUs on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 22: Drought water restrictions – water supply



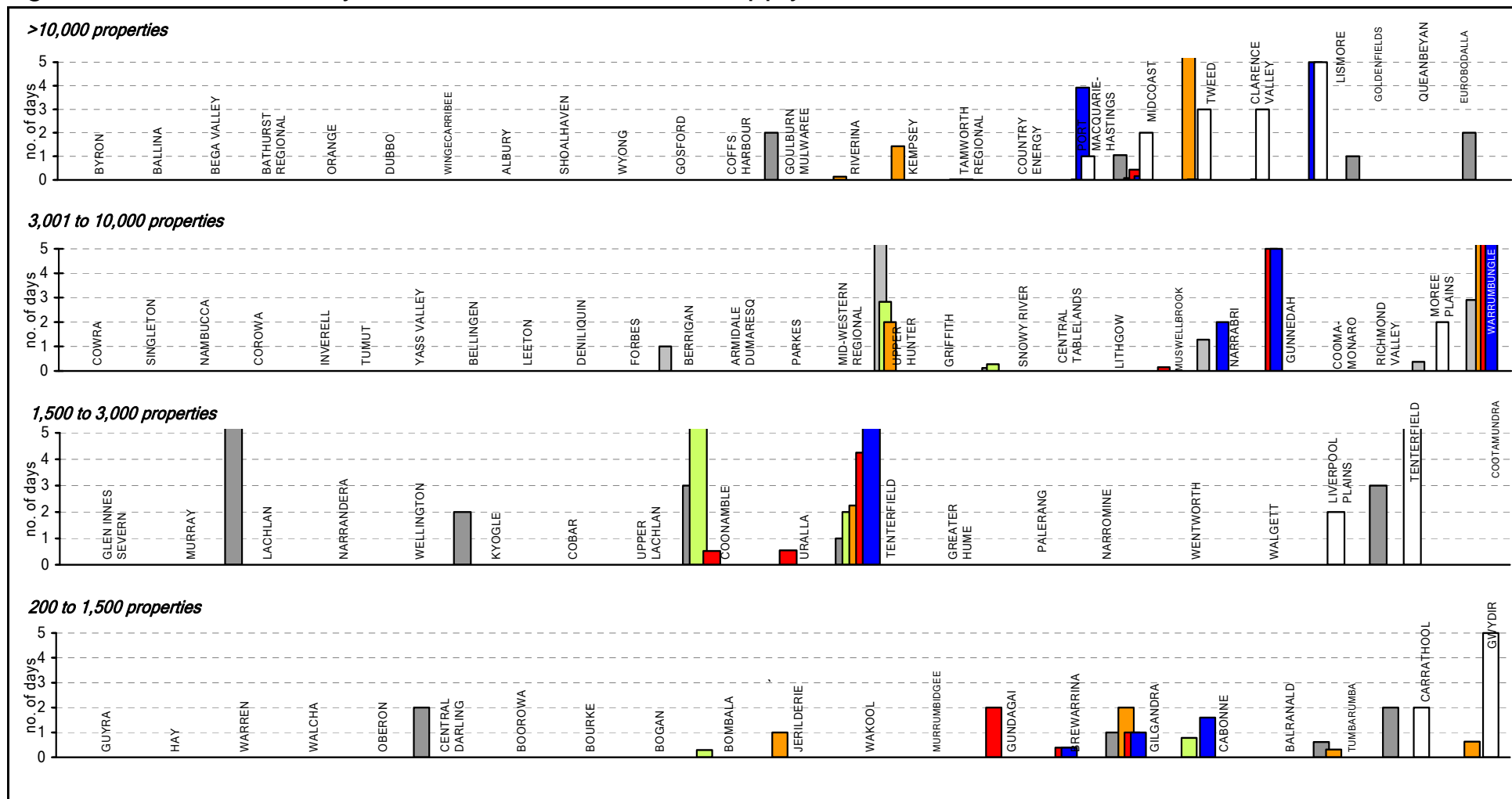
Parameter: No. of Days of Water Restrictions Due to Drought (Q95) x 100

365 Days

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water restrictions due to drought for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), 19 of the 28 reporting LWUs reported restrictions ranging from 8% of the time to 100% of the time. 9 LWUs reported no restrictions. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. Refer also to page 3 of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 23: Chlorination system malfunction – water supply

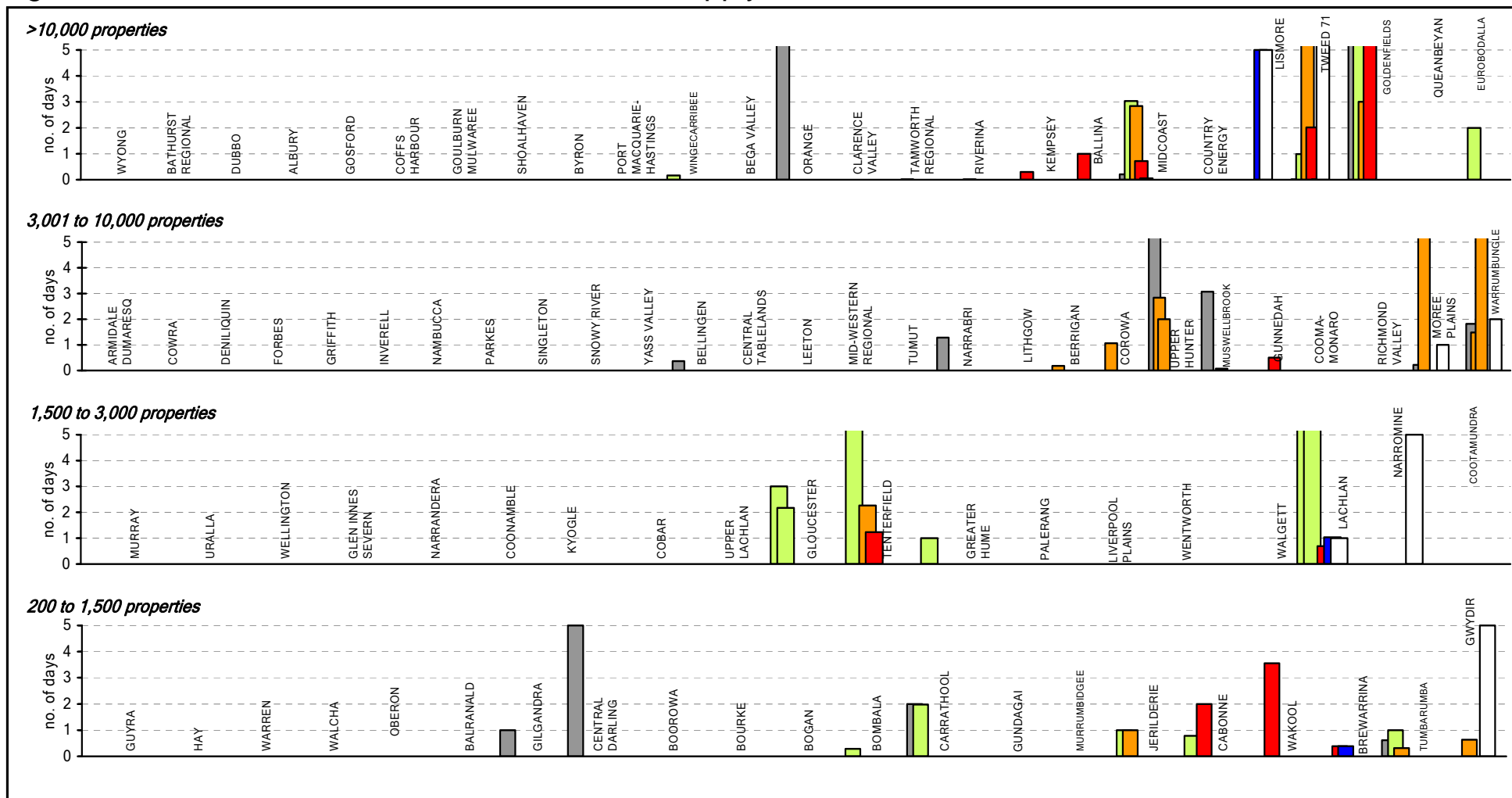


Parameter: Number of Days Chlorination System failed to Operate (Q44)

Notes:

1. The figure shows the 2008-09 ranked number of days the chlorination system for potable water did not operate for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of days the chlorination system did not operate for the 27 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 2 days. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. For LWUs with more than one chlorination system, the weighted average (based on capacity) of days was used.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 24: Treatment works malfunction – water supply

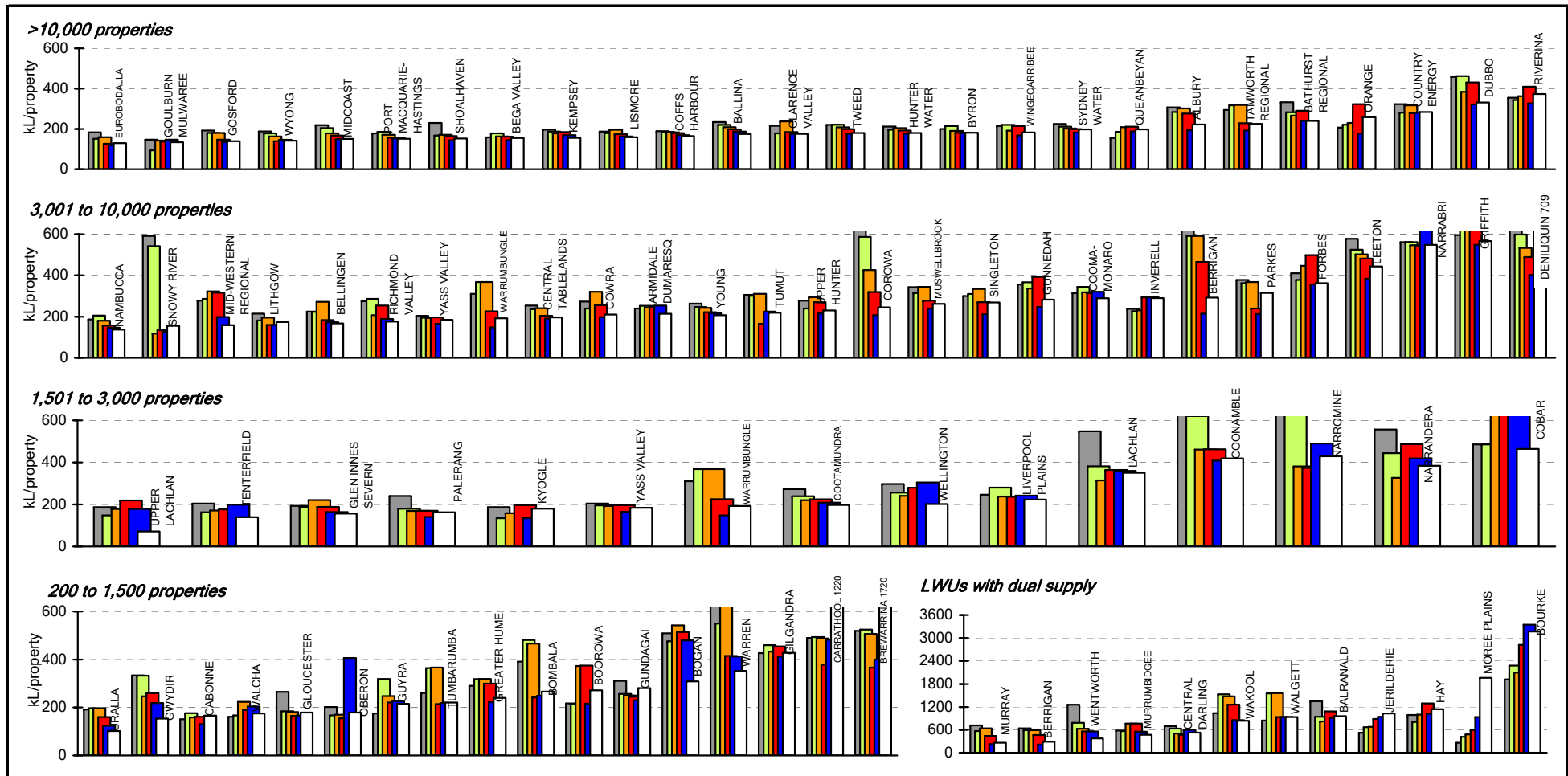


Parameter: Number of Days of major Malfunction of Treatment Processes (Q45)

Notes:

1. The figure shows the 2008-09 ranked number of days of treatment works malfunction for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of days of treatment works malfunction for the 27 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 2 days. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. For LWUs with more than one treatment works, the weighted average days of malfunction (based on treatment works capacity) was used.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 25: Average annual residential water supplied – water supply



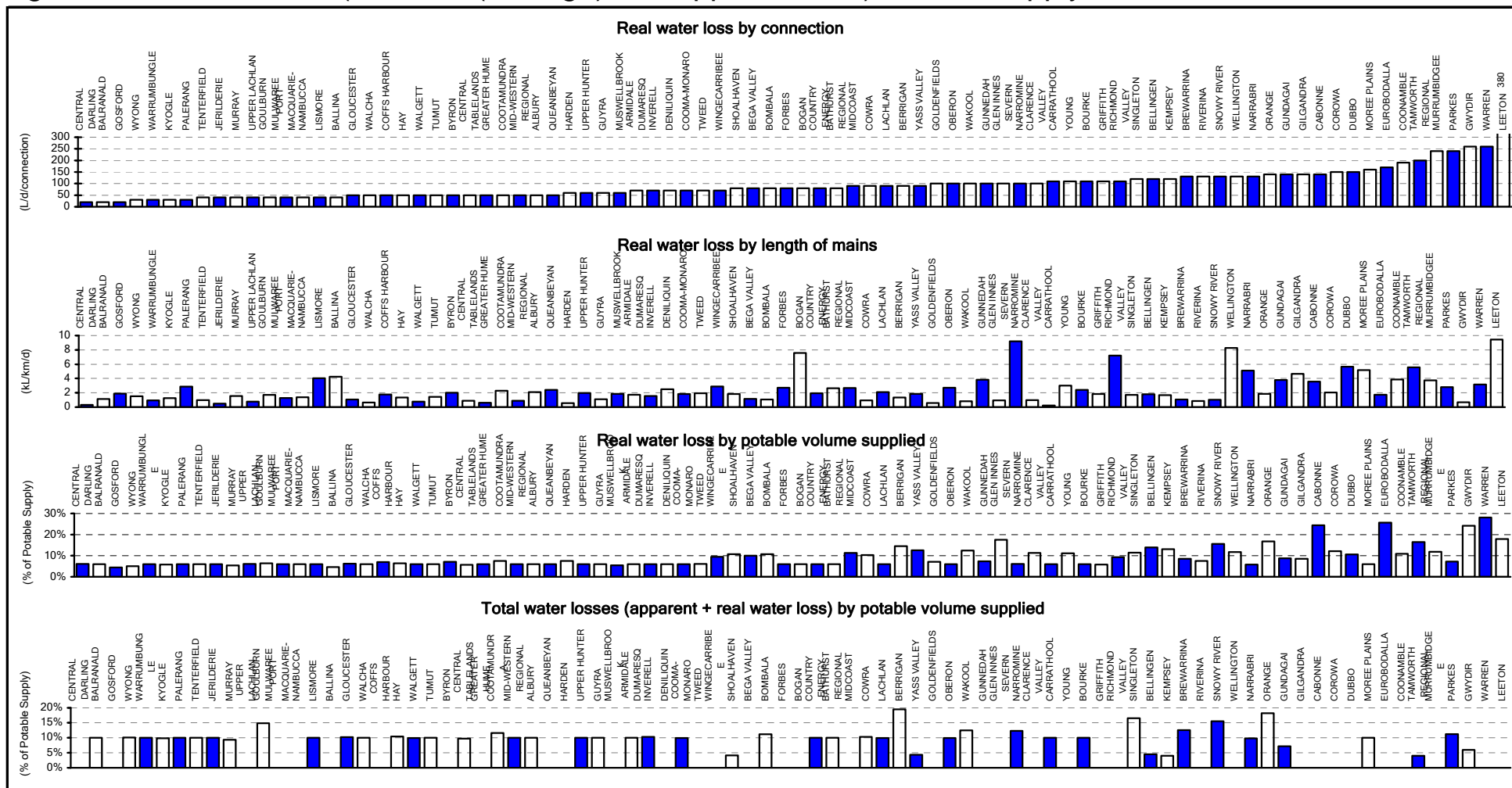
Parameter: Annual Residential Potable Supplied (Q54) x 1000
 No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) x No. of Connected Residential Properties per Residential Assessment



Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 average annual residential water supplied per connected property for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second group (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 annual residential water supplied for the 27 LWUs shown ranges from 140 to 709 kL/a per connected property. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. Results for the 11 LWUs with a dual water supply (ie. A potable supply for indoor use and a non-potable supply for outdoor use) are shown as a separate group in the bottom right hand corner. All these LWUs have fewer than 3,000 properties. Refer to Note 12 on page 19 for further information.
3. The Statewide median annual residential water supplied is 175 kL/a per connected property. The median residential water supplied for coastal and inland LWUs is 150 and 245kL per connected property respectively.
4. Refer also to pages 8, 5 and 33 of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.
5. 61% of the LWUs needed to apply drought water restrictions in 2008-09.
6. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 26: Water losses (real loss (leakage) and apparent loss) – water supply



Parameter: $\frac{\text{Real water losses (Q68)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q34)} + \text{No. of non-residential assessments (Q35)}] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$

Parameter: $\frac{\text{Real water losses (Q68)} \times 100}{\text{Length of mains (Q22)}}$

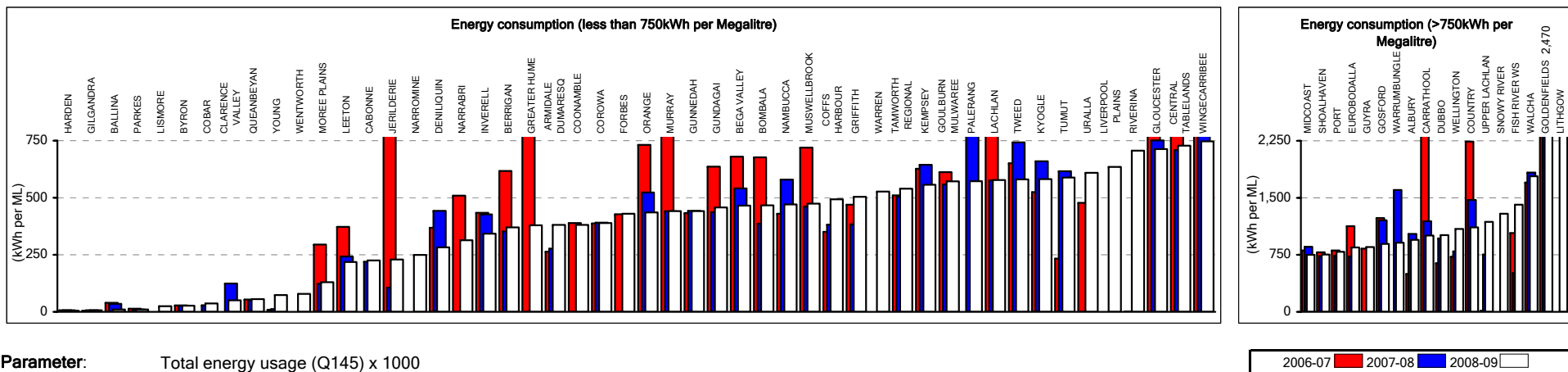
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Real water losses (Q68)} \times 100}{\text{Total potable water supplied (Q12i)}}$

Parameter: $\frac{\text{Apparent \& real water losses (Q69)} \times 100}{\text{Total potable water supplied (Q62)}}$

Notes:

1. Refer to Note 13 of General Notes on page 28 for water losses.
2. For general notes see page 28.

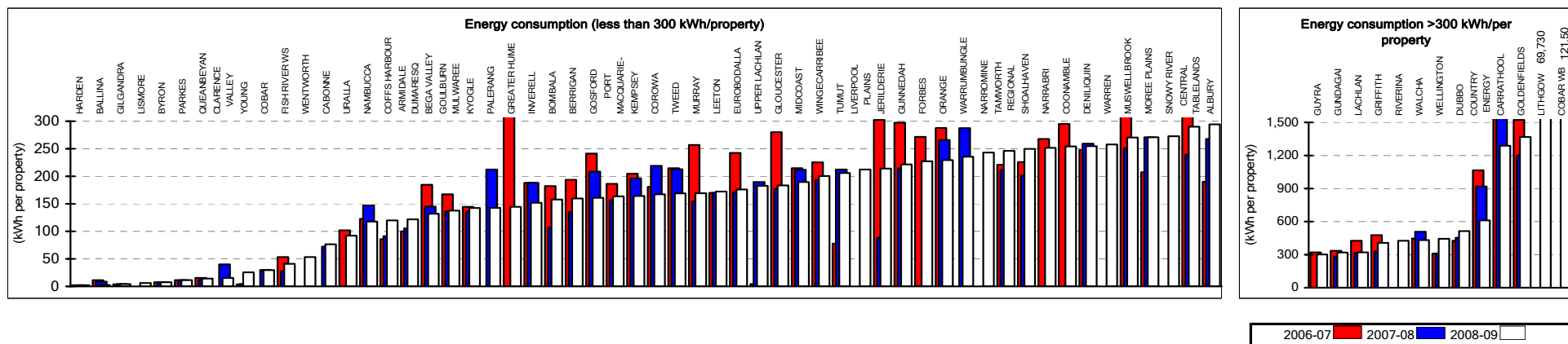
Figure 27: Energy consumption per ML – water supply



Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 total energy consumption per ML. The energy consumption per ML for the 68 Local Water Utilities (LWUs) shown range from about 5 to 234190kWh per Megalitre. Results for the previous 2 years are also shown.
2. For general notes see page 28.

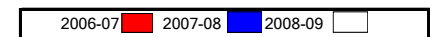
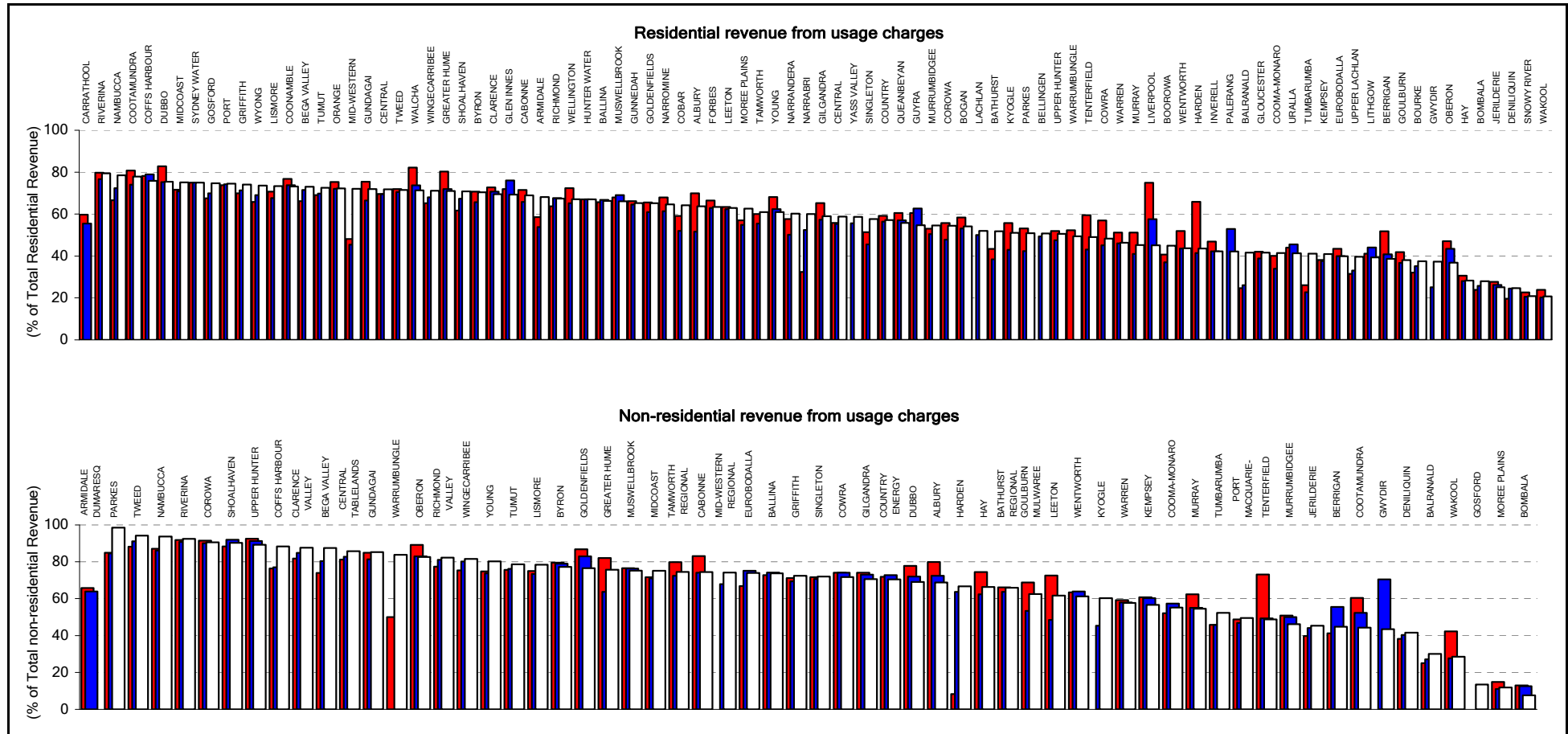
Figure 28: Energy consumption per property – water supply



Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 total energy consumption per connected property. The energy usage per connected property for the 69 Local Water Utilities (LWUs) shown range from about 80 to 69730kWh per connected property. Results for the previous 2 years are also shown.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 29: Revenue from usage – water supply



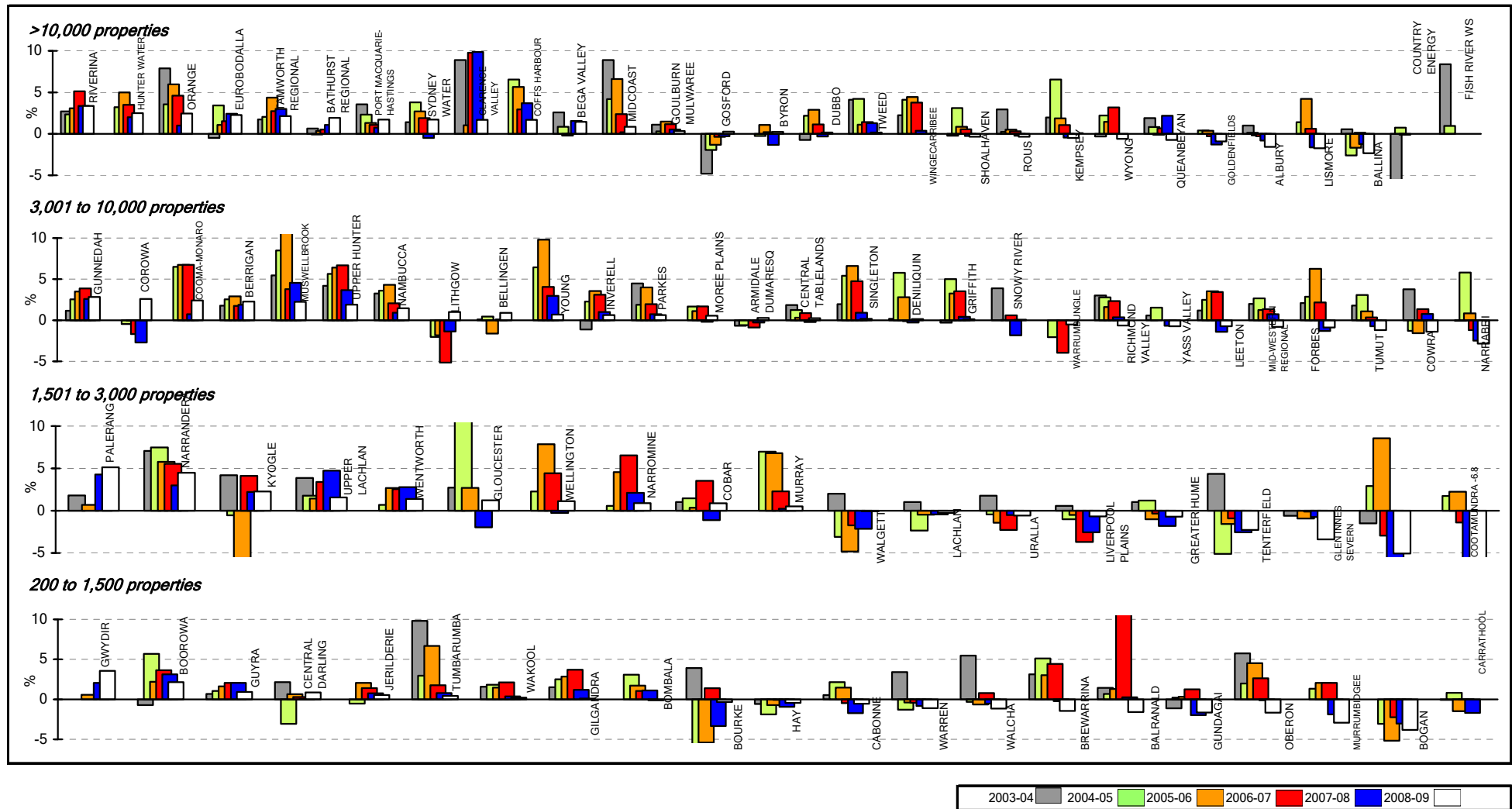
Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{Revenue from residential user charges (W6b)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue from residential access charges (W6a)} + \text{Revenue from residential user charges (W6b)}}$$

Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{Revenue from non-residential user charges (W7b)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue from non-residential access charges (W7a)} + \text{revenue from non-residential user charges (W7b)}}$$

Notes:

1. Many LWUs did not separately report their revenue from usage and access charges for each of residential and non-residential customers in Special Schedule No. 3 of their annual financial statements. All LWUs should do so in future.
2. The Statewide median residential revenue from water usage charges was 73%.
3. Refer also to page 5 of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 30: Economic real rate of return – water supply

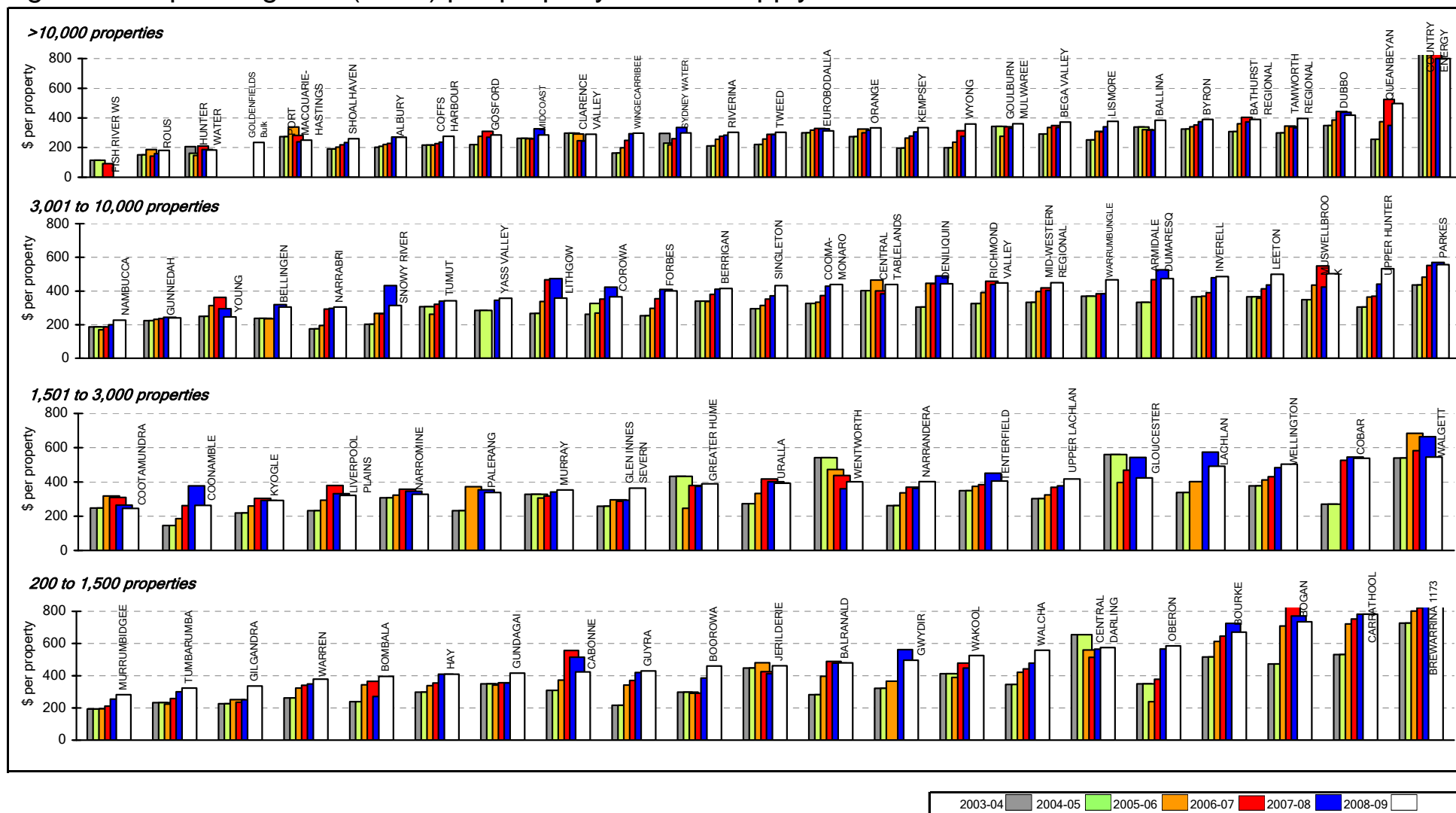


Parameter:
$$\frac{[\text{Operating result (W15)} + \text{interest expense (W4a)} - \text{interest income (W9)} - \text{grants for acquisition of assets (W11a)}] \times 100}{\text{Written down replacement cost of system assets, plant \& equipment (W33)}}$$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply economic real rate of return (ERRR) for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 water supply real rate of return for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 3% to -3%. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The statewide median water supply ERRR is 0.3%.
3. The ERRR was not reported for Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations from 2003/04 to 2004/05. The reported values for return on assets have been shown for these years.
4. The ERRR includes developer provided assets and capital contributions from other LWUs.
5. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 31: Operating cost (OMA) per property – water supply

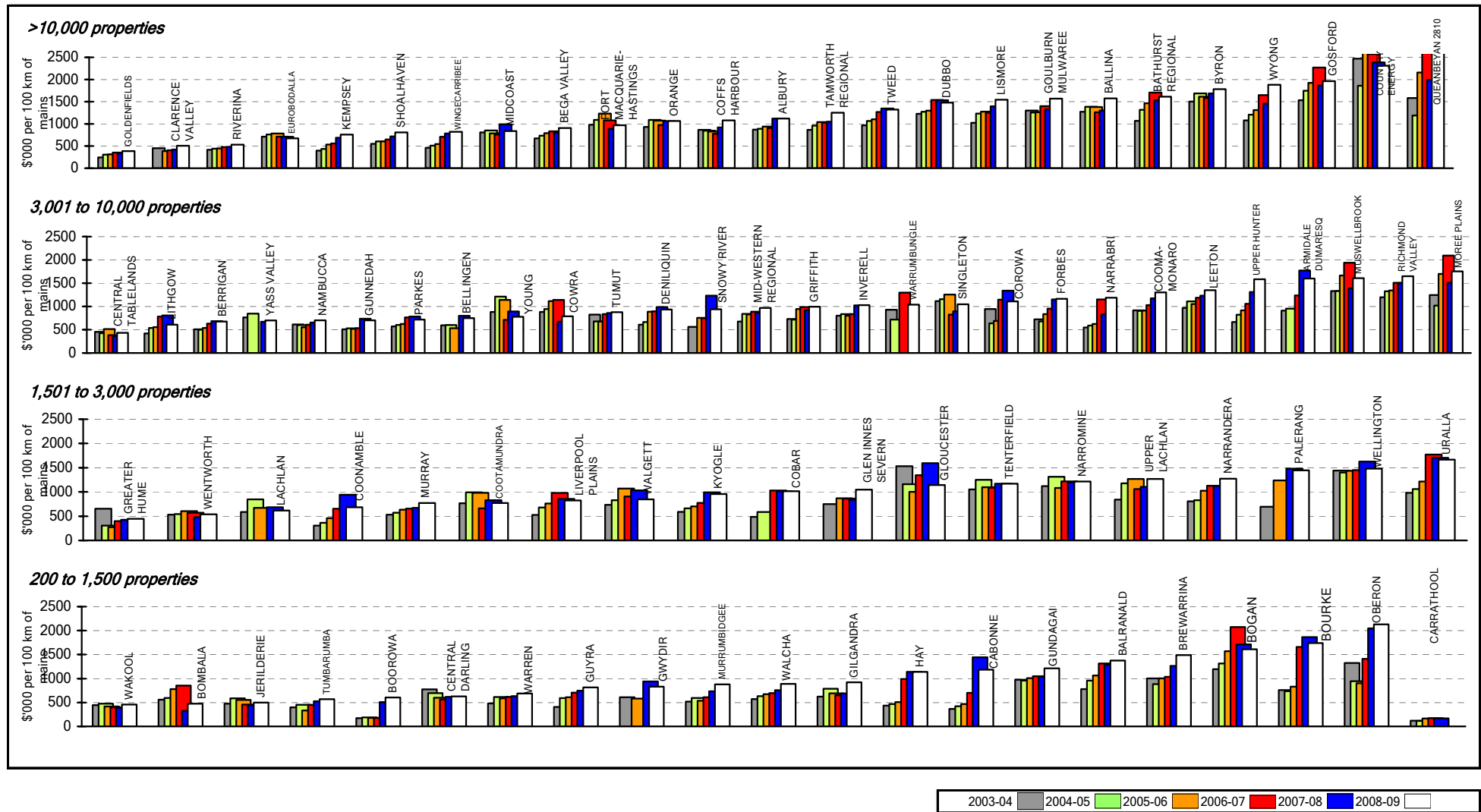


Parameter: Management Expenses (W1) + Total Operations Expenses (W2) - Purchase of Water + prorata Bulk Supplier's OMA
 [No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)] x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per property for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 water supply operating costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$226 to \$679 per connected property. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median operating cost per connected property is \$330.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 32: Operating cost (OMA) per 100 km of main – water supply

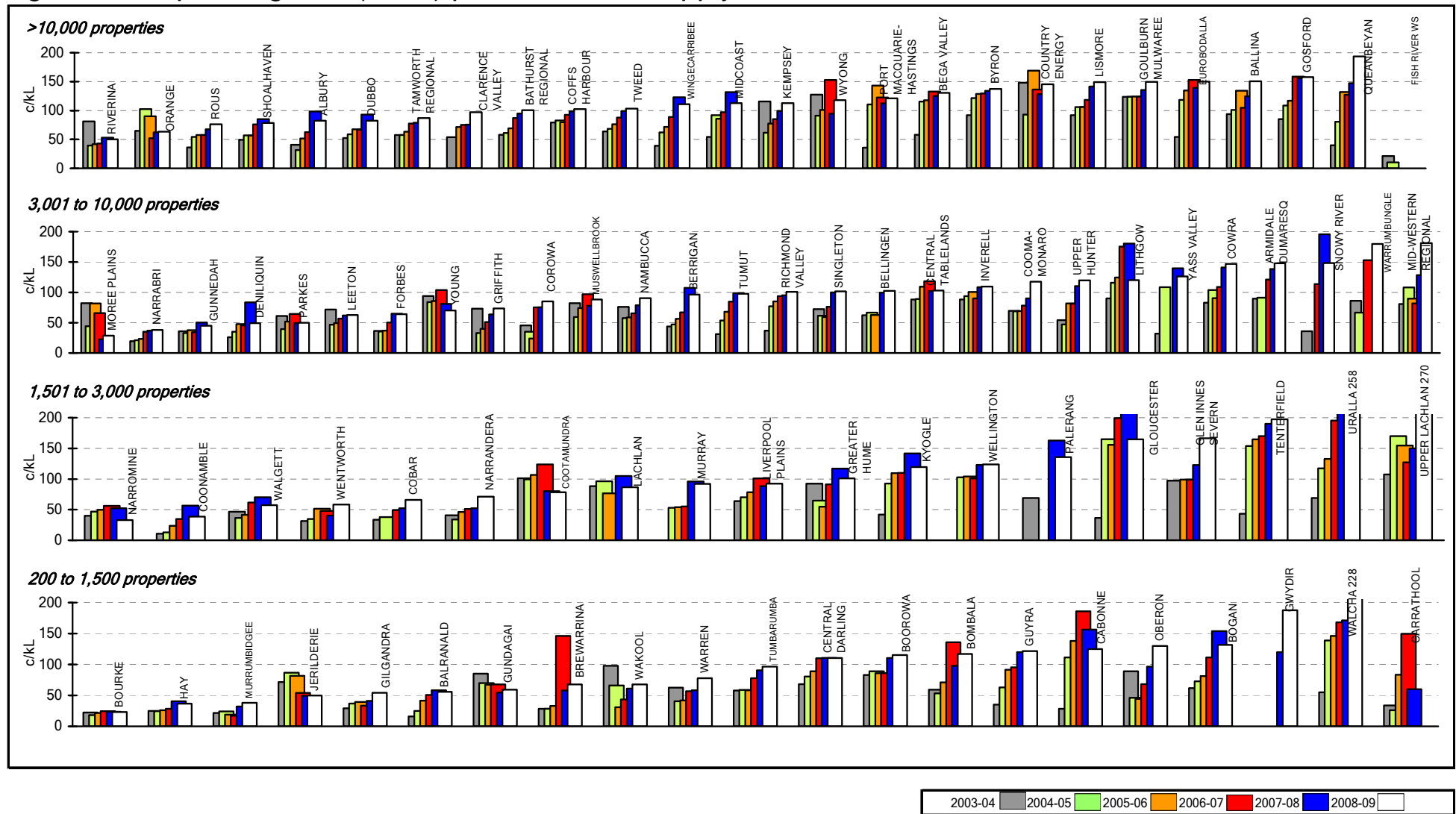


Parameter: Water Main Operation Expenses (W2c) + Water Main Maintenance Costs (W2d)
 Length of Distribution Mains (Q22) x 100

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per 100 km of main for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 operating costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$512,000 to \$1,697,000 per 100km of main. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median operating cost is \$1.07M per 100 km of Water Main.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 33: Operating cost (OMA) per kL – water supply

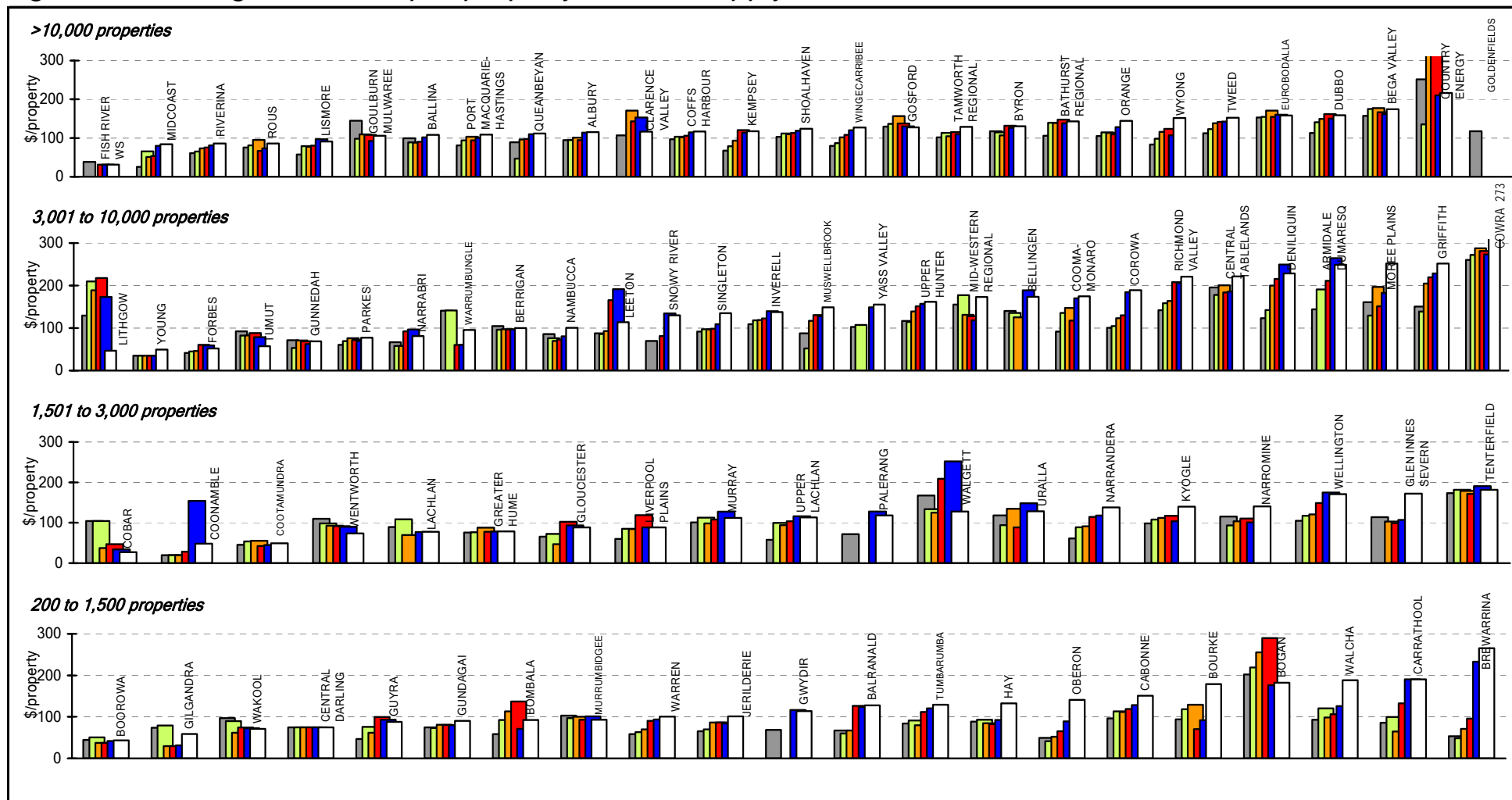


Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{Management Expenses (W1)} + \text{Total Operations Expenses (W2)} - \text{Purchase of Water (W2o)}}{\text{Total Potable Water Supplied (Q62)}}$$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per kL for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 operating costs per kL for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 29 to 181 c/kL. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median operating cost is 111c/kL.
3. For general notes see page 28.

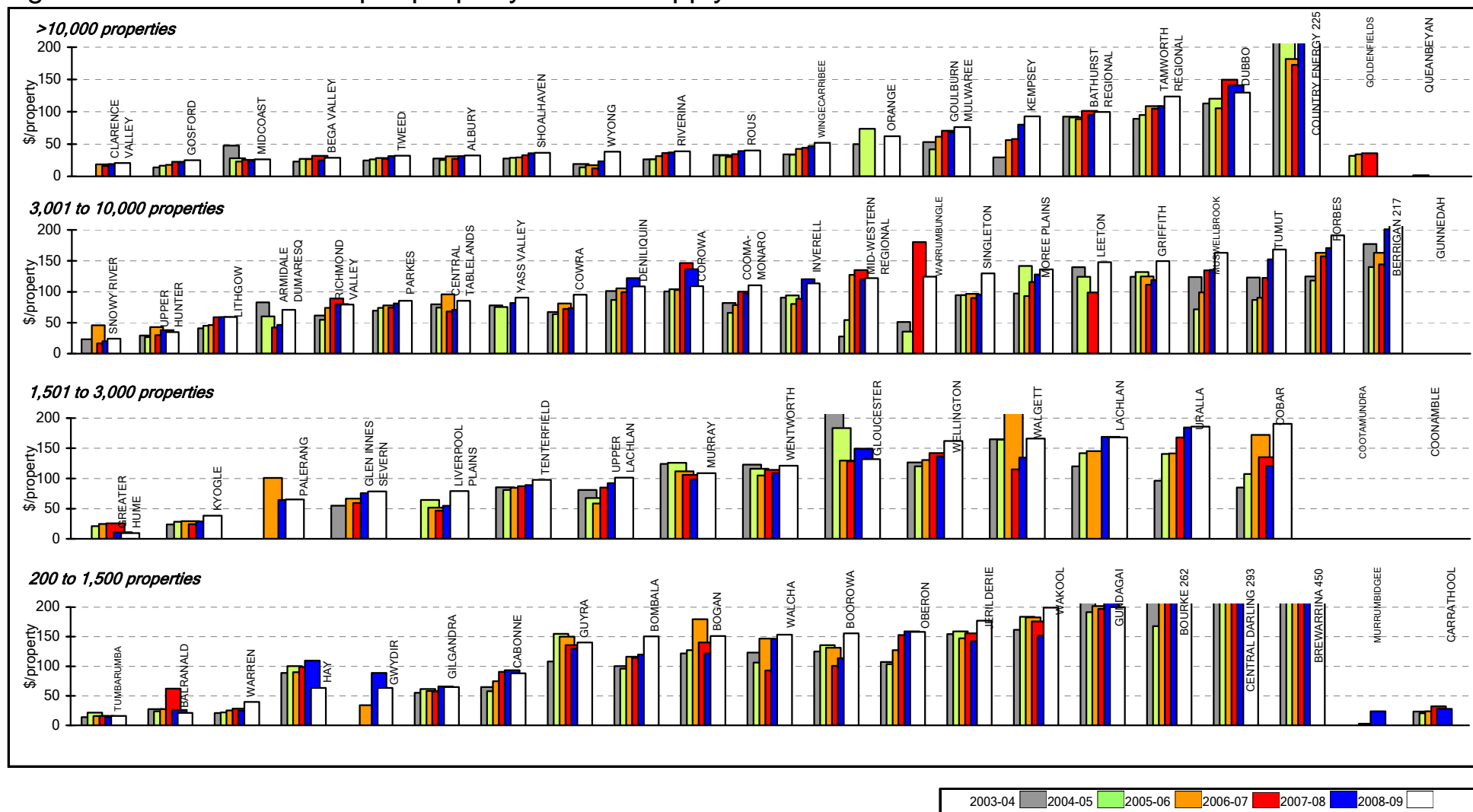
Figure 34: Management cost per property – water supply



Parameter: Administration Cost (W1a) + Engineering Cost (W1b)
 [No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35)] x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment

- Notes:**
1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply management cost per property for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 management costs per property for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$47 to \$366. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
 2. The Statewide median management cost is \$127 per connected property.
 3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 35: Treatment cost per property – water supply

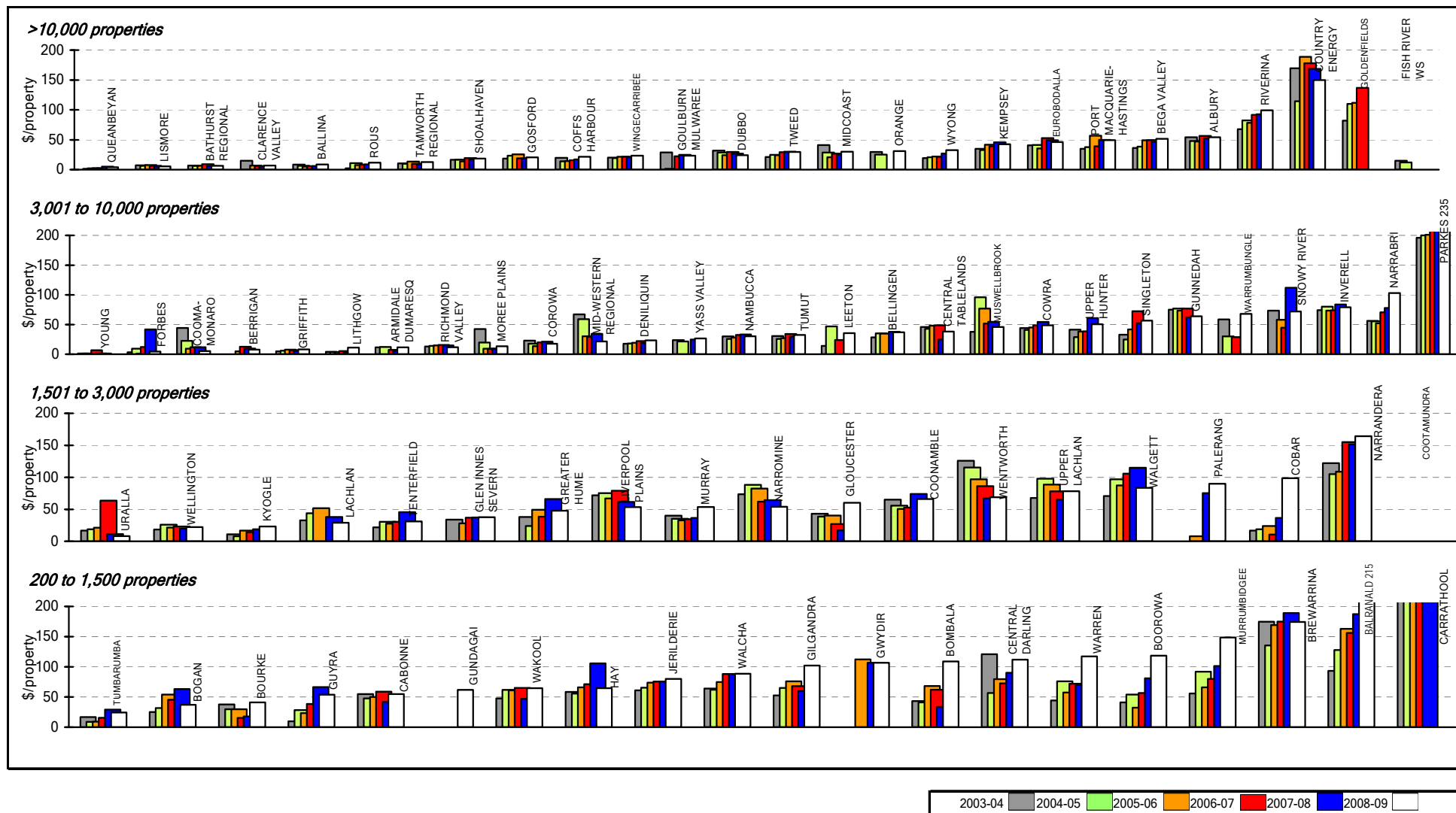


Parameter: Treatment Operation Expenses (W2j) + Treatment Chemical Cost (W2k) + Treatment Maintenance Expenses (W2l)
 [No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35) x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water treatment cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 treatment costs for the 24 LWUs shown ranges from \$20 to \$220 per connected property. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. Only LWUs with a water treatment works involving at least filtration and disinfection for over 50% of their supply have been shown.
3. The Statewide median water treatment cost is \$35 per connected property.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 36: Pumping cost per property – water supply

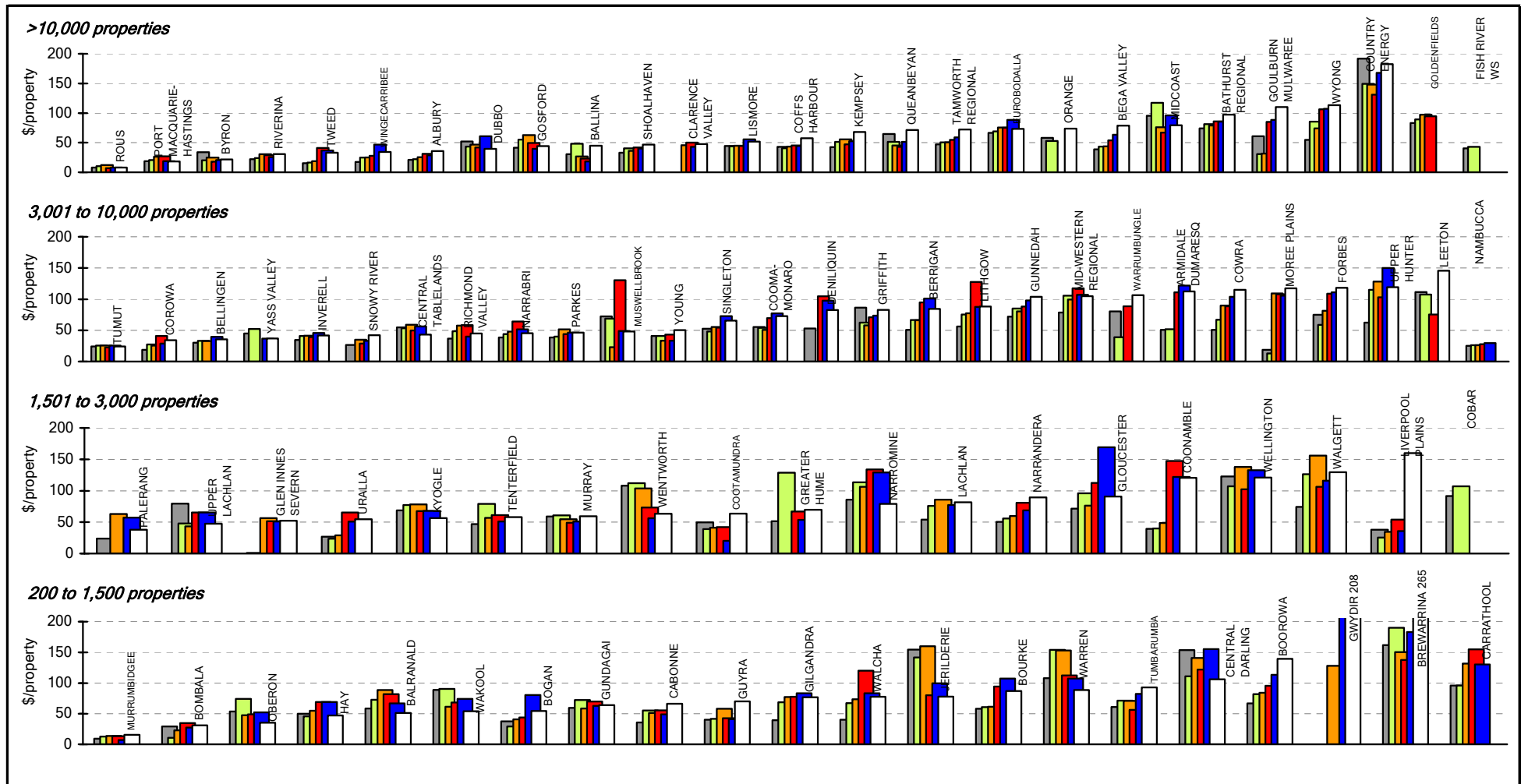


Parameter: Pumping Station Operation Expenses (W2g) + Pumping Station Energy Cost (W2h) + Pumping Station Maintenance Costs (W2i)
 [No. of Residential Assessments (Q34) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q35) x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water pumping cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 water pumping costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$1 to \$230 per connected property. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median water pumping cost (including energy costs) is \$29 per connected property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 37: Water main cost per property – water supply



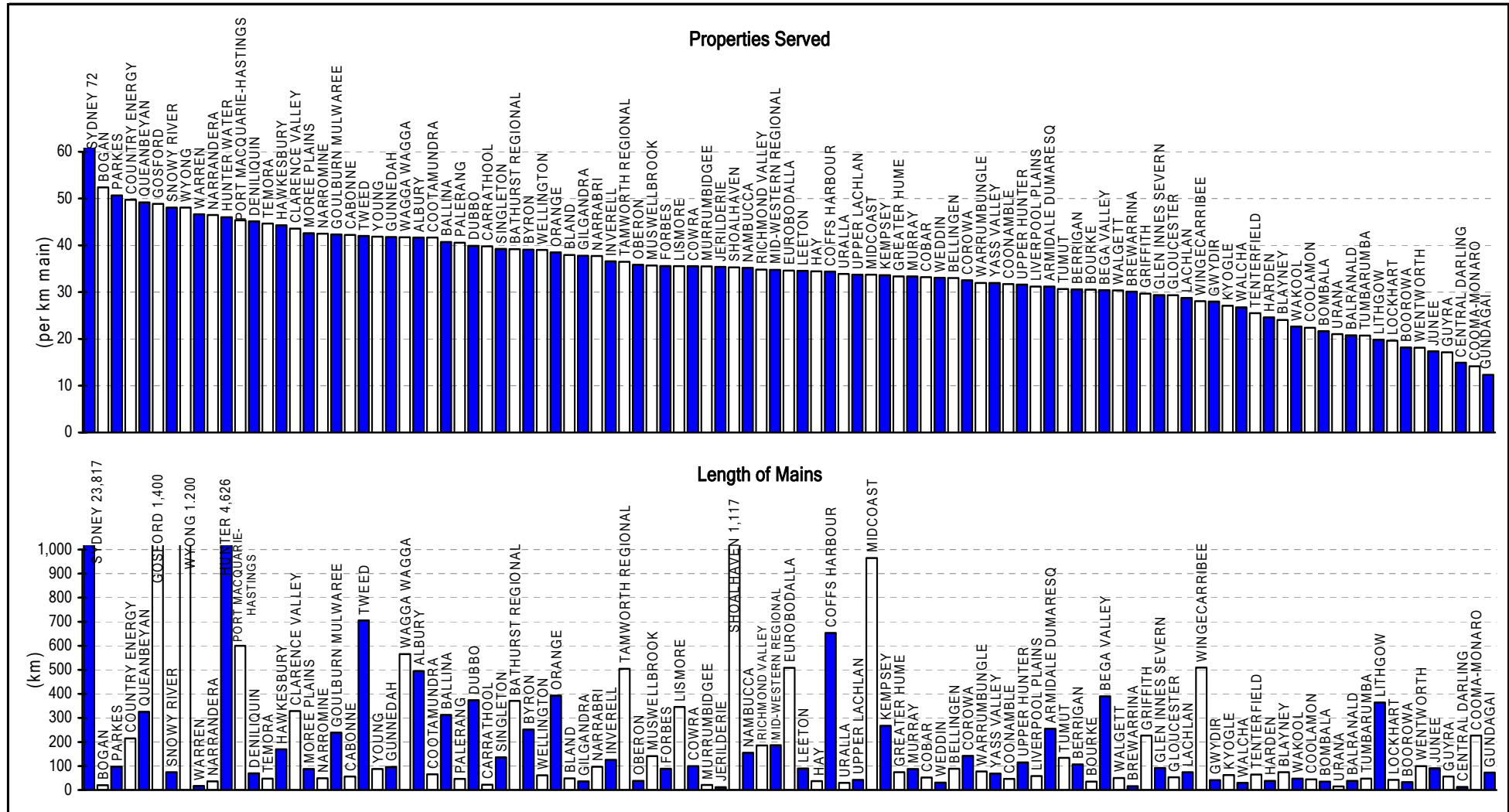
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Water main operation expenses (W2c) + water main maintenance costs (W2d)}}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q34) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q35)} \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}]}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water main operating cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 water main costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$24 to \$146 per property. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median water main cost is \$51 per property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

9. Sewerage figures

Figure 38: Properties served per km of main, length of mains – sewerage

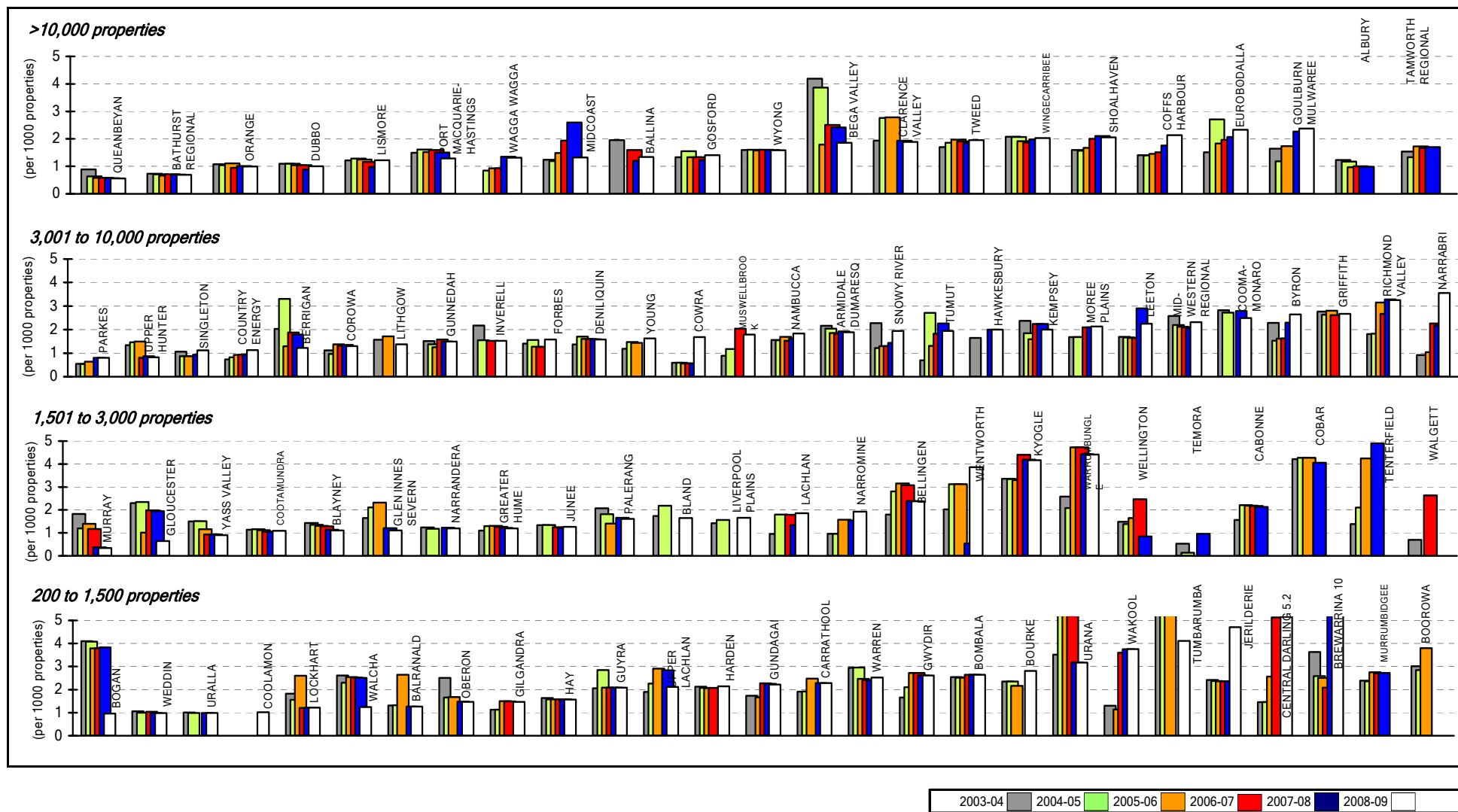


Parameter: $[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q15)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}$
 $\text{Length of Reticulation/Gravity Mains (Q7)} + \text{Length of Rising Mains (Q8)}$

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 39: Employees – sewerage



Parameter: Full-time Equivalent Employees (Q49) x 1000
 [No. of Residential Assessments (Q15) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16) x No. of Connected Properties per Assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage employees for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewerage employees for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from about 1 to 4 per 1000 connected properties. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The 2008-09 Statewide median number of sewerage employees is 1.6 per 1000 connected properties.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 40: Typical residential bill – sewerage

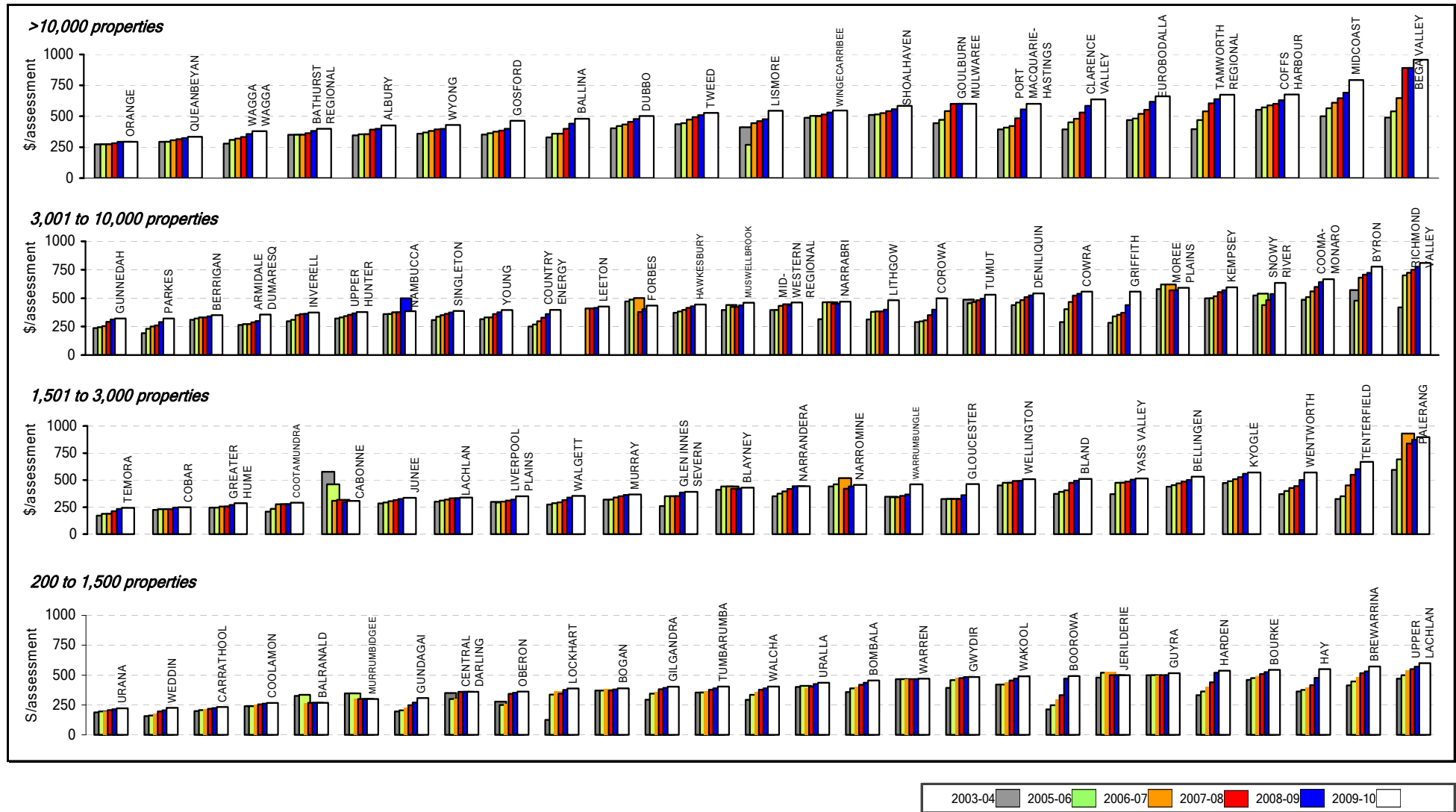
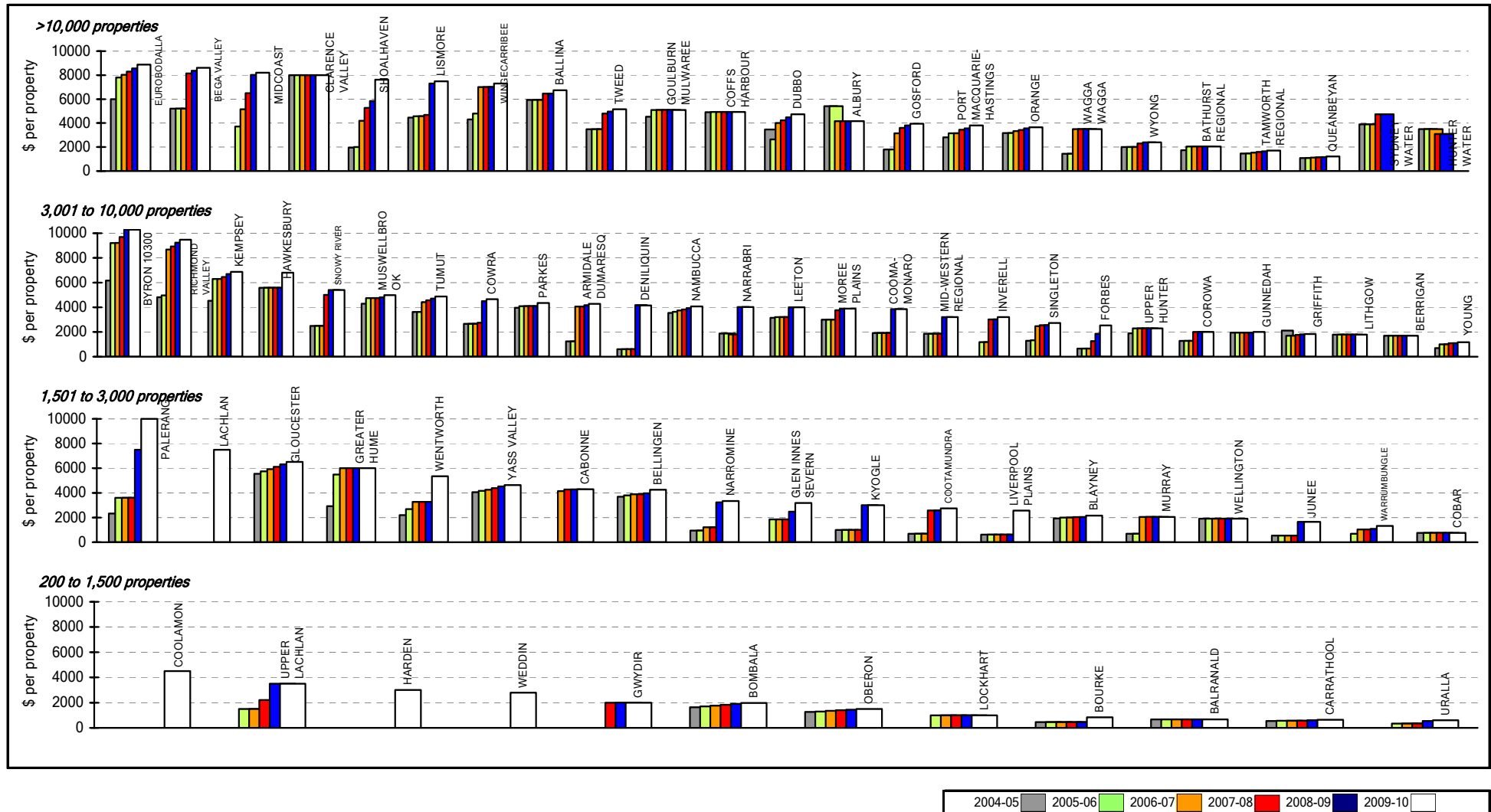


Figure 41: Typical developer charge – sewerage

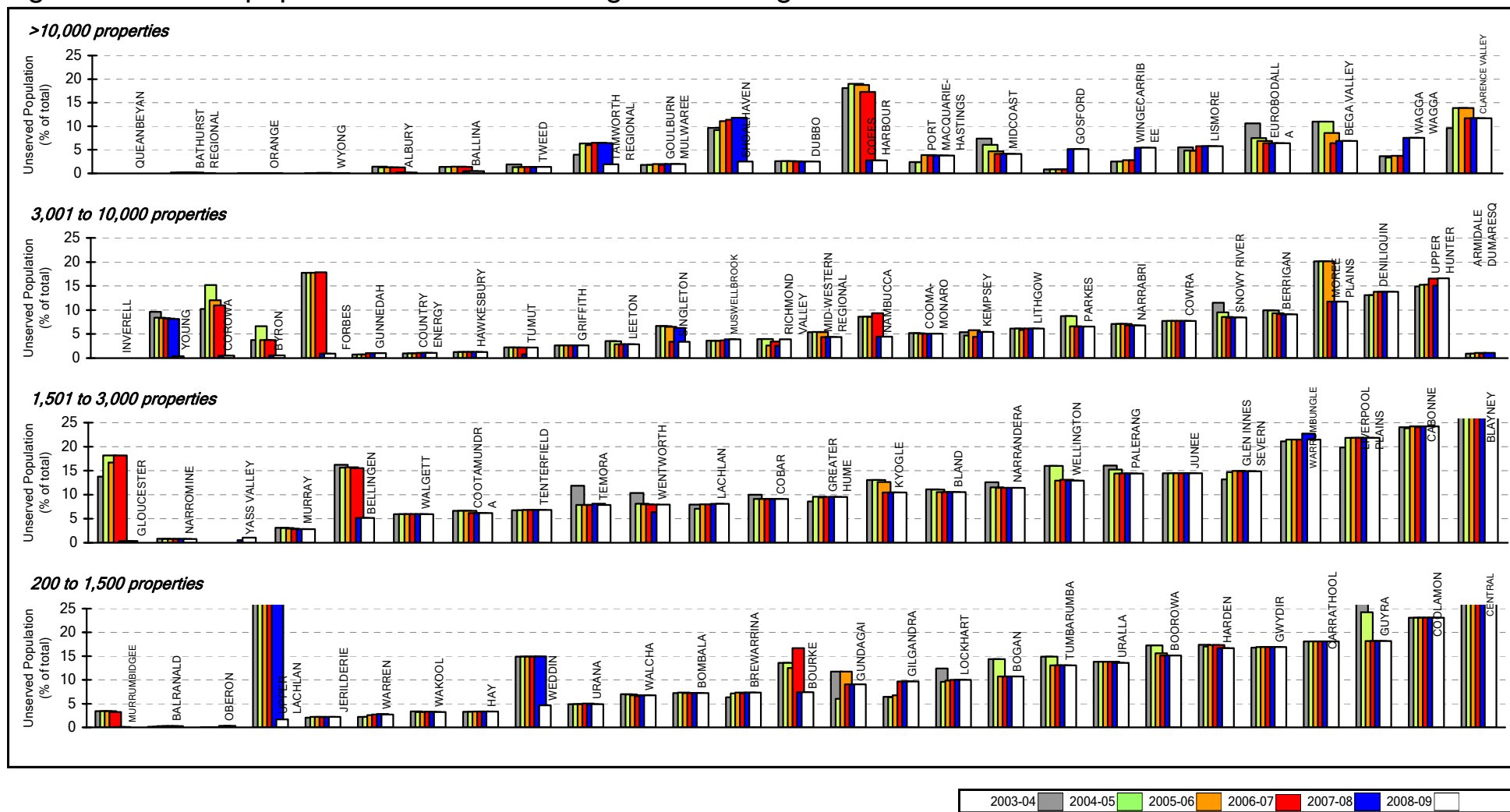


Parameter: Typical Sewerage Developer Charge (Q62)

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2009-10 typical developer charge for sewerage for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the typical developer charge for sewerage for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from from \$10300 to nil per equivalent tenement (ET). Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2010\$.
2. The 2009-10 Statewide median typical sewerage developer charge was about \$3900 per ET.
3. 80 LWUs levied sewerage developer charges.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 42: Urban population without sewerage – sewerage

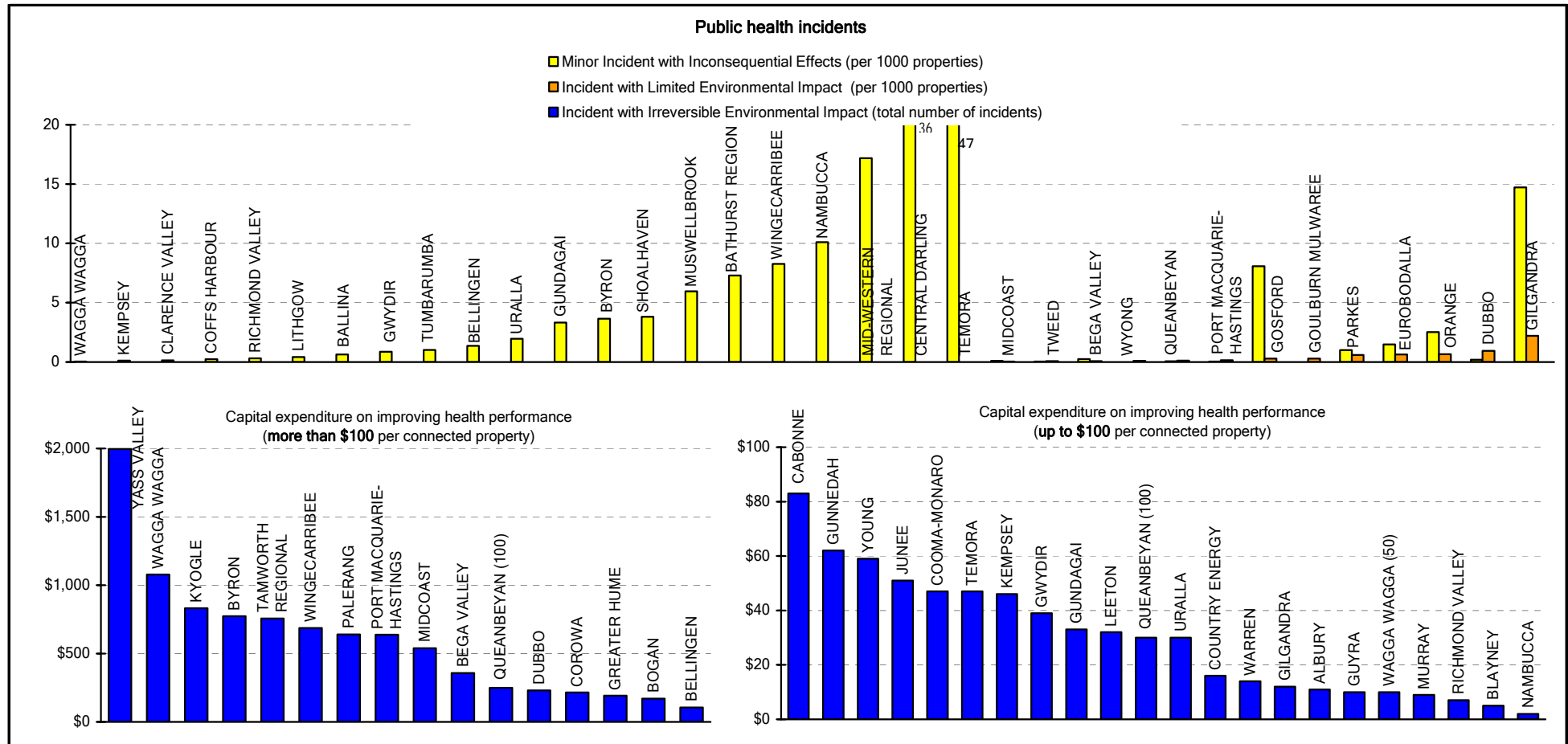


Parameter: $\frac{\text{Unsewered urban population (Q21)}}{\text{Population served (Q1) + unsewered urban population (Q21)}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the percentage of urban population without a reticulated sewerage service for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the urban population without a reticulated sewerage service for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 17%. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The 2008-09 Statewide median urban population without a reticulated sewerage service was 3.9%.
3. The percentage of urban population without a reticulated sewerage service for the median LWU was 6%.
4. Overall, 95.2% of the urban population in non-metropolitan NSW (ie. 1.7 million people) received a reticulated sewerage service.
5. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 43: Public health incidents, capital expenditure – sewerage



Parameter: Total No. of minor incidents with inconsequential effects (Q44)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] x No. of connected properties per assessment

Parameter: Total No. of minor incidents with limited health impacts (Q45)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] x No. of connected properties per assessment

Parameter: Total No. of major incidents with major health impacts (Q46)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] x No. of connected properties per assessment

Parameter: Capital expenditure on improving health performance (S) x (Q48)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] x No. of connected properties per assessment

Notes:

1. The following 4 utilities did not report public health incidents: Carrathool, Murrumbidgee, Tenterfield and Walgett. 34 Utilities reported incidents and are shown in the figure above, while 63 utilities reported zero environmental incidents.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 44: Complaints (per 1,000 properties) – sewerage

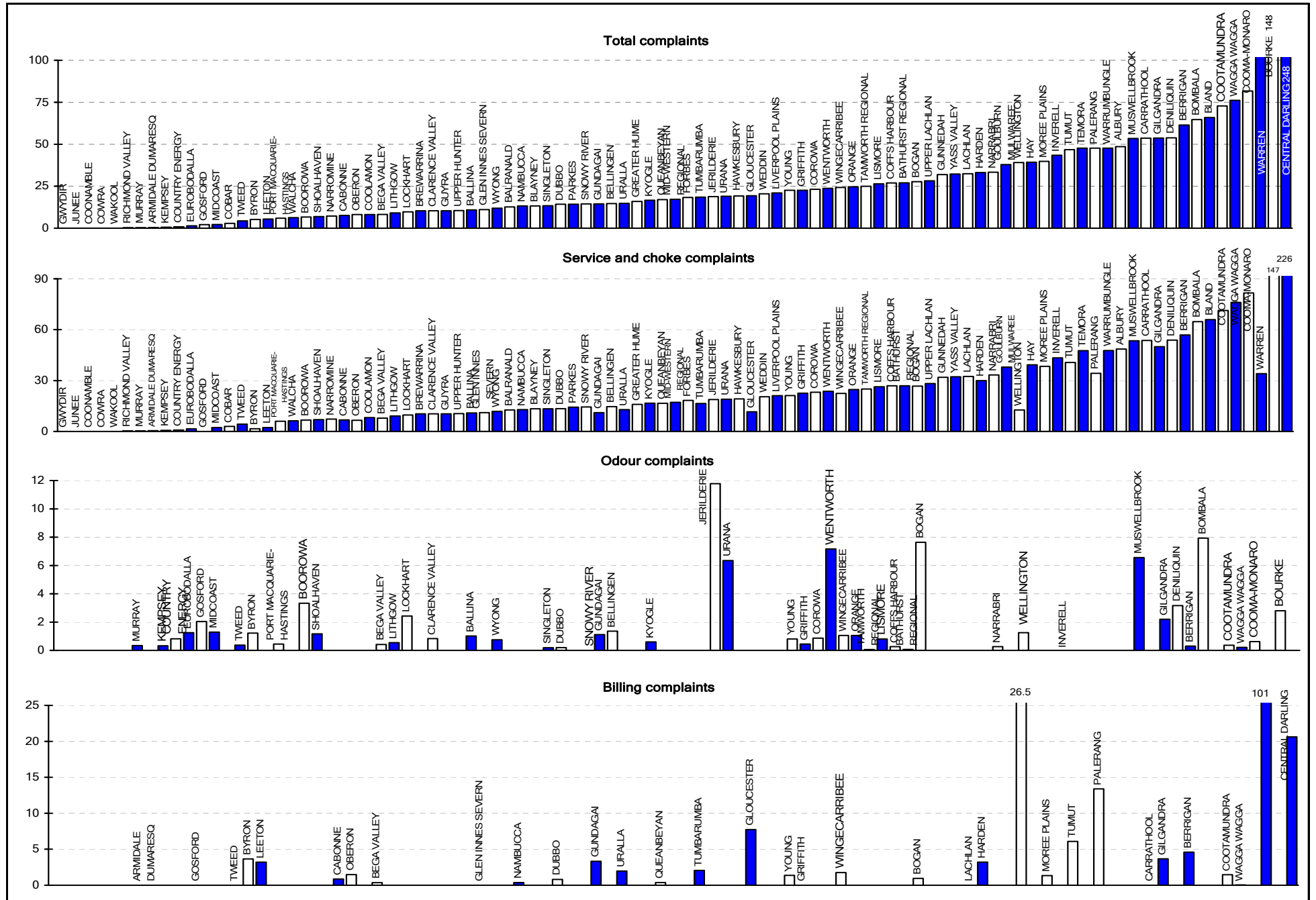


Figure 44: Complaints (per 1,000 properties) – sewerage (continued)

Parameter:
$$\frac{[\text{Total no. of complaints (Q34) + (Q37) + (Q38) + (Q39)] \times 1000}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$$

Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{No of service or choke complaints reported (Q34)}}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$$

Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{No. of odour complaints reported (Q39)}}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$$

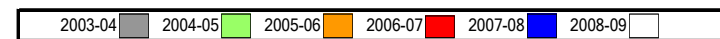
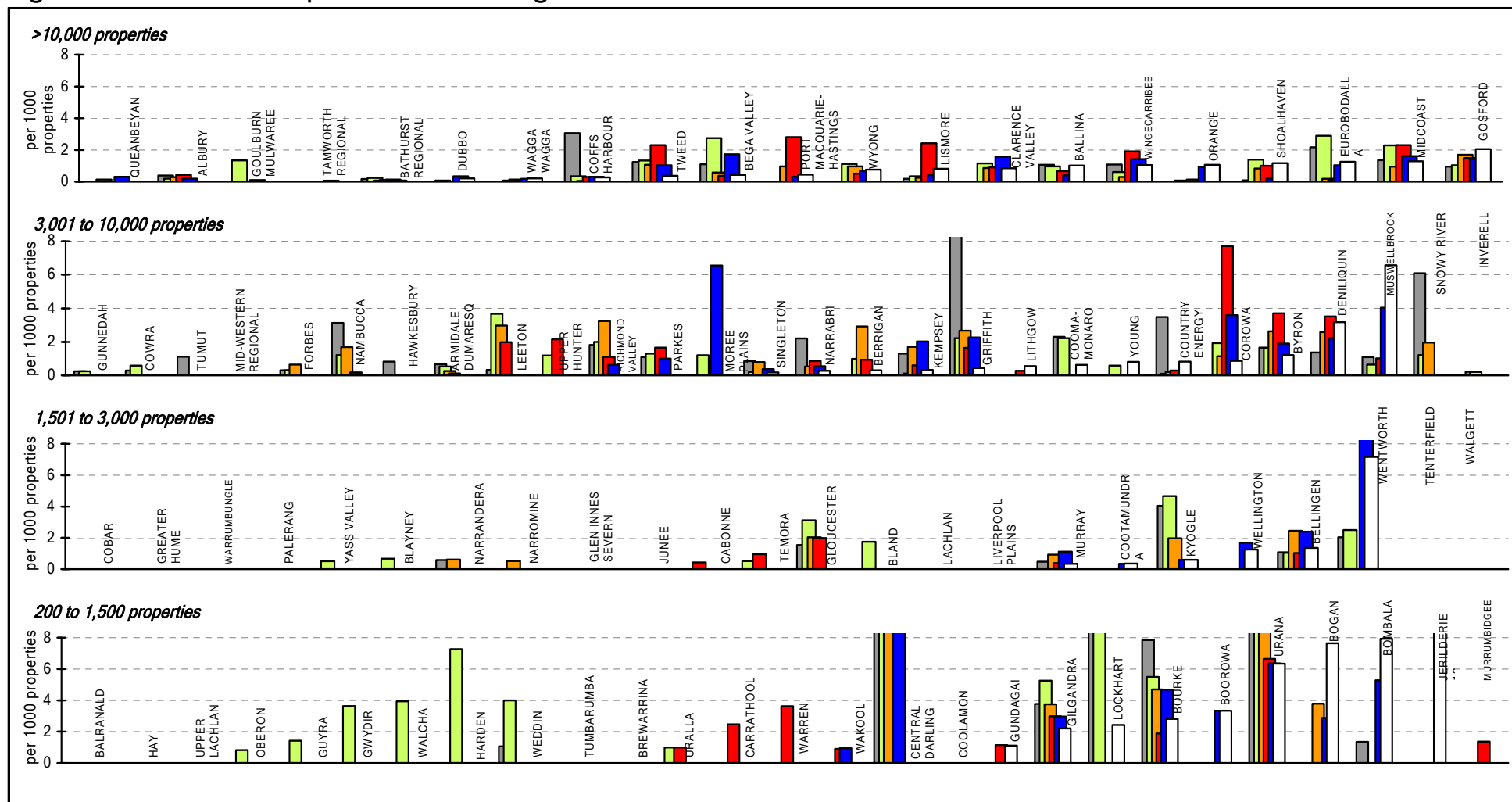
Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{No of billings complaints reported (Q37)}}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$$

Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{No. of other complaints reported (Q38)}}{[\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)] \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$$

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 45: Odour complaints – sewerage

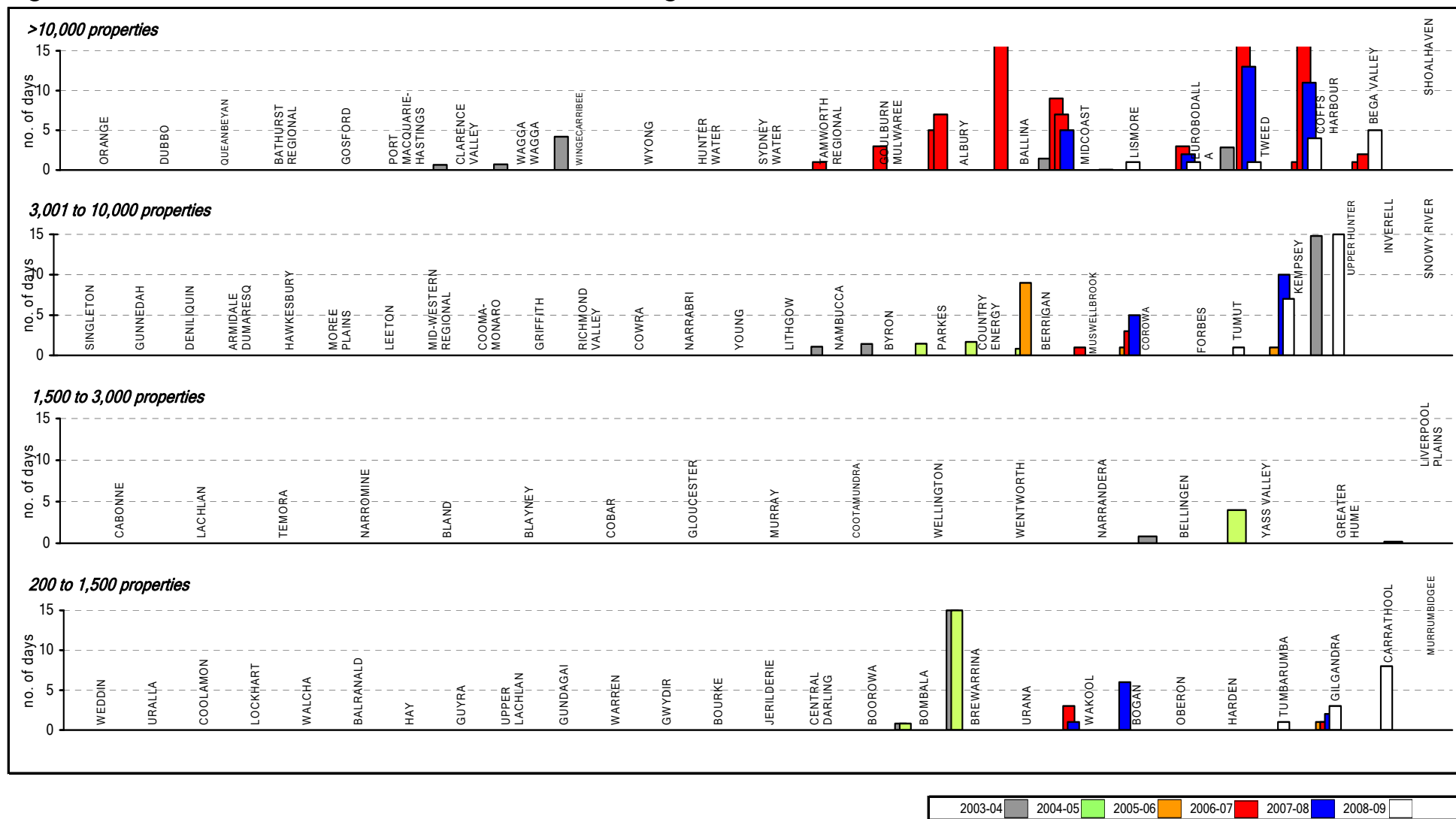


Parameter: $\frac{[\text{No. of Odour Complaints from Treatment Works and Pumping Stations (Q39)} \times 1000]}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q15)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 number of sewage odour complaints for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of odour complaints for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 0 to 6.6 complaints per thousand connected properties. The 2 LWUs on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The 2008-09 Statewide median number of odour complaints is 0.4 per 1000 properties.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 46: Treatment works malfunction – sewerage

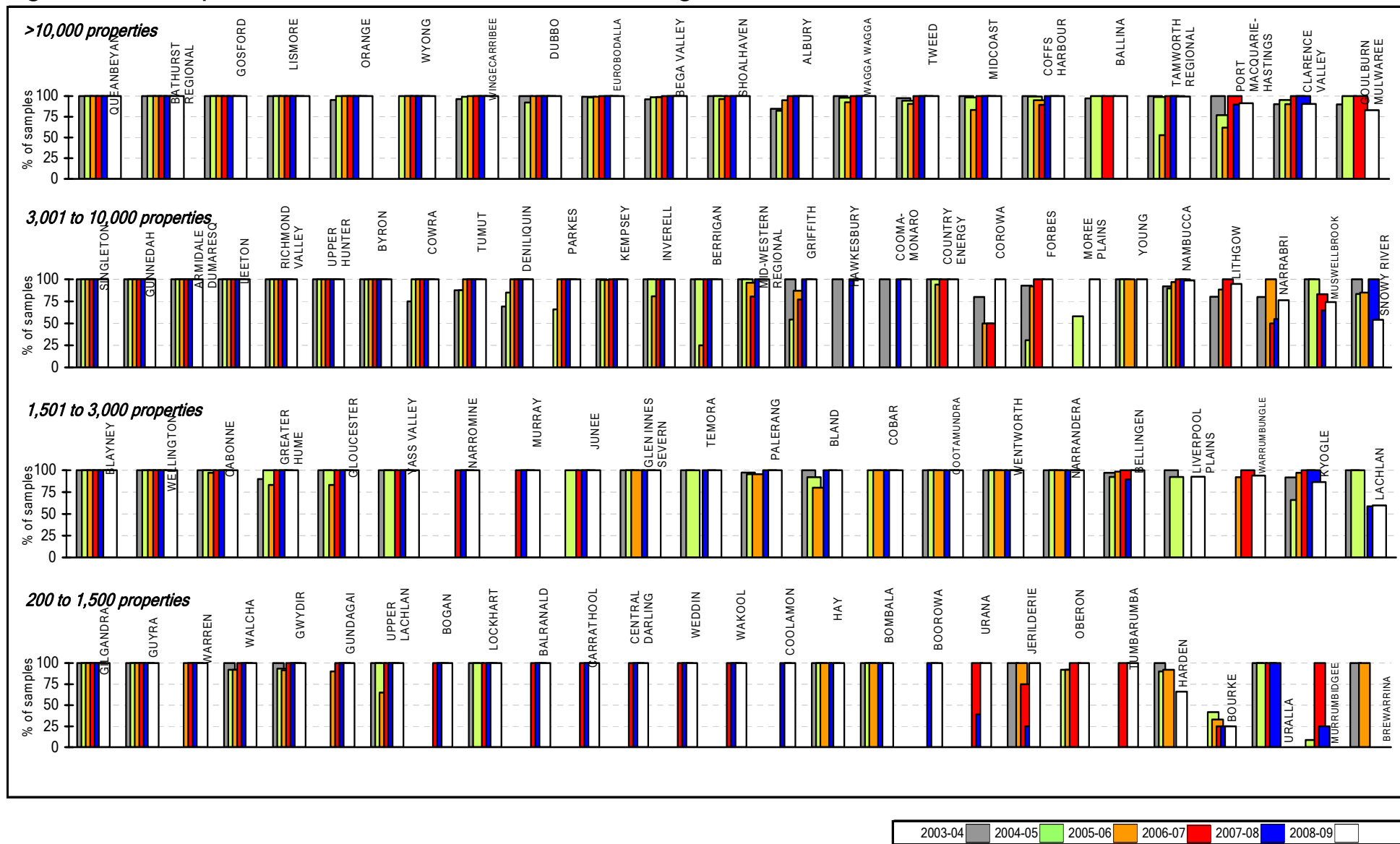


Parameter: Number of Days of major Malfunction of Treatment Processes (STW Q67)

Notes:

- The figure shows the 2008-09 ranked number of days of treatment works malfunction for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the number of days of malfunction for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 15 days.
- For LWUs with more than one treatment works, the weighted average (based on capacity) of days was used.
- For general notes see page 28.

Figure 47: Compliance with BOD in licence – sewerage

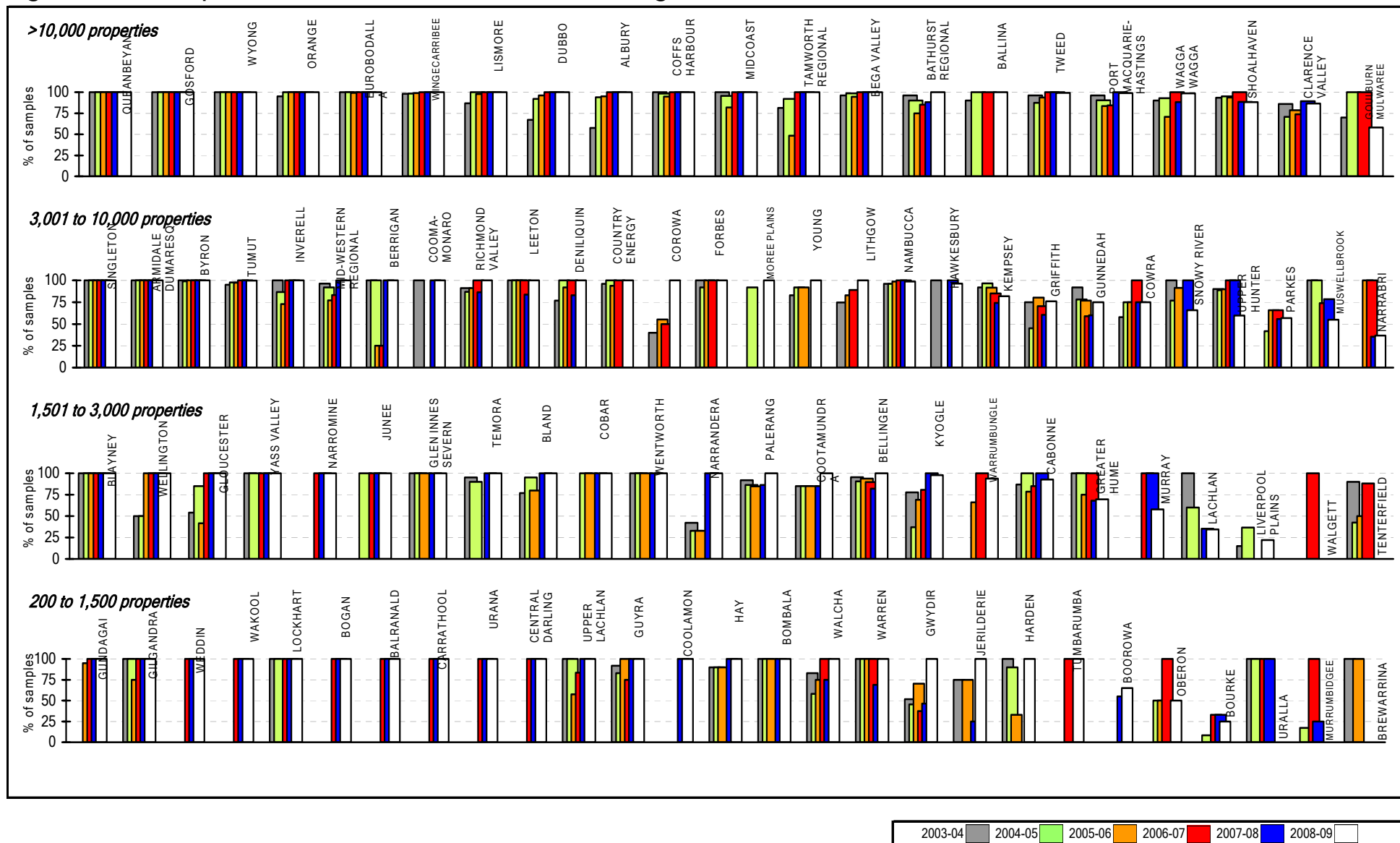


Parameter: Percentage of samples complying with 90 percentile Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) licence limits for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (STW Q50)

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 48: Compliance with SS in licence – sewerage

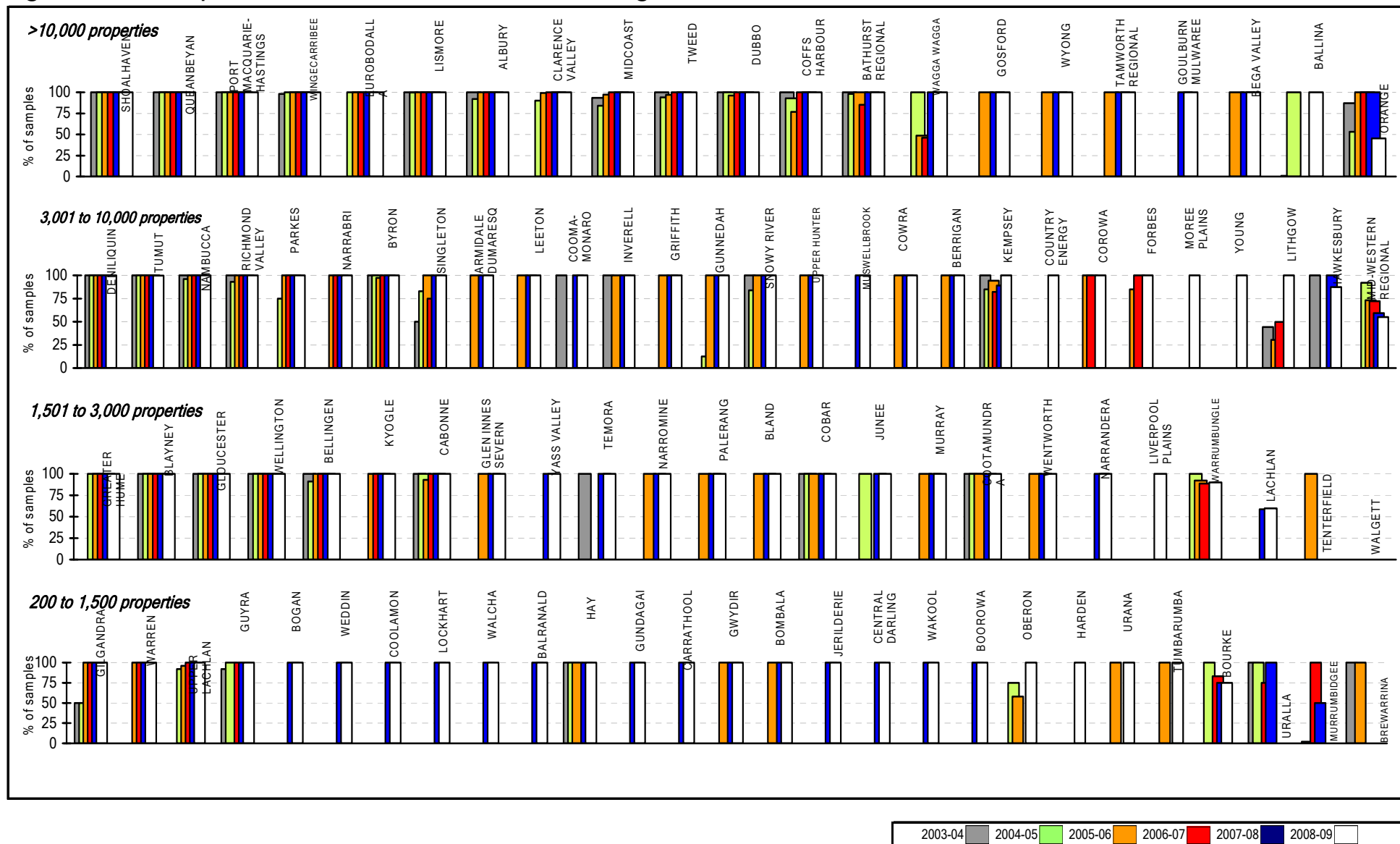


Parameter: Percentage of samples complying with 90 percentile Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) licence limits for Suspended Solids (SS) (STW Q52)

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 49: Compliance with N in licence – sewerage

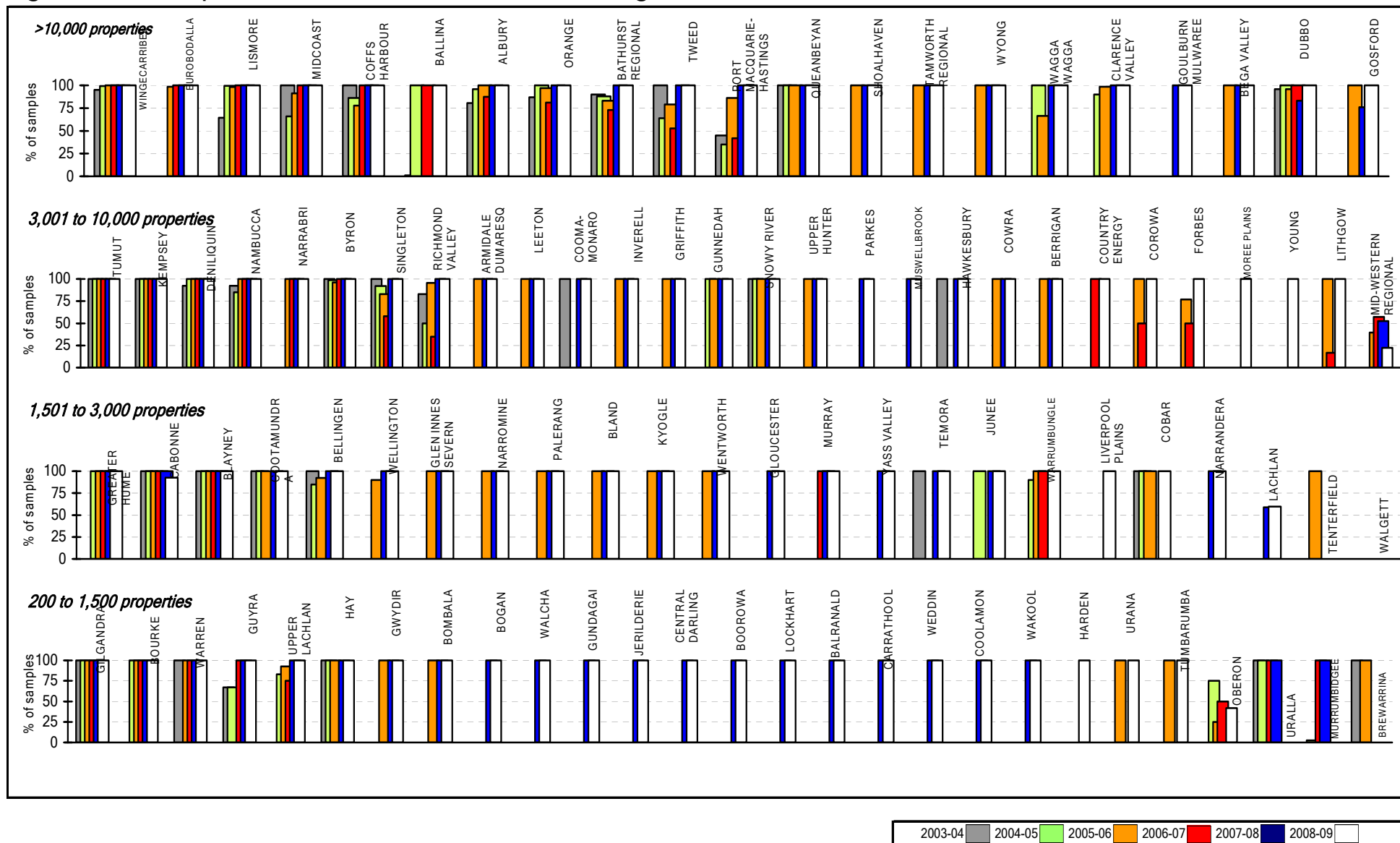


Parameter: Percentage of samples complying with 90 percentile Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) licence limits for Total Nitrogen (STW Q54)

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 50: Compliance with P in licence – sewerage

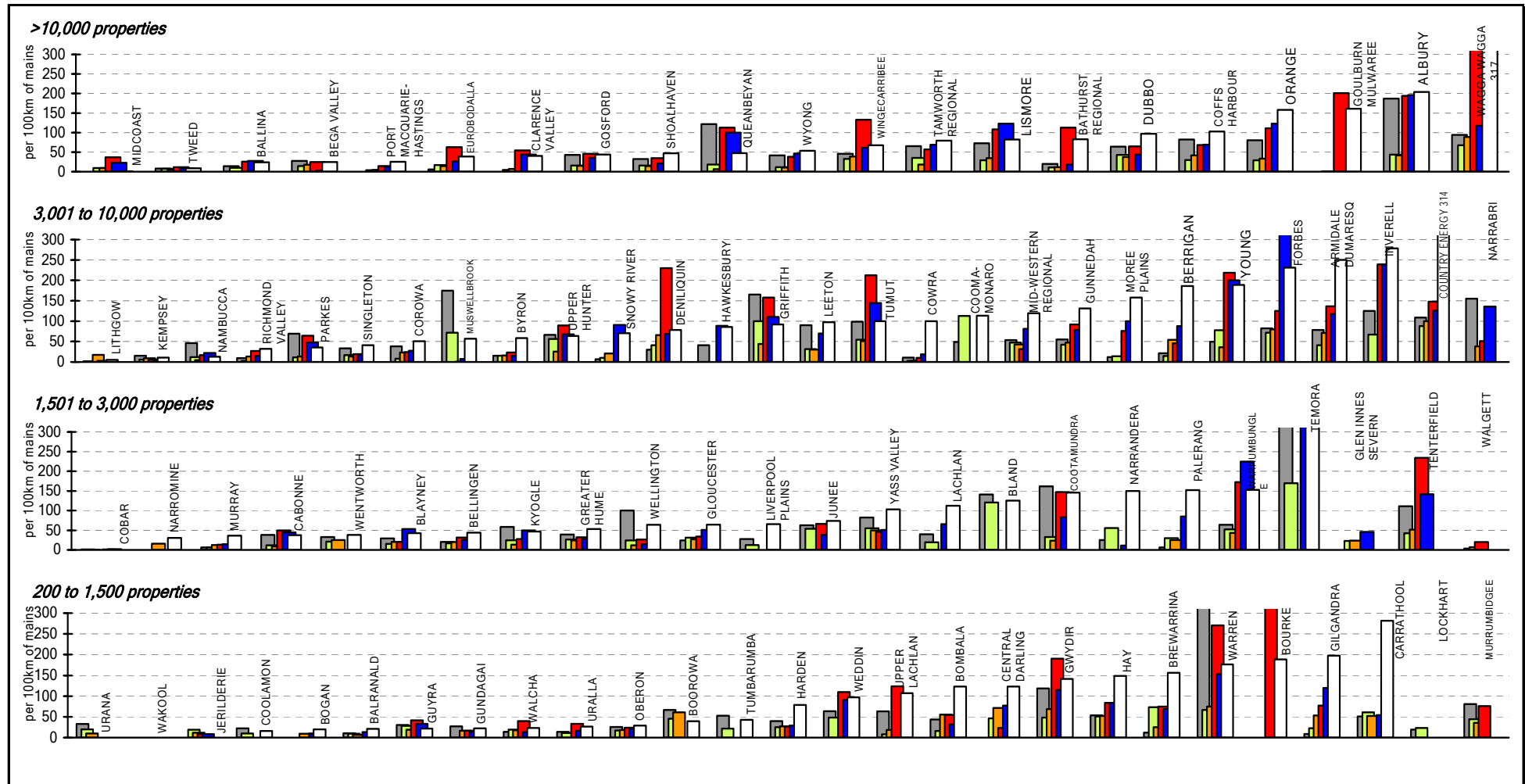


Parameter: Percentage of samples complying with 90 percentile Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) licence limits for Total Phosphorus (STW Q60)

Note:

1. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 51: Sewer main chokes and collapses – sewerage

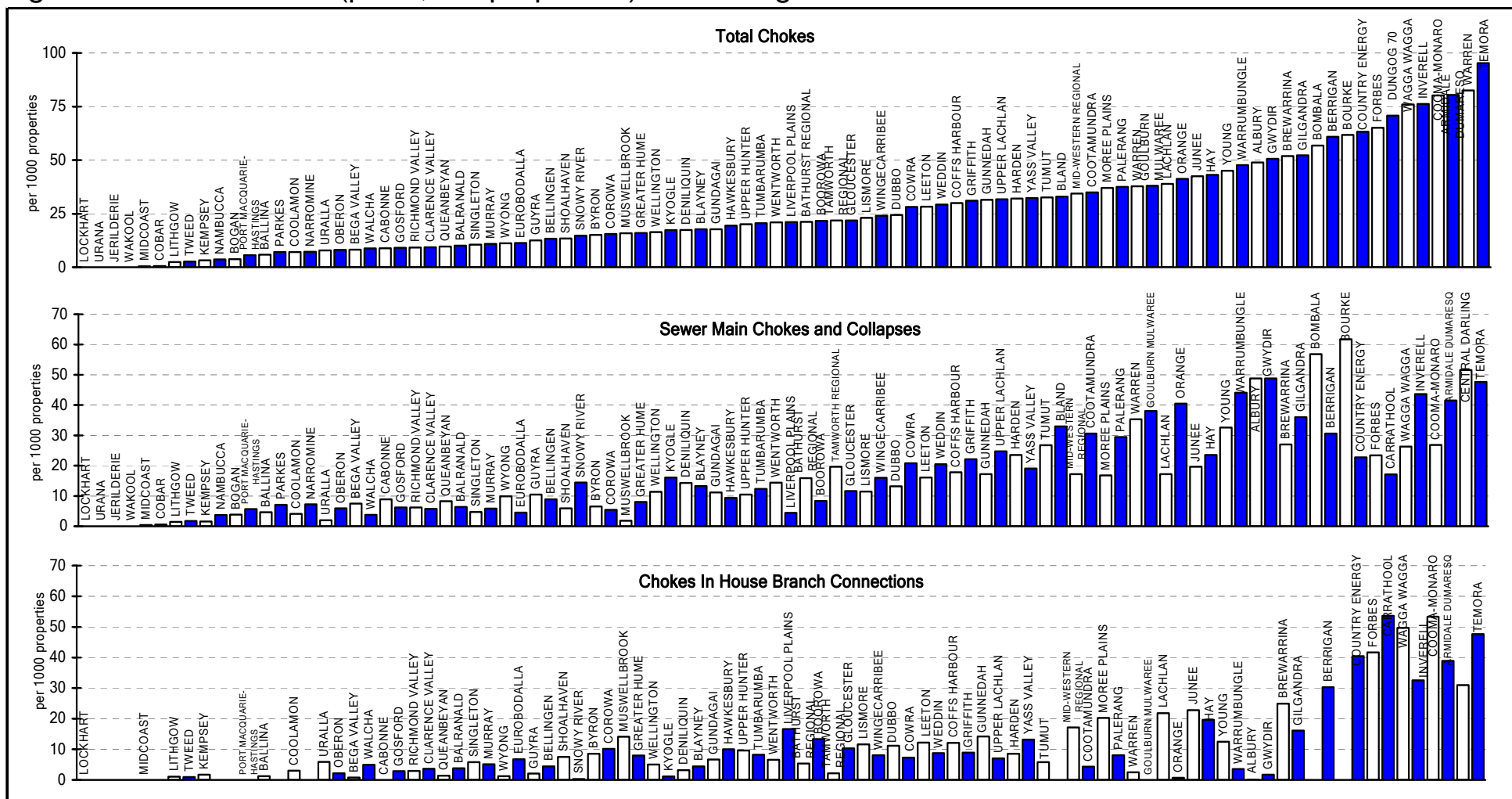


Parameter: $\frac{\text{Total No. of Confirmed Sewer Chokes (Q64)} \times 100}{\text{Length of Reticulation/Gravity Mains (Q7)} + \text{Length of Rising Mains (Q8)}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewer main chokes and collapses for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewer main chokes and collapses for the 27 LWUs shown ranges from 5 to 314 chokes per 100 km of sewer mains. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09 Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The Statewide median sewer main chokes and collapses is 53 per 100 km of sewer mains.
3. 13% of LWUs were unable to report on this item and those LWUs should institute a system to record and report such occurrences.
4. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 52: Total chokes (per 1,000 properties) – sewerage



Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Confirmed Sewer Chokes (Q64)} + \text{No. of Chokes in House Branch Connections (Q67)} + \text{No. of Chokes in House Drains (Q68)}}{\text{[No. of Residential Assessments (Q15) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)]} \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$ x 1000

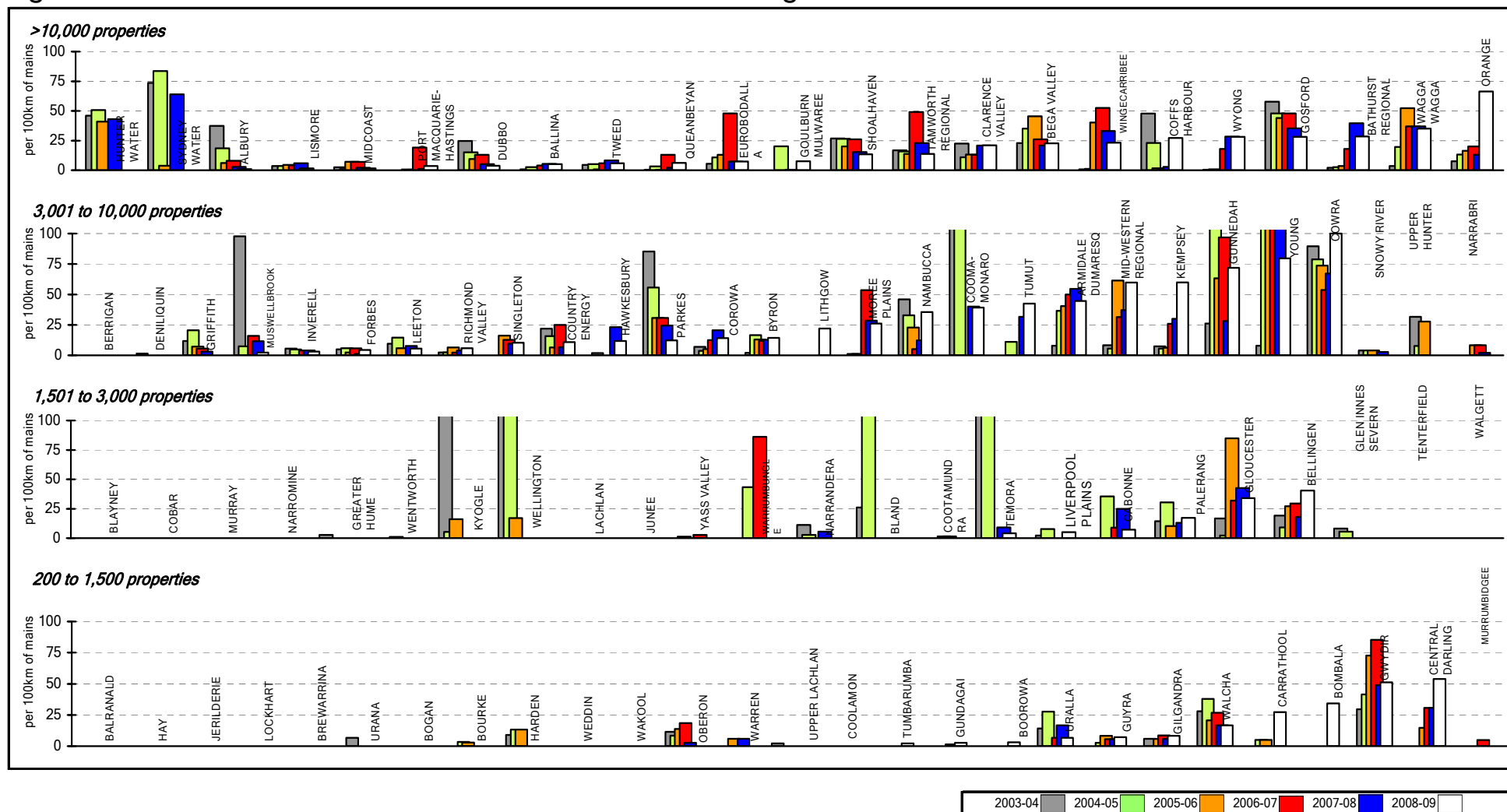
Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Confirmed Sewer Chokes (Q64)}}{\text{[No. of Residential Assessments (Q15) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)]} \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$ x 1000

Parameter: $\frac{\text{No. of Chokes in House Branch Connections (Q67)}}{\text{[No. of Residential Assessments (Q15) + No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)]} \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$ x 1000

Note:

- For general notes see page 28.

Figure 53: Sewer overflows to the environment – sewerage

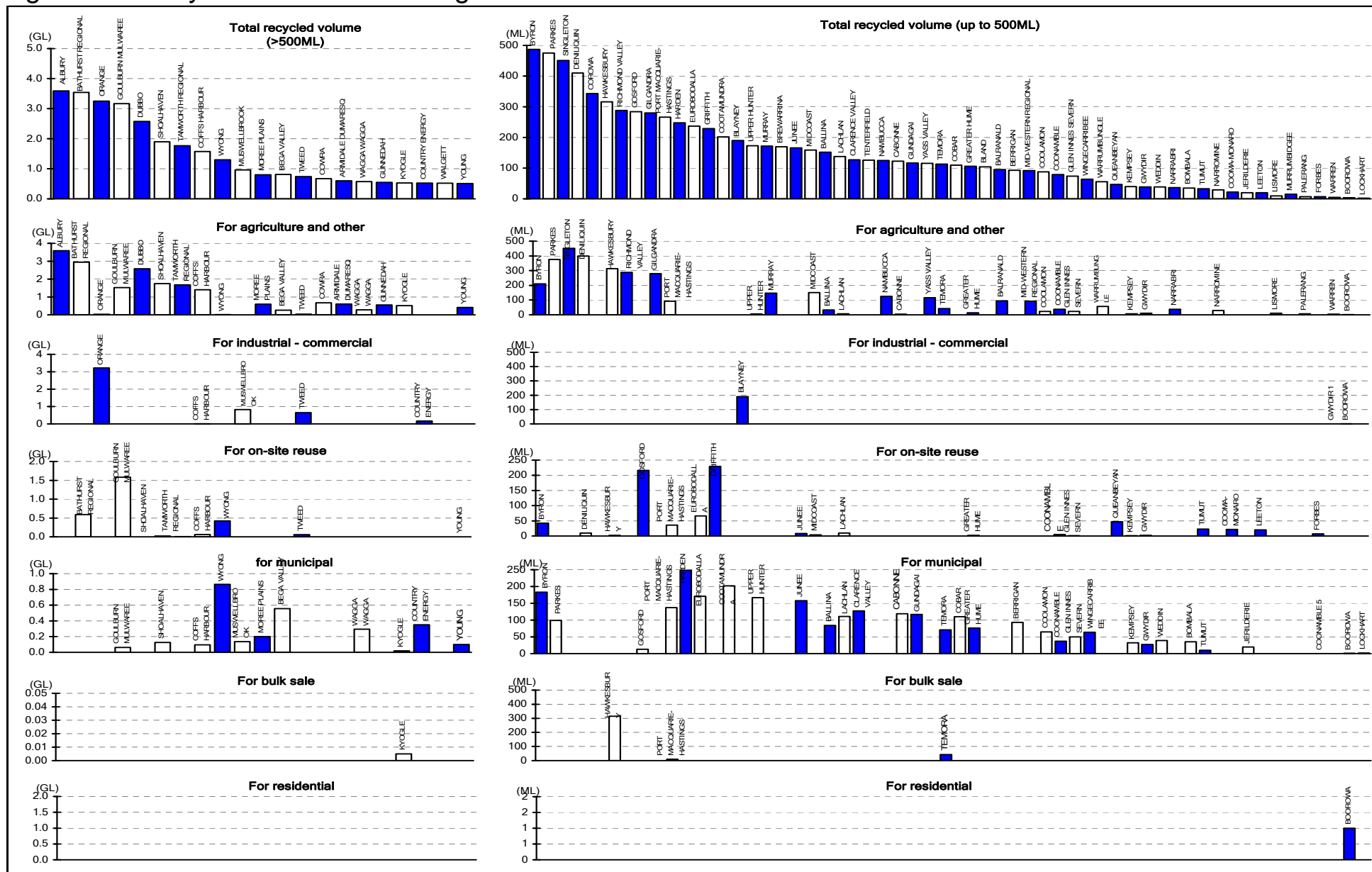


Parameter:
$$\frac{\text{Total No. of Sewage Overflows (Q63)} \times 100}{\text{Length of Reticulation/Gravity Mains (Q7)} + \text{Length of Rising Mains (Q8)}}$$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewer overflows to the environment for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewer overflows to the environment for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from nil to 100 overflows per 100 km of sewer mains. The 3 LWUs on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09 Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The Statewide median sewer overflows to the environment is 12 per 100 km of sewer mains.
3. 36% of reporting LWUs reported no sewer overflows.
4. For general notes see page 28.

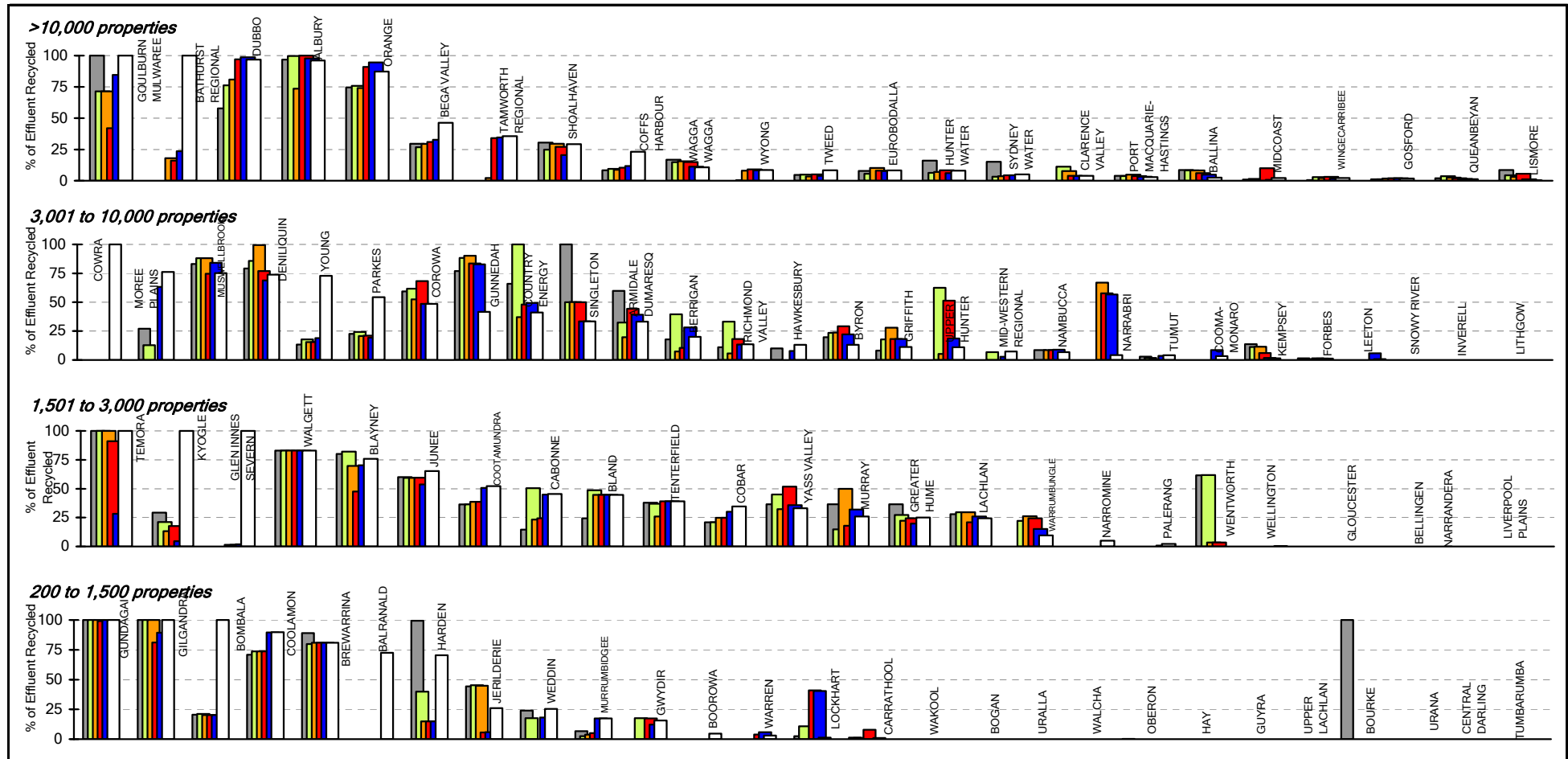
Figure 54: Recycled water – sewerage



Notes:

1. The total volume of recycled water for non-metropolitan NSW was 38000 ML, which was 23% of the total volume of sewage collected. Re-use was carried out by 79% of LWUs. 25% of LWUs recycled over 50% of their effluent.
2. Refer also to page 8 of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 55: Recycled water (% of effluent recycled) – sewerage



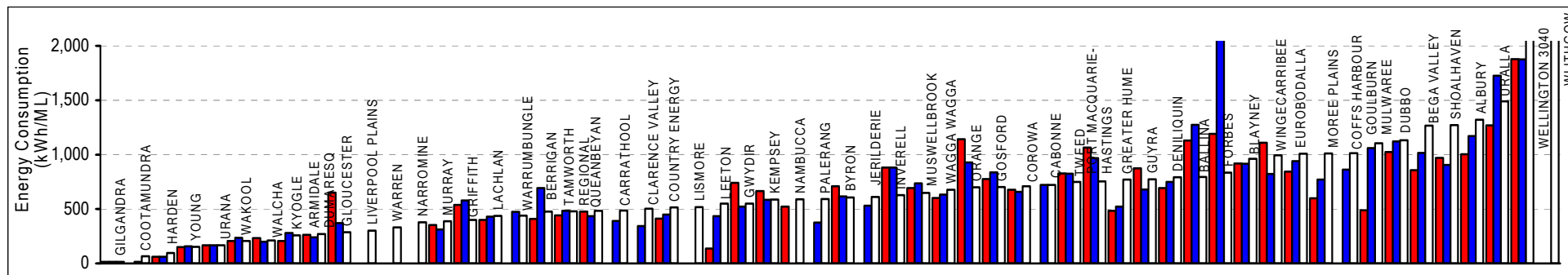
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Total Volume Recycled (STW Q25)} \times 100}{\text{Volume of Sewage Receiving Secondary Treatment (STW Q18)}}$



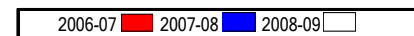
Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 recycled water (% of sewage effluent recycled) for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 recycled water (% of sewage effluent recycled) for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 100% to 0%. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The 2007-08 result has been adopted for those LWUs that did not report but historically report consistent effluent reuse (generally >25%). These LWUs are shown in *italics bold* in Table 5 on page 107.
3. The Statewide median reuse of recycled water is 10% of effluent recycled.
4. The total volume of recycled water for non-metropolitan NSW was 38000 ML, which was 23% of the total volume of sewage collected. Re-use was carried out by 79% of LWUs. 25% of LWUs recycled over 50% of their effluent.
5. Refer also to page 8 of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report.
6. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 56: Energy consumption per ML – sewerage



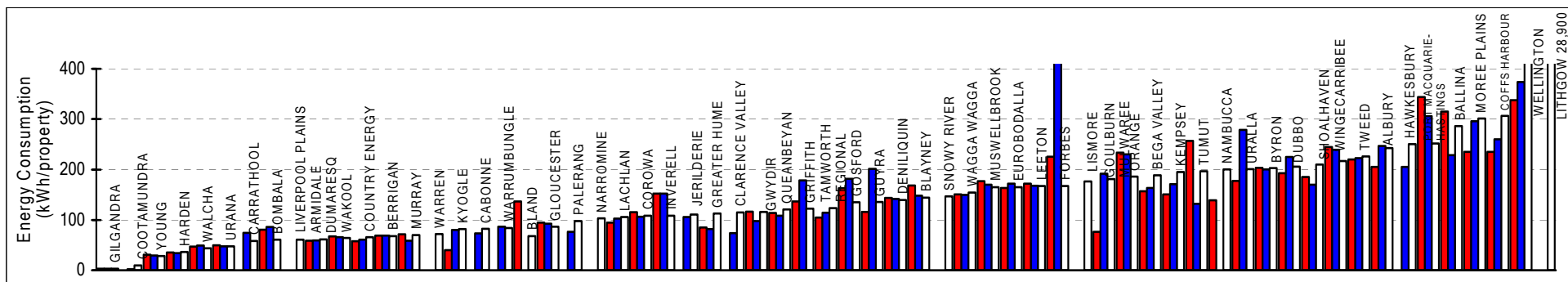
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Total Energy Usage (S Q77)} \times 1000}{\text{Total Volume of Sewage Collected ((Q26))}$



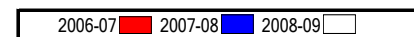
Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 total energy consumption per ML. The energy consumption per ML for the 58 Local Water Utilities (LWUs) shown range from about 14 to 95500kWh per connected property.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 57: Energy consumption per property – sewerage



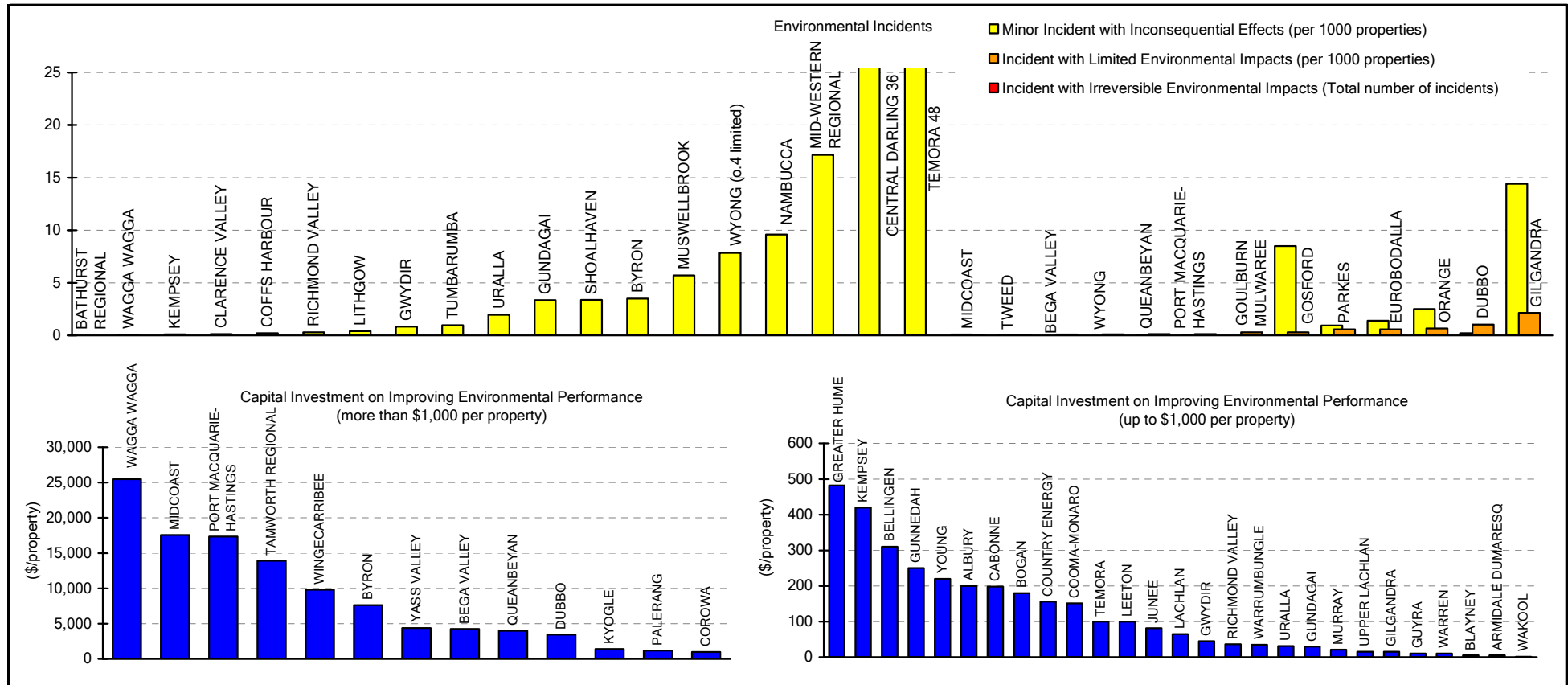
Parameter: $\frac{\text{Total Energy Usage (Q77)} \times 1000}{[\text{No. of Residential Assessments (Q15)} + \text{No. of Non-Residential Assessments (Q16)}] \times \text{No. of Connected Properties per Assessment}}$



Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 total energy consumption per connected property. The energy usage per connected property for the 58 Local Water Utilities (LWUs) shown range from about 3 to 250kWh per connected property.
2. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 58: Environmental incidents, management systems, capital investment – sewerage



Parameter: _____ Total number of minor incidents with inconsequential effects (Q69)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Parameter: _____ Total number of incidents with limited environmental impacts (Q70)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

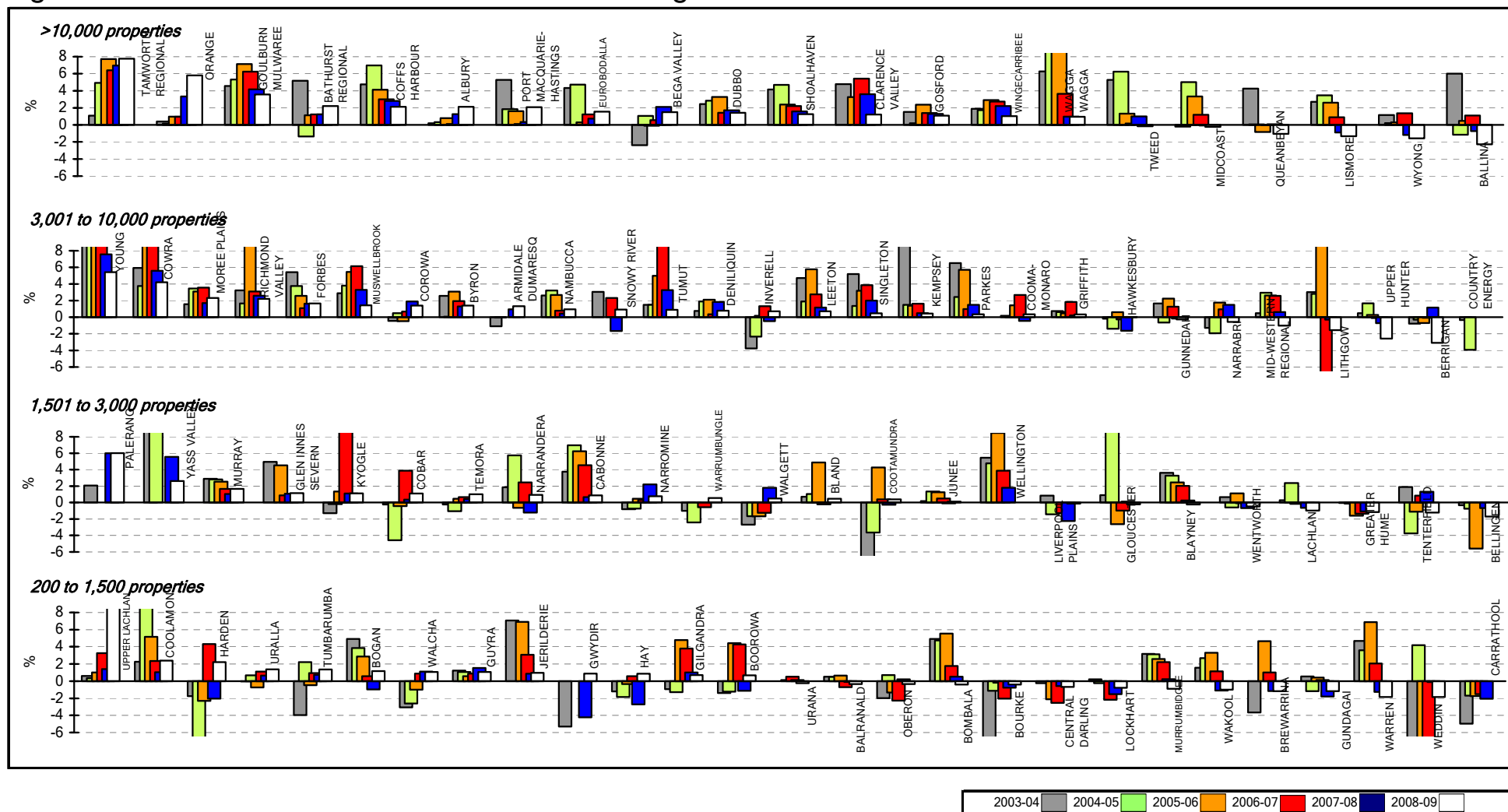
Parameter: _____ Total number of incidents with irreversible environmental impacts (Q71)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Parameter: _____ Capital expenditure on improving environmental performance (\$) (Q77)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Note:

- The following 5 utilities did not report for environmental incidents: Carrathool, Murrumbidgee, Narrabri, Tenterfield and Walgett. 32 Utilities reported and are shown in the figure above, while 64 utilities reported zero environmental incidents.
- The following 46 LWUs have prepared a sewerage Environmental Management Plan: Albury, Bega Valley, Bland, Bombala, Brewarrina, Cabonne, Carrathool, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Coolamon, Cooma Monaro, Cootamundra, Corowa, Country Energy, Dubbo, Eurobodalla, Gosford, Goulburn Mulwaree, Greater Hume, Griffith, Gunnedah, Hawkesbury, Junee, Kempsey, Kyogle, Lachlan, Lismore, Lithgow, Lockhart, MidCoast Water, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera, Narromine, Nambucca, Palerang, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tumut, Uralla, Wagga Wagga, Wakool, Walcha, Weddin, Wingecaribee, Wyong.
- For general notes see page 28.

Figure 59: Economic real rate of return – sewerage

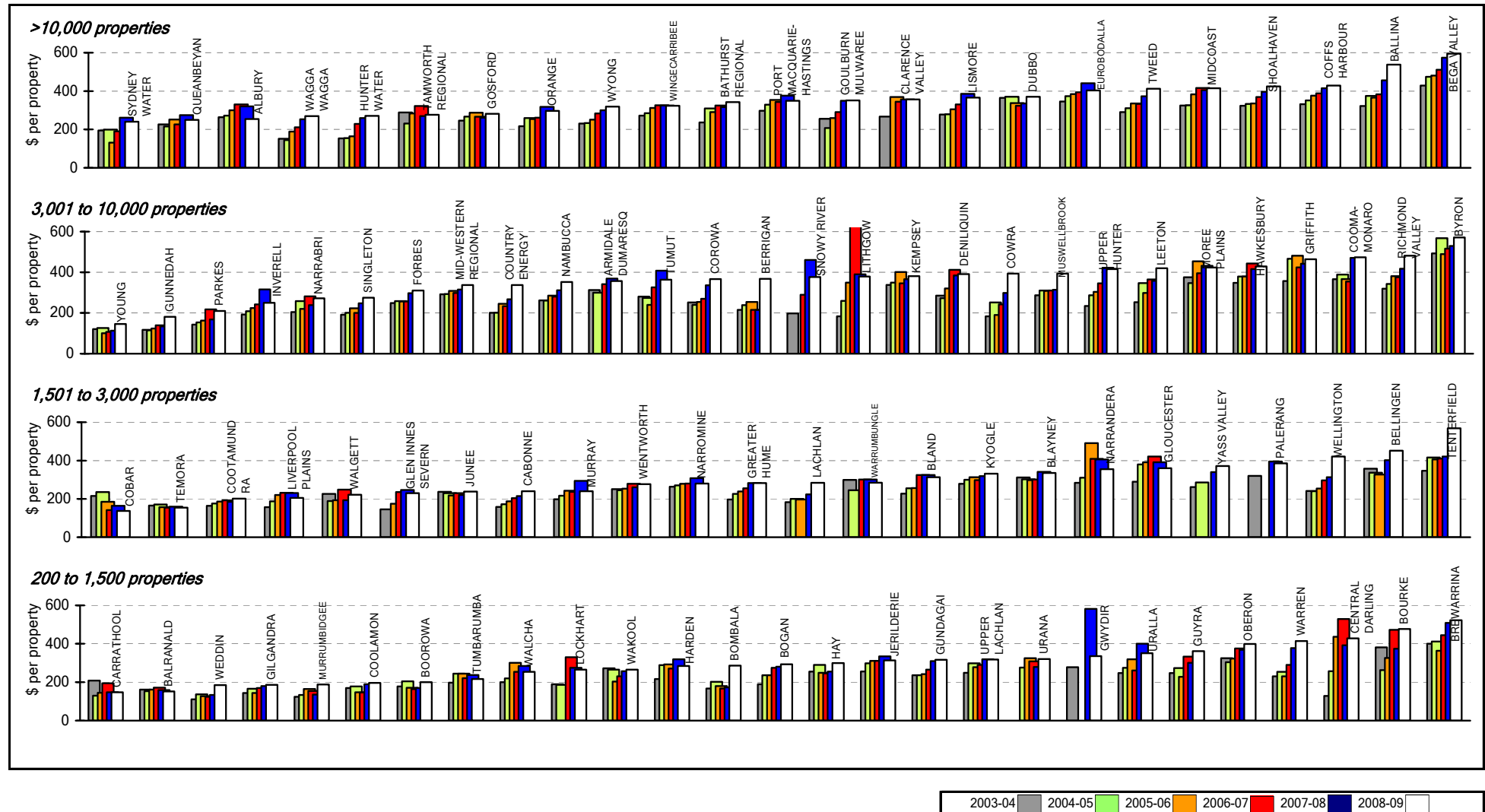


Parameter:
$$\frac{[\text{Operating Result (S16)} + \text{Interest Expense (S4a)} - \text{Interest Income (S10)} - \text{Grants for Acquisition of Assets (S12a)}] \times 100}{\text{Written Down Replacement Cost of System Assets, Plant \& Equipment (S34)}}$$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage economic real rate of return (ERRR) for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewerage real rate of return for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 5% to -3.1%. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown.
2. The Statewide median sewerage ERRR is 1.1%.
3. The ERRR was not reported for Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations from 2002/03 to 2004/05. The reported values for return on assets have been shown for these years.
4. The ERRR includes developer provided assets and capital contributions from other LWUs.
5. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 60: Operating cost (OMA) per property – sewerage

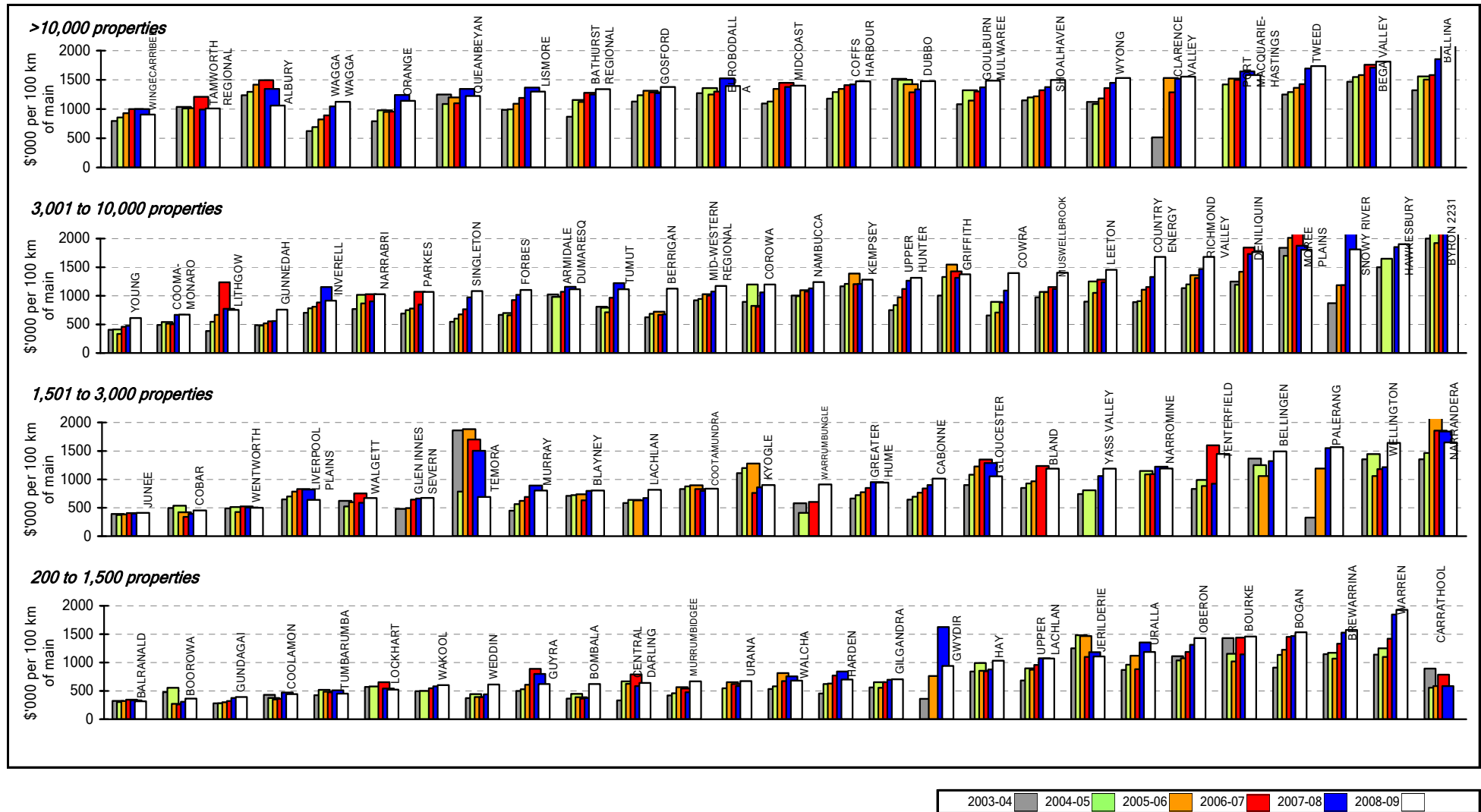


Parameter: Management Expenses (S1) + Total Operations Expenses (S2) - Purchase of Water + Bulk Supplier's OMA
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per property for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the operating costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$146 to \$570 per connected property. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median operating cost per connected property is \$340.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 61: Operating cost (OMA) per 100 km of main – sewerage

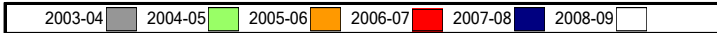
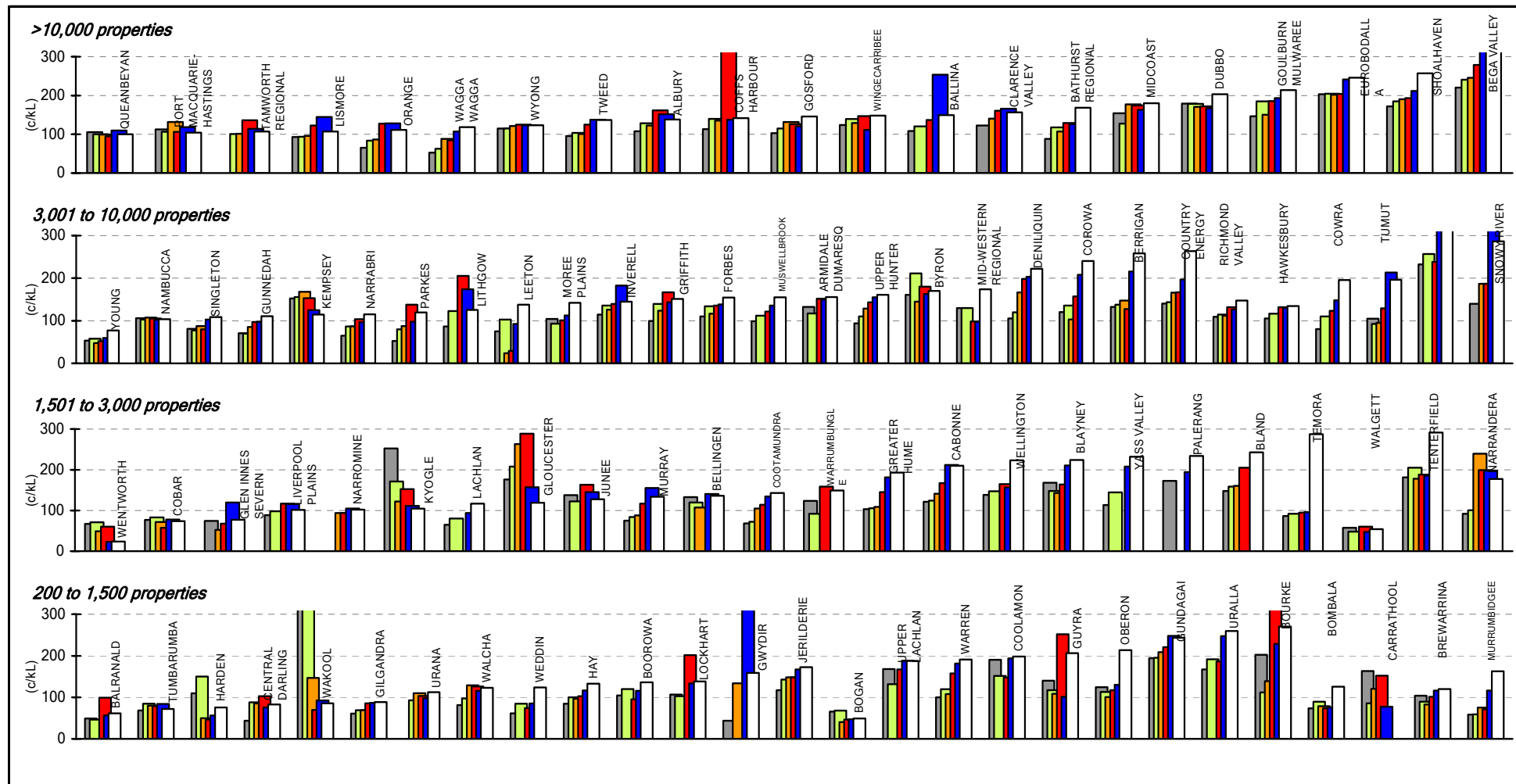


Parameter: $\frac{\text{Management Expenses (S1)} + \text{Total Operations and Maintenance Expenses (S2)}}{[\text{Length of Reticulation Mains (Q7)} + \text{Length of Rising Mains (Q8)}] \times 10}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per 100 km of main for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the sewerage operating costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$0.61M to \$2.23M per 100 km of sewer main. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median operating cost is \$1.38M per 100 km of sewer main.
3. For general notes see page 28.

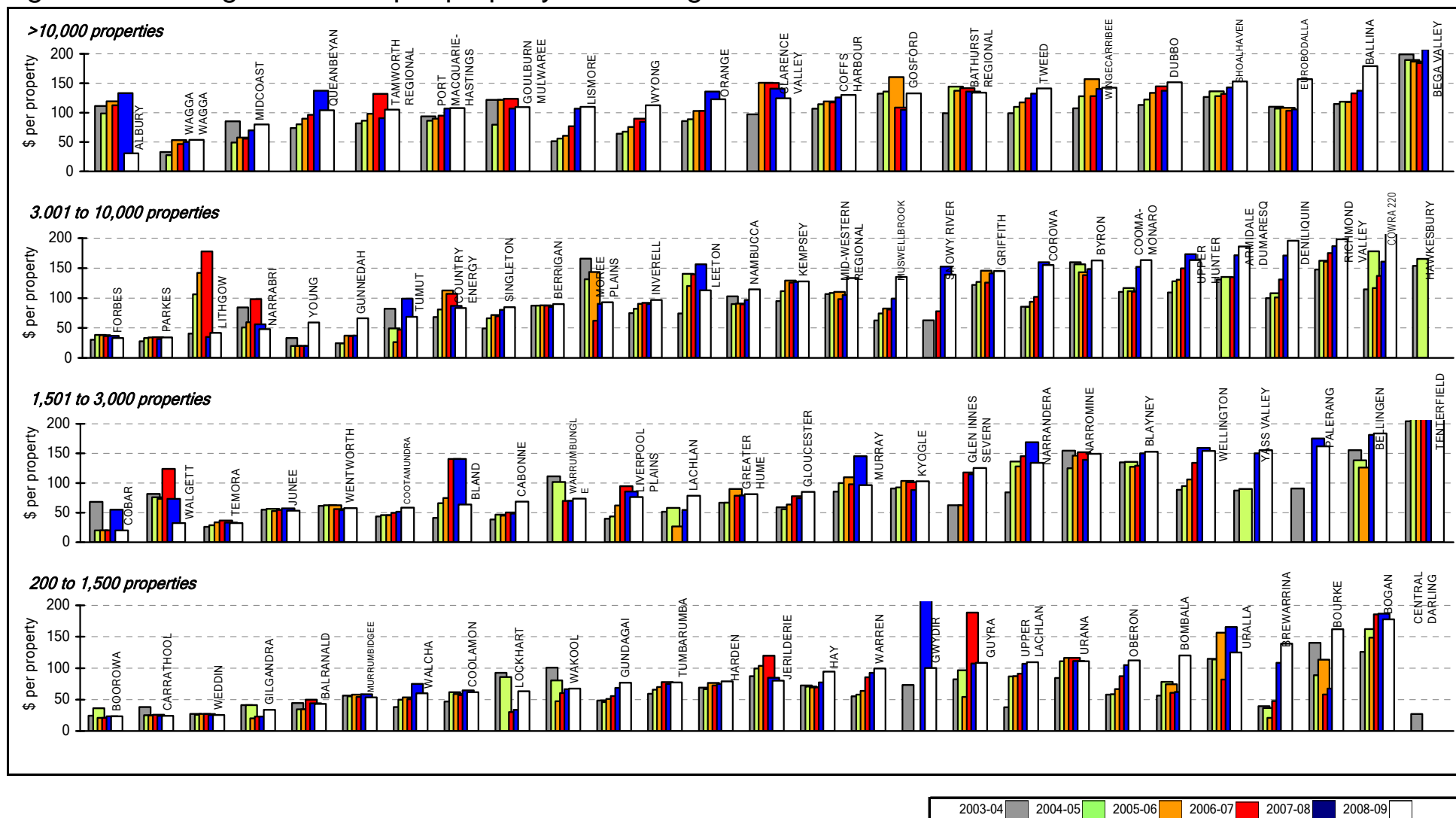
Figure 62: Operating cost (OMA) per kL – sewerage



Parameter: Management Expenses (S1) + Total Operations and Maintenance Expenses (S2)
 Volume of Sewerage Receiving Secondary Treatment (Q26) x 10

- Notes:**
1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage operating cost (OMA - operation, maintenance and administration) per 100 km of main for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the sewerage operating costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from 77c/kL to 317c/kL. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
 2. The Statewide median operating cost is 145c/kL.
 3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 63: Management cost per property – sewerage

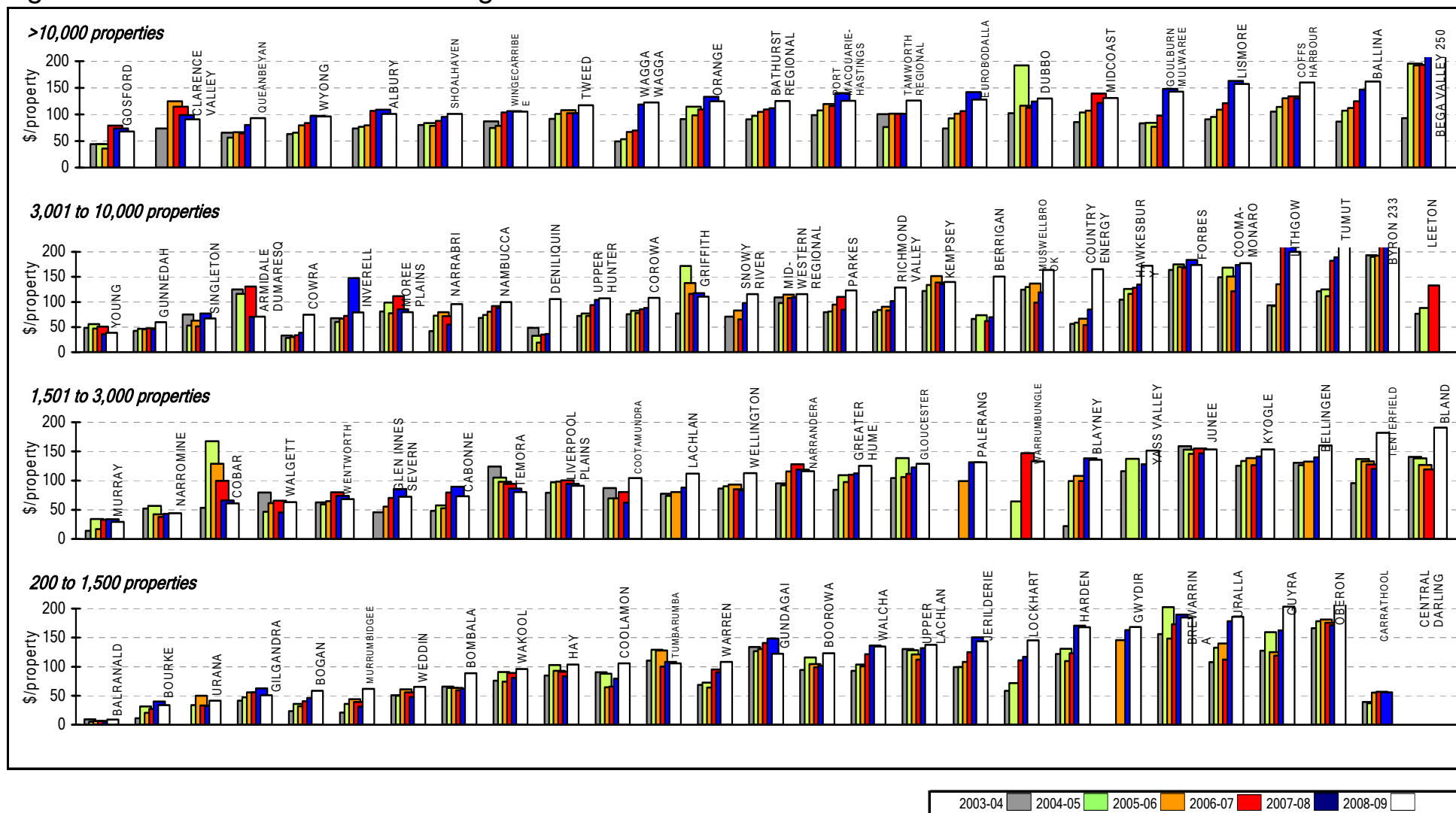


Parameter: Administration cost (S1a) + engineering cost (S1b)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 water supply management cost per property for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 management costs for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$33 to \$221. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median management cost is \$123 per connected property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 64: Treatment cost – sewerage

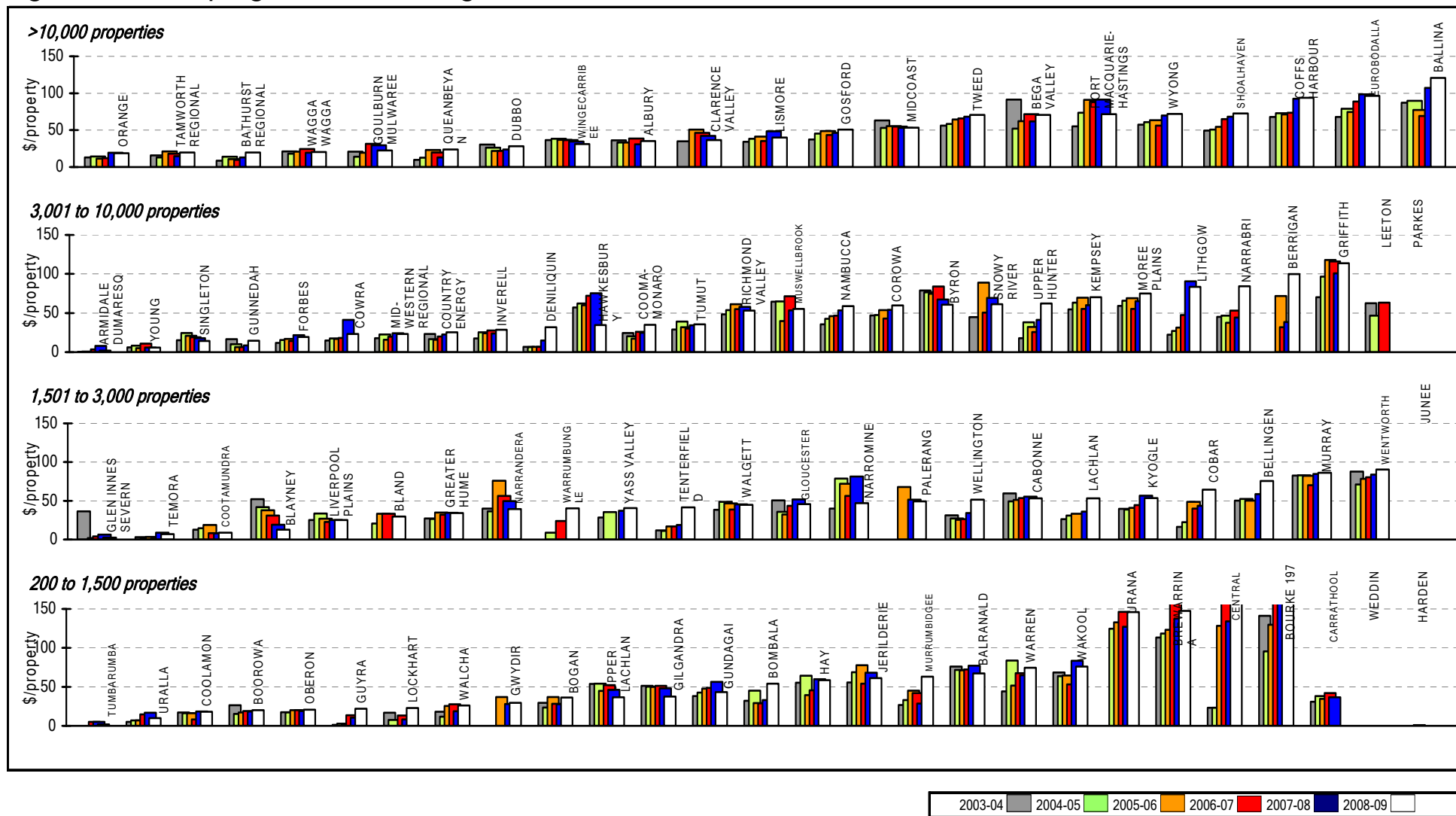


Parameter: Treatment Operation Expenses (S2f) + Treatment Chemical Cost (S2g) + Energy Cost (S2h) + Treatment Maintenance Expenses (S2k)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage treatment cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewerage treatment cost for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$40 to \$233 per connected property. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median sewerage treatment cost is \$108 per connected property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 65: Pumping cost – sewerage

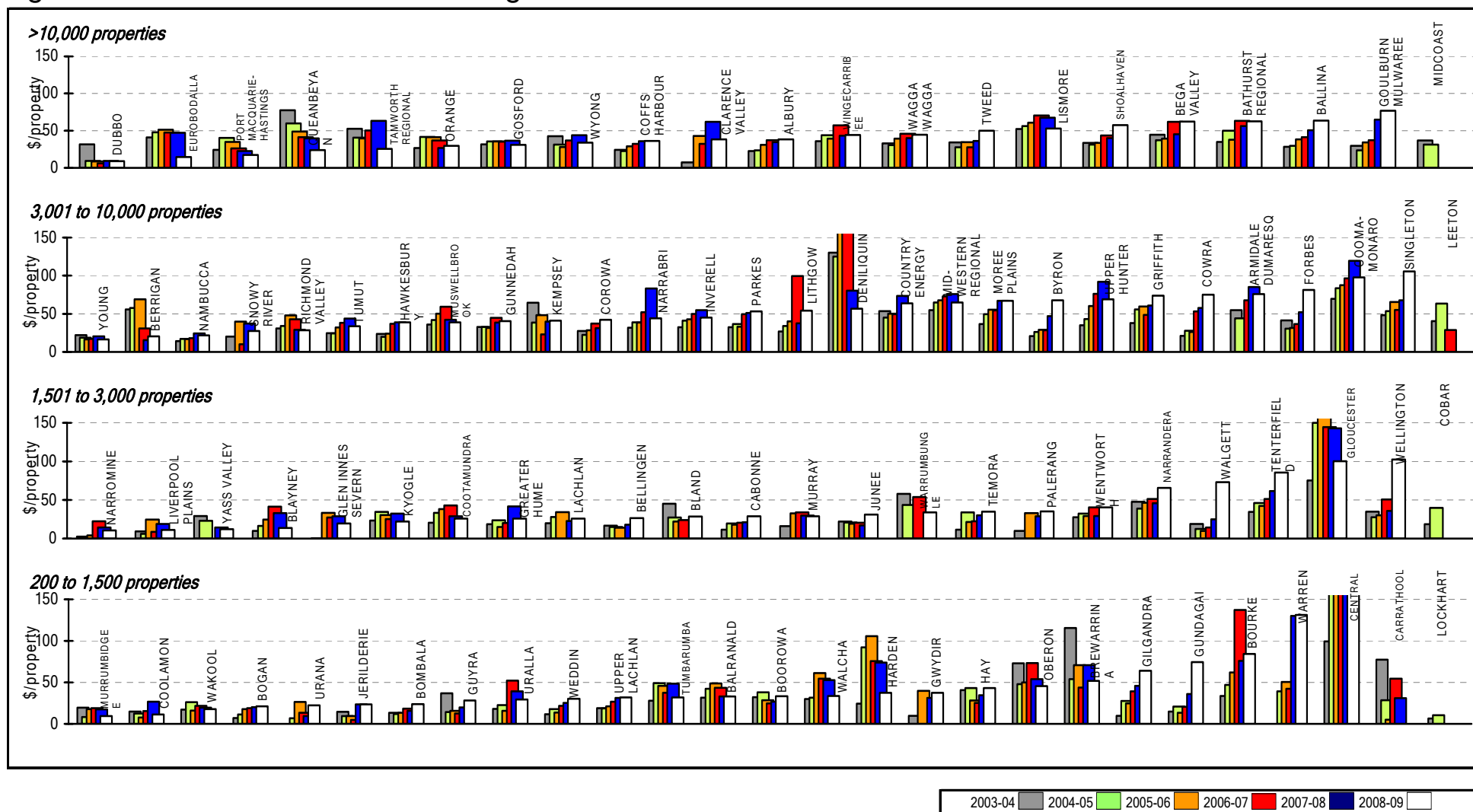


Parameter: Pumping station operation expenses (S2c) + energy cost (S2d) + treatment cost (S2e)
 [No. of residential assessments (Q15) + No. of non-residential assessments (Q16) x No. of connected properties per assessment]

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewerage pumping cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewerage pumping cost for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$2 to \$114 per connected property. The 2 LWUs on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median pumping cost is \$50 per connected property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

Figure 66: Sewer main cost – sewerage



Parameter:

$\frac{\text{Sewer main operation cost (S2a)} + \text{sewer main maintenance cost (S2b)}}{\text{No. of residential assessments (Q15)} + \text{No. of non-residential assessments (Q16)} \times \text{No. of connected properties per assessment}}$

Notes:

1. This figure shows ranked values of the 2008-09 sewer main cost for each Local Water Utility (LWU) in 4 groups based on the number of connected properties served - over 10,000, 3,001 to 10,000, 1,501 to 3,000 and 200 to 1,500. Each white bar represents one LWU. As an example, for the second graph (property range from 3,001 to 10,000), the 2008-09 sewer main cost for the 28 LWUs shown ranges from \$17 to \$105 per connected property. The 1 LWU on the right did not report this indicator for 2008-09. Results for the previous 5 years are also shown in Jan 2009\$.
2. The Statewide median sewer main cost is \$40 per connected property.
3. For general notes see page 28.

10. Tables

Table 1: NSW water supply performance indicators 2008-09

	Statewide Percentiles (% of properties) ³		
	20%	Median (50%)	80%
UTILITY CHARACTERISTICS			
3 Residential Assessments (% of total)	95	92	88
4 New Residential Dwellings Connected to Water Supply (%)	1.5	0.9	0.6
5 Properties Served per km of Main	53	32	22
6 Rainfall (% of average annual rainfall)	150	115	80
7 Total Urban Water Supplied (at Master Meters - ML)	13,800	6,300	2,700
8 Peak Week to Average Consumption (%)	130	145	205
9 Renewals Expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	0.8	0.5	0.2
10 Employees (employees per 1000 properties)	1.2	1.4	2.0
SOCIAL - Charges/Bills (2009/10)			
12 Residential Water Usage Charge (c/kL)	190	150	100
13 Residential Access Charge (\$/assessment)	90	120	230
14 Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)	340	430	520
15 Typical Developer Charge (\$/equivalent tenement)	7,500	4,600	2,700
SOCIAL - Health			
18 Urban Population without Reticulated Water Supply (%)	0	0.8	2.4
19 Physical Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100
19a Chemical Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100
20 Microbiological (E. coli) Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100
20a Percent Population with Microbiological Compliance	100	100	100
SOCIAL - Levels of Service			
25 Water Quality Complaints (per 1000 properties)	0	3	8.7
26 Water Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	1	6	36
27 Customer Interruption Frequency (per 1000 properties)	9	33	114
28 Average Duration of Interruption (minutes)	120	167	230
30 Number of Main Breaks (per 100 km of main)	5	10	19
31 Drought Water Restrictions (% of time)	0	55	100
32 Total Days Lost (%)	0.1	2.2	3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL			
33 Average Annual Residential Supplied (kL/property)	140	175	260
33a Average Annual Residential Supplied COASTAL (kL/property)	140	150	180
33b Average Annual Residential Supplied INLAND (kL/property)	207	245	360
34 Real Loss (leakage) (L/service connection/day)	40	60	105
35 Energy Consumption (kWh/ML)	380	640	860
36 Renewable Energy Consumption (% of Total Energy)	48	0	0
36a Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO ₂ - equivalents/1000props)	190	340	440
ECONOMIC - Financial			
40 Revenue per property - Water (\$)	731	578	448
41 Residential Revenue from Usage Charges (% of total rates and charges)	75	73	60
42 Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	15,180	11,900	9,300
43 Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	1.9	0.3	-0.6
44 Return on Assets (%)	1.6	-0.1	-1.2
45 Net Debt to Equity (%)	12	0	-7
46 Interest Cover	>100	1	0
47 Loan Payment (\$/property)	150	52	0
47a Net Profit After Tax Ratio - WS & Sge (%)	13	0	-21
47b Net Profit After Tax - WS & Sge (\$)	1889	-173	-3963
ECONOMIC - Efficiency			
48 Operating Cost (OMA) per 100 km of Main (\$'000)	780	1,070	1,785
49 Operating Cost (OMA) per property (\$/property)	280	330	420
50 Operating Cost (OMA) per kL (c/kL)	79	111	149
51 Management Cost (\$/property)	102	127	152
52 Treatment Cost (\$/property)	21	35	98
53 Pumping Cost (\$/property)	13	29	49
54 Energy Cost (\$/property)	7	13	26
55 Water Main Cost (\$/property)	36	51	95
56 Capital Expenditure - Water Supply (\$/property)	452	266	110

Notes:

- 20% top 20% of properties
Median (50%) median of properties (Statewide)
80% bottom 20% of properties
- The above non-metropolitan NSW performance indicators are on a *percentage of connected properties* basis which is the most appropriate basis for judging Statewide performance by giving due weight to larger councils and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs.
- The Table on page 231 of Appendix C shows percentiles on a *percentage of LWUs* basis as this is the most appropriate basis for comparing the performance of one LWU with other LWUs.

Table 2: NSW sewerage performance indicators 2008-09

		Statewide Percentiles (% of properties)*		
		20%	Median (50%)	80%
UTILITY CHARACTERISTICS				
3	Residential Assessments (% of Total)	90	93	95
4	New Residential Dwellings Connected to Sewerage (%)	1.5	0.8	0.5
5	Properties Served per km of Main	49	40	34
6	Volume of Sewage Collected (ML)	13,300	4,600	1,400
7	Renewals Expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	0.4	0.1	0.0
8	Employees (per 1000 properties)	1.3	1.6	2
SOCIAL - Charges/Bills (2009/10)				
11	Residential Access Charge (\$/assessment)	400	470	600
12	Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)	400	470	605
13	Typical Developer Charge (\$/equivalent tenement)	7,490	3,900	2,530
14	Non-residential sewer usage charge (c/kL)	180	100	80
SOCIAL - Health				
16	Urban Properties without Reticulated Sewerage Service (%)	0.4	3.9	7.4
17	Percent of sewage treated to a tertiary level (%)	100	88	8
18	Percent of sewage volume treated that was compliant (%)	100	100	84
19				
SOCIAL - Levels of Service				
21	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties)	0.0	0.4	1.2
22	Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	3	12	27
23a	Average Duration of Interruptions (min)	60	116	146
25	Total Days Lost	0	2.4	3.5
ENVIRONMENTAL				
26	Volume of Sewage Collected per property (kL)	305	230	180
26a	Total recycled water supplied (ML)	1,770	320	120
27	Effluent Reclaimed for Recycling (% of total effluent)	45	10	2
28	Biosolids Reuse (%)	100	100	0
30	Energy Consumption (kWh/ML)	520	710	1,020
31	Renewable Energy Consumption (% of total energy consumption)	0	0	0
32	Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 equivalents per 1000 properties)	170	350	390
33	90 Percentile Licence Limits for Effluent Discharge: BOD 35 mg/L; SS 40 mg/L; Total N 25 mg/L; Total P 5 mg/L			
34	Compliance with BOD in Licence (%)	100	100	100
35	Compliance with SS in Licence (%)	100	100	100
36	Sewer Main Chokes and Collapses (per 100 km of main)	25	53	107
37	Sewer Overflows to the Environment (per 100 km of main)	3	12	28
38	Sewage treated that was compliant (%)	100	100	84
ECONOMIC - Financial				
42	Revenue per property - Sge (\$)	821	650	444
43	Revenue from Non-residential and Trade Waste Charges (% of total rates & charges)	26	16	13
44	Revenue from Trade Waste Charges (% of total rates & charges)	6	1	0
45	Current Replacement Cost per assessment (\$)	16,200	12,300	9,200
46	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	2.1	1.1	-0.4
46a	Return on Assets (%)	1.4	0.5	-1.0
47	Net Debt to Equity (%)	10	0	-5
48	Interest Cover	>100	2	0
48a	Loan Payment (\$/property)	158	55	6
48b	Net Profit After Tax Ratio WS & Sge (%)	13	0	-21
48c				
ECONOMIC - Efficiency				
49	Operating Cost (OMA) per 100 km of Main (\$'000)	1,110	1,380	1,540
50	Operating Cost (OMA) per property (\$/property)	280	340	410
51	Operating Cost (OMA) per kL (c/kL)	115	145	191
52	Management Cost (\$/property)	80	123	150
53	Treatment Cost (\$/property)	73	108	138
54	Pumping Cost (\$/property)	20	50	70
55	Energy Cost (\$/property)	16	20	32
56	Sewer Main Cost (\$/property)	30	40	55
57	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)	834	248	107

Notes:

1. 20% top 20% of properties
 Median (50%) median of properties (Statewide)
 80% bottom 20% of properties
2. The above non-metropolitan NSW performance indicators are on a *percentage of connected properties* basis which is the most appropriate basis for judging Statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs.
3. The Table on page 232 of Appendix C show percentiles on a *percentage of LWUs* basis as this is the most appropriate basis for comparing the performance of one LWU with other LWUs.

Table 3: 2008-09 best practice management compliance (continued)

WATER UTILITY (sorted on connected properties)	WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE REVENUE (\$M)	WATER SUPPLY											SEWERAGE												
		COMPLIANCE WITH BPM CRITERIA (see Note 1)													COMPLIANCE WITH BPM CRITERIA (see Note 1)										
		(1) Strategic Business Plan	(2) Pricing and Developer Charges (Yes/No)					(3) Sound Water Conservation implemented (Yes/No)	(4) Sound Drought Management implemented (Yes/No)	(5) Complete performance Reporting Form by 15 September each year (Yes/No)	(6) Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy Commenced (Yes/No)	Overall compliance with all 10 required Criteria (Note 2) (%)	Proposed Dividend from Surplus \$'000	(1) Strategic Business Plan	(2) Pricing and Developer Charges (Yes/No)					(3) Complete performance Reporting Form by 15 September each year (Yes/No)	(4) Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy Commenced (Yes/No)	Overall compliance with all 9 required Criteria (Note 3) (%)	Proposed Dividend from Surplus \$'000		
Complete Current SBP & FP (Yes/No)	(2a) Full cost-recovery, minor cross subsidies	(2b) Complying Residential Charges	(2c) Residential Usage Charges >=75% (Note 8)	(2d) Complying Non-Residential Charges	(2e) DSP with Commercial Developer Charges								Complete Current SBP & FP (Yes/No)	(2a) Full cost-recovery, minor cross subsidies	(2b) Complying Residential Charges	(2c) Complying Non-Residential Charges	(2d) DSP with commercial developer charges	(2e) Liquid trade waste approvals & policy							
46 Narrabri (Groundwater)	3.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	70	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes				78	
47 Bellingen (Unfiltered)	3.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
48 Leeton	4.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
49 Young (Reticulator)	3.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes				78	
50 Cooma-Monaro	5.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes				56	
51 Forbes	3.9	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
52 Snowy River (Unfiltered)	4.3	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
53 Berrigan (Dual Supply)	4.0	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			56	
54 Deniliquin	3.7	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
55 Warrumbungle	3.2	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes*	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes				67	
% of LWUs 'Yes' (3,001 - 10,000 connected properties)		96%	93%	100%	57%	100%	96%	93%	100%	93%	79%	91%	Overall	96%	100%	93%	57%	79%	93%	86%	86%	71%	85%	Overall	
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																									
56 Yass Valley	3.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
57 Wellington	3.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
58 Cootamundra (Reticulator)	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes ⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes				67	
59 Lachlan	2.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			67	
60 Glen Innes Severn	2.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
61 Liverpool Plains	1.9		Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes				Yes	60		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes		Yes			78	
62 Narramine (Groundwater)	2.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
63 Narrandera (Groundwater)	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	70	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes				44	
65 Murray (Dual Supply)	3.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			100	
67 Cobar	2.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			67	
66 Cobar WB	1.3																								
68 Tenterfield	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			78	
69 Temora (NO WS)	0.5												Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes			56	
70 Kyogle	1.9	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			89	
71 Palerang	4.0	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		67	
72 Bland (NO WS)	0.9												Yes*	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes		56	
73 Upper Lachlan	3.1	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes			67	
74 Wentworth (Dual Supply)	2.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes										22	
75 Coonamble (Groundwater)	0.9	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e		Yes	Yes	80	Yes*		Yes	Yes		Yes ^e		Yes		Yes		56	
76 Harden (Reticulator)	2.0	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes			44	
% of LWUs 'Yes' (1,501 - 3,000 connected properties)		89%	94%	94%	89%	94%	72%	78%	83%	61%	50%	81%	Overall	90%	90%	85%	75%	50%	55%	50%	70%	45%	68%	Overall	
<i>LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties</i>																									
77 Junee (NO WS)	0.6												Yes	Yes										22	
78 Blayney (NO WS)	0.9												Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
79 Walgett (Dual Supply)	1.9							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	44	
80 Greater Hume	1.7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes	Yes	67	
81 Gwydir	1.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
82 Gloucester	1.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	
83 Oberon (Reticulator)	1.4		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	70		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	56	
84 Gilgandra (Groundwater)	1.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e		Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
85 Uralla	1.1		Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes					50		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				56	
86 Hay (Dual Supply)	1.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes			67	
87 Bourke (Dual Supply)	1.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes				Yes ^e		Yes		Yes	Yes	56	
88 Wakool (Dual Supply)	1.8	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes*	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	44	
89 Bogan	1.2		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e			Yes	Yes	70		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes ^e		Yes		Yes	Yes	67	
90 Guyra	1.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			60	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes ^e	Yes		Yes			56	
91 Cabonne	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	89	
92 Carrathool (Groundwater)	1.7		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	60										Yes		11	
93 Tumbarumba	1.1	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^e	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	

Table 3: 2008-09 best practice management compliance (continued)

WATER UTILITY (sorted on connected properties)		WATER SUPPLY											SEWERAGE												
		COMPLIANCE WITH BPM CRITERIA (see Note 1)											COMPLIANCE WITH BPM CRITERIA (see Note 1)												
		(1) Strategic Business Plan Complete Current SBP & FP (Yes/No)	(2) Pricing and Developer Charges (Yes/No)					(3) Sound Water Conservation Implemented (Yes/No)	(4) Sound Drought Management Implemented (Yes/No)	(5) Complete performance Reporting Form by 15 September each year (Yes/No)	(6) Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy Commenced (Yes/No)	Overall compliance with all 10 required Criteria (Note 2) (%)	Proposed Dividend from Surplus \$'000	(1) Strategic Business Plan Complete Current SBP & FP (Yes/No)	(2) Pricing and Developer Charges (Yes/No)					(3) Complete performance Reporting Form by 15 September each year (Yes/No)	(4) Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy Commenced (Yes/No)	Overall compliance with all 9 required Criteria (Note 3) (%)	Proposed Dividend from Surplus \$'000		
(2a) Full cost-recovery, minor cross subsidies	(2b) Complying Residential Charges		(2c) Residential Usage Charges >=75% (Note 8)	(2d) Complying Non-Residential Charges	(2e) DSP with Commercial Developer Charges	(2a) Full cost-recovery, minor cross subsidies	(2b) Complying Residential Charges								(2c) Complying Non-Residential Charges	(2d) Complying Trade Waste Fees & Charges	(2e) DSP with commercial developer charges	(2f) Liquid trade waste approvals & policy							
94	Gundagai	0.9		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	70		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	56			
95	Weddin (NO WS)	0.2												Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	67			
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	0.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	100		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	67			
97	Bombala	0.8		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	60		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	67			
98	Walcha	0.8	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	70		Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	78			
99	Coolamon (NO WS)	0.6												Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes	33			
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	0.7	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	80		Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	56			
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)	0.5	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					50		Yes*			Yes		Yes			33			
102	Lockhart (NO WS)	0.3												Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	56			
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)	0.8		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes		70					Yes ^a					11			
104	Boorowa	0.9		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a		Yes	Yes	70			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	67			
105	Brewarrina	1.0						Yes ^a	Yes	Yes	Yes	50					Yes ^a		Yes			22			
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	0.6	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	70		Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes					44			
107	Urana (NO WS)	0.2												Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	67			
% of LWUs 'Yes' (200 - 1,500 connected properties)		60%		92%	92%	84%	84%	64%	76%	80%	68%	48%	75%	Overall	68%	87%	71%	55%	39%	52%	42%	71%	48%	59%	Overall
TOTAL 'YES' for large LWUs (>\$10M Revenue) ^b		28	28	27	19	26	27	28	27	29	27	15		26	26	25	24	26	26	26	25	26	20		
% of Large LWUs (29 WS LWUs and 26 SGE LWUs)		97%	97%	93%	66%	90%	93%	97%	93%	100%	93%	52%		100%	100%	96%	92%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	77%		
TOTAL 'YES' for remainder of LWUs (<\$10M Revenue) ^b		56	63	65	51	63	52	56	60	51	40	21		62	69	62	45	41	48	43	58	41	19		
% of Small LWUs (67 WS LWUs and 74 SGE LWUs)		84%	94%	97%	76%	94%	78%	84%	90%	76%	60%	31%		84%	93%	84%	61%	55%	65%	58%	78%	55%	26%		
TOTAL 'YES' for all LWUs		84	91	92	70	89	79	84	87	80	67	36		88	95	87	69	67	74	69	83	67	39		
% all LWUs		87%	94%	98%	74%	95%	81%	87%	90%	82%	69%	38%		88%	95%	87%	69%	67%	74%	69%	83%	67%	39%		

Overall Compliance for all WS Businesses 86%

Overall Compliance for all SGE Businesses 78%

Notes:

- Best Practice Management criteria are set out in "Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines August 2007" (BPMG).
- There are 10 criteria which must be satisfied for an LWU to achieve compliance for water supply. These are (1), (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d), (2e), (3), (4), (5) and (6) shown in the table above for water supply.
- There are 9 criteria which must be satisfied for an LWU to achieve compliance for sewerage. These are (1), (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d), (2e), (2f), (3) and (4) shown in the table above for sewerage.
- Compliances shown in the table above are from Notes 2 or 3 of the Special Purpose Financial Reports reported by each LWU in their Annual Financial Statements, supplemented by other data provided to the NSW Office of Water by the LWU. Complying documents (including strategic business plans and IWCM evaluations and strategies) provided by LWUs to the NSW Office of Water by February 2010 are included in the results reported.
- As shown in Table 8C of the 2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report, 46 LWUs have completed an IWCM Evaluation, 26 of which have also completed an IWCM Strategy. These IWCM Evaluations and Strategies have been reviewed by the NSW Office of Water and found to be soundly based. Similarly, the strategic business plans and trade waste waste policies shown as Yes above have been found to be soundly based. However, the water conservation and drought management plans have only been briefly examined to confirm that they address the required issues.
- The revenue for LWUs with water supply only or sewerage only is shown left justified above. For these LWUs, the relevant revenue to be classified as a "large LWU" is \$5M.
- Where an LWU has not yet reported its revenue for 2008-09, the revenue reported for 2007-08 is shown instead. This is shown in italics bold.
- For criterion (2c) utilities with over 4,000 connected properties which obtained 65% to 74% of residential revenue from usage charges are shown as Yes*. Utilities with 4,000 or fewer connected properties are only required to achieve 50% for criterion (2c). Such utilities which have obtained 40% to 49% residential revenue from water usage charges are shown as Yes*. Bulk water suppliers are not required to comply with criteria 2(b), 2(c) or 2(d) which refer to residential water tariffs.
- Yes* for criterion (1) indicates that the LWU's strategic business plan and financial plan need to be updated.
- Yes* for criterion (2e) for water supply or for sewerage indicates that the LWU has commercial developer charges in place but is yet to complete its complying Development Servicing Plan (DSP). Yes^a for these criteria indicates the LWU is exempt from the requirement to prepare a DSP due to low growth (under 5 lots/a).
- Yes* for criterion (2f) for sewerage indicates that the LWU has a year 2006 or earlier trade waste policy, which needs to be updated.
- As shown above, the overall levels of compliance with the outcomes of the Best-Practice Management Criteria for water supply (for all 10 criteria) were: 90% for LWUs with >10,000 properties; 91% for LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 properties; 81% for LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 properties and 75% for LWUs with 200 - 1,500 properties respectively. The overall level of compliance for water supply for all LWUs was 86%.
- As shown above, the overall levels of compliance with the outcomes of the Best-Practice Management Criteria for sewerage (for all 9 criteria) were: 99% for LWUs with >10,000 properties; 85% for LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 properties; 68% for LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 properties and 59% for LWUs with 200 - 1,500 properties respectively. The overall level of compliance for sewerage for all LWUs was 78%.
- The overall compliance for water supply and sewerage was 82%.

Table 4: Trends in statewide performance indicators – Water Supply 1991 to 2008-09

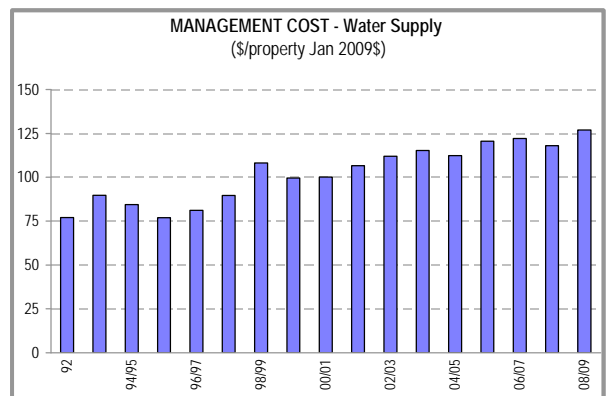
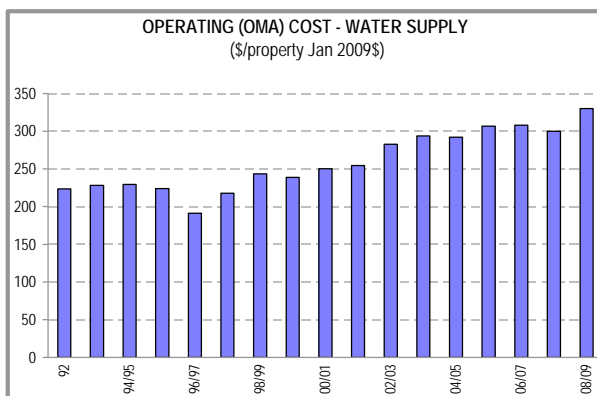
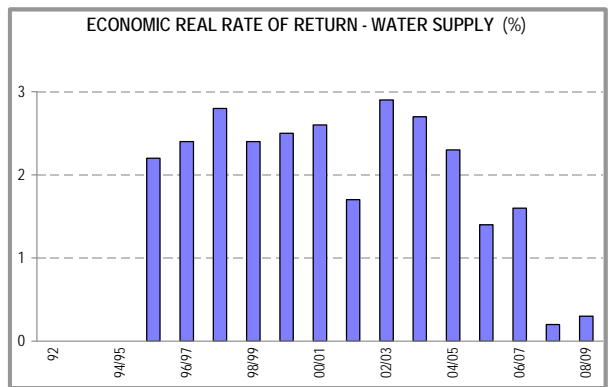
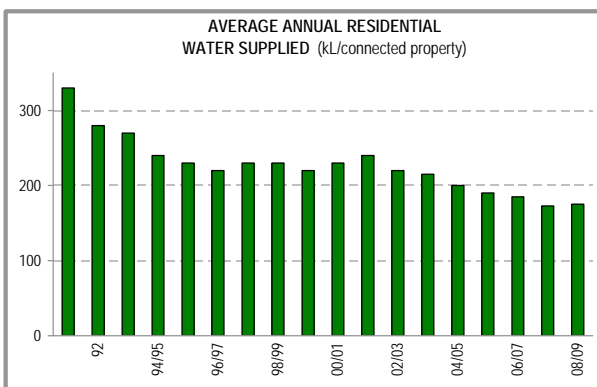
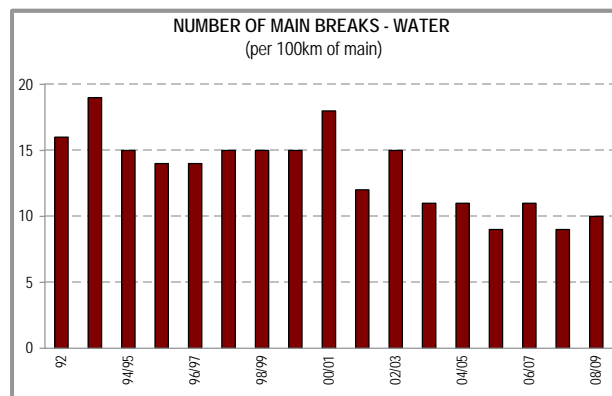
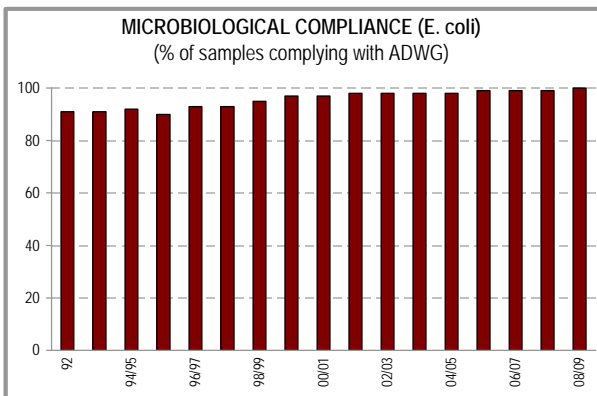
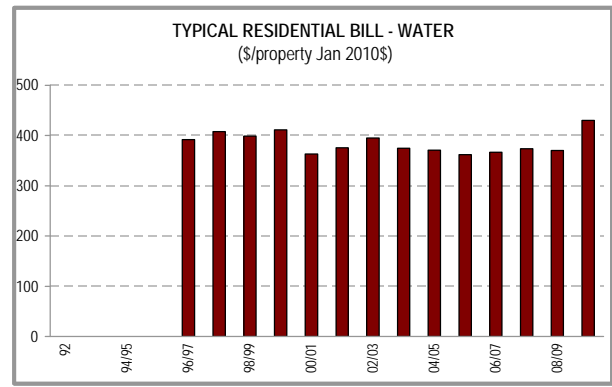
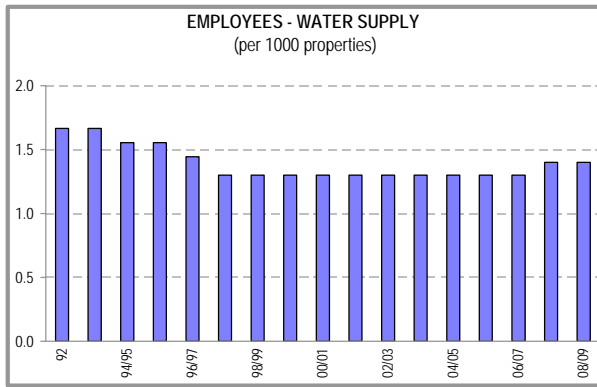
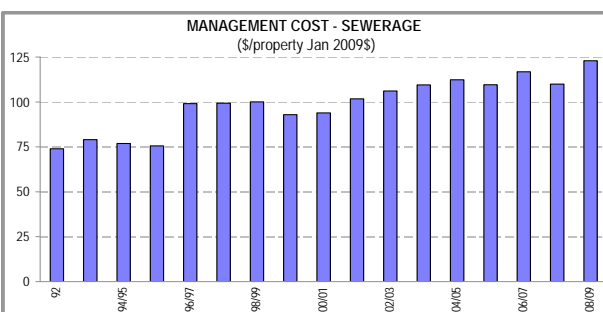
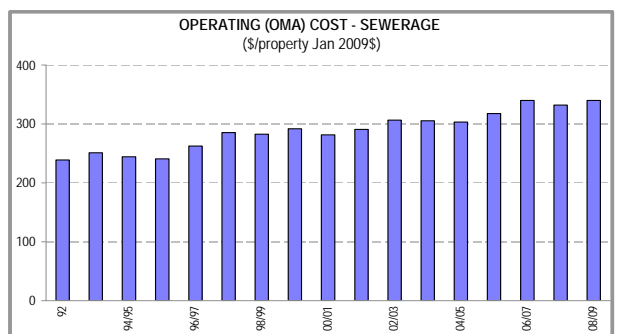
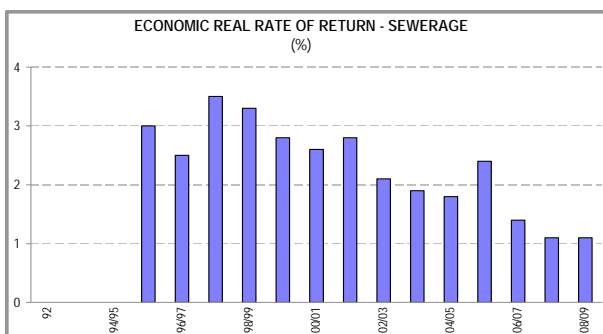
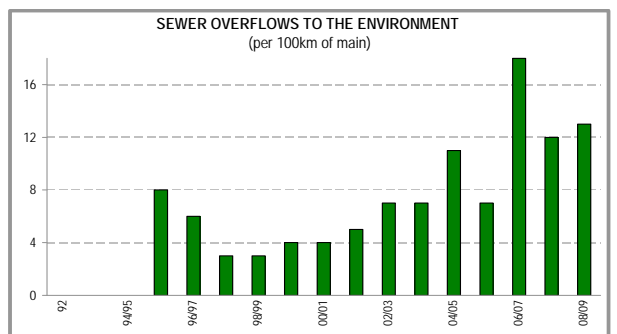
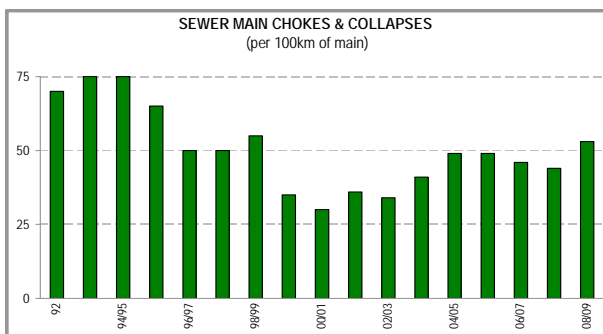
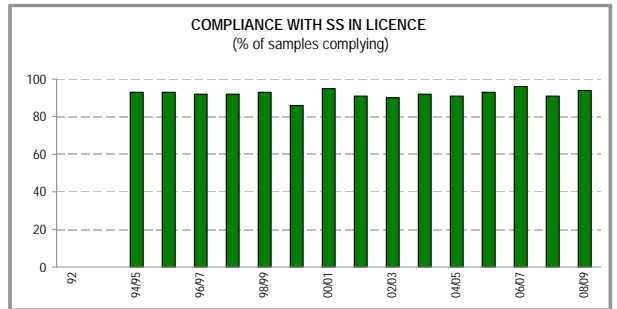
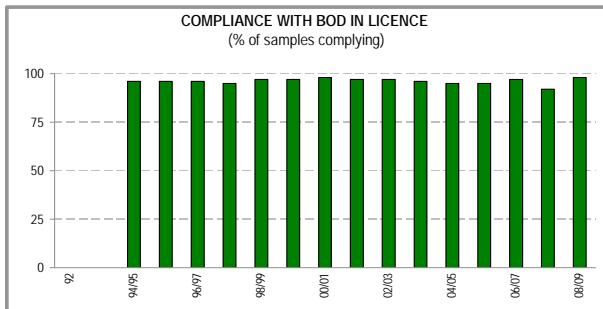
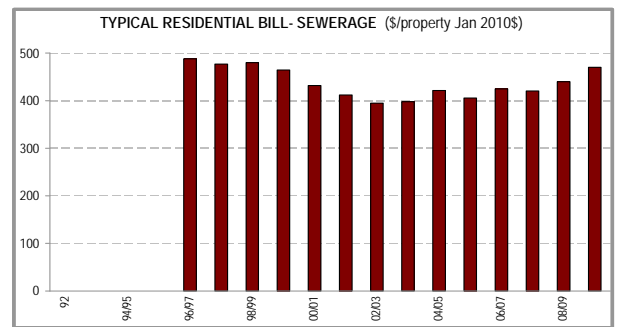
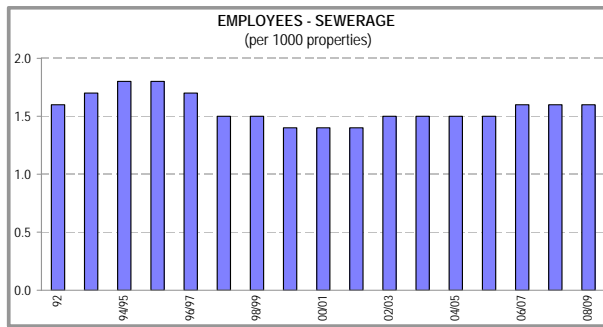


Table 4: Trends in statewide performance indicators – Sewerage
1991 to 2008-09



Notes:

- The values shown are Statewide medians on a percentage of connected properties basis from 1992 to 2008/09, except for microbiological, BOD and SS compliance which are the percentage of samples complying.
- From 1998/99, results are on the basis of E. coli in the 1996/2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines. 1991 to 1997/98 results are on the basis of the 1987 NHMRC/AWRC Drinking Water Guidelines for Total Coliforms.

Notes

- This table shows the key 2008-09 performance indicators/characteristics for NSW water utilities. A more detailed breakdown is provided in Tables 6 to 18 and Figures 1 to 65.
- No WS** means not responsible for water supply;
No SGE means not responsible for sewerage. For LWUs with water supply only or sewerage only, the results are shown left justified and are not included in the median calculation for water supply and sewerage.
- Where an LWU has not reported an item for 2008-09, the value previously reported has been used where available. Such values are shown in this table in *italics bold*.
- The number of connected properties for LWUs responsible for sewerage only (column (1)) is sewerage properties.
- NSW Water Utilities**
In NSW there are 110 water utilities comprising:
 - 4 metropolitan water utilities (Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations, Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) and Hawkesbury Council), and
 - 106 non-metropolitan Local Water Utilities (LWUs).The 106 LWUs comprise:
 - 101 local government councils (under *Local Government Act 1993*),
 - 5 LWUs (Gosford Council, Wyong Council, Cobar WB, Fish River WS, Country Energy) under the *Water Management Act 2000*.Of the 106 LWUs,
 - 97 were responsible for water supply (including 3 for bulk supply - Cobar WB, Fish River WS & Rous Water)
 - 100 were responsible for sewerage.
 - 91 were responsible for both water supply and sewerage, 6 for water supply only and 9 for sewerage only.
- Totals for Non-metropolitan NSW**
The totals shown below are for non-metropolitan NSW & therefore exclude Sydney & Hunter Water Corporations, the SCA and Hawkesbury Council. The totals exclude double-counting where bulk water suppliers are involved.
 - Total number of water supply connected properties** in non-metropolitan NSW was 791,000 (col (1)).
 - Total annual water supplied** was 288,000 ML (column (2)).
 - Total revenue** for water supply and sewerage was \$950M (columns (4) and (9)) and the current replacement cost of assets was \$19,900M (\$10,700M for Water, \$9,200M for Sewerage).
- Statewide medians (non-metropolitan) were:**
 - Average annual residential water supplied** - 175kL/connected property (column (3)).
 - Typical residential bill (TRB)** for water and sewerage - \$900/assessment (column(13b)). The 2009-10 TRB for water supply has been calculated on the basis of each LWU's 2009-10 tariff using the 2008-09 average annual residential water supplied (column (3)). The TRB for sewerage is based on the LWU's access charge (col(1)) of Appendix F except for 3 LWUs where account was also taken of the usage charges. The TRB in col (13b) is for 2009-10. However, NWI indicators P2, P4 and P5 are defined as the TRB for 2008-09 and will therefore differ from those shown in column (13b). The 2008-09 TRBs are shown in column 8 of Tables 6 & 7 on pages 117 and 129.
 - Typical developer charge** for water and sewerage - \$8,500/ET for 2009-10 (col (14) and Tables 6 & 7).
 - Economic real rate of return (ERRR)** for water and sewerage - 0.6% (column (19)). As shown in Figures 13 and 14 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Performance Monitoring Report*, 96% of LWUs are achieving full cost recovery for water supply and 97% are achieving full cost recovery for sewerage. The remaining 4 water utilities and 1 sewerage utility with over 1,000 properties which are not achieving full cost recovery have agreed to do so. Refer also to Tables 6 and 7.
 - Net debt/equity** for water and sewerage was 1.4% (column (19a)).
 - Water main breaks** - 10 breaks per 100km of main (column (3a)).
 - Average duration of unplanned interruptions (water supply)** - 167 minutes (column (3b)).
- cont'd **Statewide medians (non-metropolitan):**
 - Water quality complaints** - 3 per 1000 properties (column (8b)).
 - Operation, maintenance and administration (OMA)** cost (water & sewerage) - \$670/connected property (column (17)). OMA cost includes part of the OMA cost of the bulk water supplier but excludes the purchase cost of water. However, NWI indicator F11 includes the purchase cost of water and therefore may differ from column (17).
 - Management cost** for water supply and sewerage - \$250/connected property (column (18)).
 - Current replacement cost** for water supply and sewerage - \$24,200/assessment (column (15)).
 - Capital expenditure** for water supply and sewerage - \$514/property (column (19b)). The total capital expenditure for water supply and sewerage was \$660M (column (19c)).
- Category 1 Businesses** - Category 1 businesses are defined as having an annual revenue of over \$2M (*NSW Government's Policy Statement on Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government, June 1996*). 72 LWUs are Category 1 businesses (shown in bold in Cols (4) & (9)). Column (4) shows there were 56 LWUs responsible for water supply with a revenue of over \$2M; and 42 such utilities responsible for sewerage (column (9)).
- Pay-for-use water supply tariff** - 92 of the 94 LWUs providing reticulated water have a pay-for-use water supply tariff in 2009-10 (ie. a two-part tariff or an inclining block tariff). Such tariffs comply with IPART recommendations and the *COAG Strategic Framework for Water Reform*.
- Pay-for-Use Pricing & Full Cost Recovery** - For water supply, 94% of LWUs have pay-for-use pricing in 2008-09, residential tariffs independent of land value together with full cost recovery (col 2 of Table 3 on page 102). For sewerage, 95% of LWUs have tariffs independent of land value and full cost recovery (col 2 of Table 3). Such LWUs comply with the *COAG Strategic Framework for Water Reform* and the *National Water Initiative*.
- Physical and chemical water quality** - 98% of the 26,500 physical samples and 98% of the 23,600 chemical samples tested for NSW LWUs achieved 100% compliance with the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Guidelines. Col (7) shows that 96% of LWUs complied with chemical water quality (health related). 98% of LWUs complied for physical water quality.
- Microbiological water quality** - E.coli contamination is the primary health-related indicator.
 - E.coli** - 99% of the 20,700 samples tested for NSW LWUs achieved 100% compliance with the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Guidelines. 88% of LWUs complied with these guidelines (column 8).
- Compliance with DECC Discharge Licence for Sewerage**
 - BOD** - 98% of the 3,989 sampling days for NSW LWUs achieved 100% compliance with the 90-percentile limit of their DECC licence for BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand). 88% of LWUs complied with the DECC licence (col 10).
 - SS** - 94% of the 3,989 sampling days for NSW LWUs achieved 100% compliance with the 90-percentile limit of their DECC licence for SS (Suspended Solids). 76% of LWUs complied with their DECC licence for SS (Table 17 on p173). (16 LWUs had no DECC discharge licence limit and 5 did not report BOD or SS)
- Strategic Business Plans** - 94 LWUs have completed a sound water &/or sewerage Strategic Business Plan (col 21) and have demonstrated long term financial sustainability of their water and sewerage businesses to comply with National Competition Policy. The plans of 30 of these LWUs now need updating (these are shown as "Yes" in column 21).
- Total Water Supplied** (col (2)) includes non-potable and recycled water (see Table 8 on page 138). Similarly, the average annual residential water supplied (col (3)) includes non-potable and recycled water.
- Reuse of recycled water** comprised 38,000ML which is 23% of the volume of sewage collected and was carried out by 79% of utilities, mostly for agriculture.
- National Water Initiative (NWI) Indicators** - The 30 NSW water utilities with over 10,000 connected properties (3 metropolitan utilities and 27 non-metropolitan utilities) are required to report their performance under the NWI. The results that have met the rigorous NWI auditing requirements have been published in the *National Performance Report 2008-09*. Refer also to Notes 19 and 20 on page 31.
- The performance indicators for Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations and Sydney Catchment Authority are from the *National Performance Report 2008-09 for Urban Water Utilities*.

Table 5B: Water supply and sewerage – levels of service, environmental

WATER UTILITY	LEVELS OF SERVICE						ENVIRONMENTAL								
	Billing Complaints WS & Sge			% of calls Answered by Operator within 30 seconds			Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
	(per 1000 properties)			(seconds)			Water		Sewerage		Other		Total		
	(33) C12			(34) C14			(35a) E9		(35b) E10		(35c) E11		(35d) E12		
	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	
Sydney Water	3	5	4	83	89	85	83	68	150	192	11	-55	240	200	
Hunter Water	5.6	3	2	61	56	72	117	132	215	273	14	21	333	412	
Sydney Catchment Authority															
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties															
1 Gosford			-			-	205	128	179	298			13	384	439
2 Wyong			0			88	92								
3 Shoalhaven			0	0		100	100	220	239	187	163	11	7	418	408
5 MidCoast			0	0				155	165	156	138	12	12	323	315
6 Tweed			0					190	150	199	189		0	389	339
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings	1	0	0			86	81								12
11 Albury City			0	0				282	310		238			282	548
10 Coffs Harbour	0	0	0					96	104	274	278	61	76	432	458
13 Tamworth Regional			5	0				224	261	121	118			346	379
15 Eurobodalla			0	0				180	186	181	159			361	345
17 Queanbeyan	14	9	9					13	15	154	160	37	39	204	214
19 Orange			0	7				280	241	243	186		0	523	428
20 Goulburn Mulwaree	0	0	0					269	122	146	134	2	2	417	257
18 Dubbo			2	1		82	87	483	545	240	202	13	13	735	759
16 Wingecarribee			13	3		100	75	193	178	238	151	186	7	617	336
14 Clarence Valley	1	1	1					40	16	78	84	2	-	120	100
21 Bathurst Regional			0	0											
24 Ballina				0		99	99				264				266
22 Lismore			0	0		75	75				162		0		169
<i>Totals for >10,000 Properties</i>															
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties															
23 Bega Valley			3	2		87	72		8		8		1		17
27 Byron			2	7											
26 Country Energy	1	0	0						549		55				604
25 Kempsey			0	0			0	207	173	180	150		1	389	324
31 Lithgow				0			100		54		28				83
29 Armidale Dumaresq	0	0	-					172	113	52	53	23	25	247	191
30 Griffith	5	5	0					396	366	42	53			438	419
33 Richmond Valley	1	0	0												
32 Mid-Western Regional	2	1	0												
34 Nambucca	9	3	0				100								
35 Singleton	0	0	0												
37 Inverell	1	1	1				100								
41 Muswellbrook	0	1	0												
36 Parkes	0	2	0					416		399		17		832	
42 Corowa	0	0	0			100	100								
38 Moree Plains	5	17	9				90	128	64	64	64			191	128

Table 5B: Water supply and sewerage – levels of service, environmental (continued)

WATER UTILITY	LEVELS OF SERVICE						ENVIRONMENTAL							
	Billing Complaints WS & Sge			% of calls Answered by Operator within 30 seconds			Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
	(per 1000 properties)			(seconds)			Water (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		Sewerage (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		Other (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		Total (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)	
	(33) C12			(34) C14			(35a) E9		(35b) E10		(35c) E11		(35d) E12	
	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09
44	Gunnedah	30	10	8	90	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Narrabri	9	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Tumut		1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Young	1	3	5		95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Cowra	3	3	1	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Upper Hunter	2	5	6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Snowy River	3	10	2	95	95	289		137				426	
51	Forbes	0	0	0	100	100	449	180	359	122	90	36	898	339
50	Cooma-Monaro		1	16	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Berrigan	8	9	19		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Totals for 3,001 - 10,000 Props</i>														
LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties														
48	Leeton		1	3	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Deniliquin	3	2	3		-	420	-	140	-	34	-	594	-
47	Bellingen	3	2	1	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Glen Innes Severn		37	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Cootamundra	1	1	2	80	80	215		215	-			431	
57	Wellington	111	95	36	99	-	468						1,004	
91	Cabonne	5	10	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Greater Hume	0	0	0	100	100	155		178		15		348	
59	Lachlan	2		-	100	100	436	341	90	85	12	11	538	438
65	Murray	1	0	0	95	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Narromine		6	4		87	283		113		10		406	
56	Yass Valley	3	5	4	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Liverpool Plains			8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Warrumbungle	13	1	0		-	373	257	78	70			451	327
71	Palerang		24	16		90	302	152	77	101			380	252
63	Narrandera		3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Cobar		9	5		100								
74	Wentworth		0	1		-								
75	Coonamble	8	0	0		90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Totals for 1,501 - 3,000 Props</i>														
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties														
70	Kyogle	3	4	1	100	100	217	150	74	78		17	292	246
79	Walgett			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Tenterfield	3	3	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Gilgandra	13	7	6	80	75	27	22	4	4	2	2	32	27
73	Upper Lachlan	5	3	2	95	90	135	131					135	131
82	Gloucester	2	1	8	50	50	570	163	89	71	294	25	953	259
87	Bourke	9	12	6	100	80								

Table 5B: Water supply and sewerage – levels of service, environmental (continued)

WATER UTILITY	LEVELS OF SERVICE						ENVIRONMENTAL							
	Billing Complaints WS & Sge			% of calls Answered by Operator within 30 seconds			Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
	(per 1000 properties)			(seconds)			Water	Sewerage	Other	Total				
	(33) C12			(34) C14			(tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties) (35a) E9	(tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties) (35b) E10	(tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties) (35c) E11	(tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties) (35d) E12				
06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	07/08	08/09	
86 Hay	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
83 Oberon		5	2		95	214	-	81	-	-	-	295	-	
81 Gwydir	4	0	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
85 Uralla	1	3	3		85	85	252	97	137	145	8	8	397	249
89 Bogan		0	1		98	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
76 Harden	14	12	6		80	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
88 Wakool	0	0	0		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
93 Tumbarumba		2	6		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
94 Gundagai	9	7	8		95	98	301	339	-	-	-	301	339	
92 Carrathool	1	1	2		100	-	1629	1194	72	77	-	1701	1,270	
96 Warren	30	27	85		90	95	230	-	52	-	25	-	306	
98 Walcha	9	2	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100 Balranald	0	0	0		100	100	29078	-	-	-	-	-	29,078	
97 Bombala	0	0	0		100	100	168	141	82	49	178	250	367	
101 Murrumbidgee	50	-	-		-	-	386	-	57	-	-	443	-	
90 Guyra	2	0	4		100	-	164	334	160	111	4	10	329	455
104 Boorowa		0	0		98	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
105 Brewarrina	0	0	0		-	-	644	589	26	-	-	671	589	
106 Jerilderie	0	0	0		95	95	168	76	82	82	11	11	261	168
103 Central Darling	25	44	35		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Totals for 200 - 1,500 Props

LWUs with a single service (WS or Sge)

4 Rous (Bulk Supplier) (NO SGE)		0			95	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
8 Riverina (Groundwater) (NO SGE)		0	1		99	0	395	-	-	0	-	0	395
12 Fish River WS (Bulk Supplier, NO SGE)		0			98	116	118	-	-	-	-	116	118
28A Goldenfields (Reticulator) (NO SGE)			0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28B Goldenfields (Bulk) (NO SGE)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 Central Tablelands (NO SGE)		0	0		-	303	-	-	-	4	-	308	-
9 Wagga Wagga (NO WS)		0	0		-	-	-	35	36	-	-	35	36
69 Temora (NO WS)		0	0		-	-	-	3	3	0	-	3	4
72 Bland (NO WS)			0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 Junee (NO WS)		0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78 Blayney (NO WS)		0	0		-	-	-	-	133	-	-	-	133
95 Weddin (NO WS)		0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99 Coolamon (NO WS)			0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102 Lockhart (NO WS)			0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6A: Water supply – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs

WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	
		(1)	(\$) (2)	(3)	(kL) (4)	(kL) (5)	(c/kL) (6)	
29	Armidale Dumaresq	Armidale	Inclining Block	240	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 kL to 1000 kL >1000 kL	148 196 228
		Armidale, untreated	Inclining Block		✓	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 kL to 1000 kL >1000 kL	72 128 157
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	Balranald & Euston, Filtered	Inclining Block	135	✓	Nil	<600 kL >600 kL	70 105
		Balranald & Euston, Raw	Inclining Block	143	✓	Nil	<600 kL >600 kL	36 54
21	Bathurst Regional	Filtered	Inclining Block	125	✓	Nil	0 to 250 kL >250 kL	125 188
		Raw Water	Inclining Block				0 to 250 kL >250 kL	56 95
		Hillview Water	Inclining Block	128	✓	Nil	0 to 250 kL >250 kL	145 306
53	Berrigan (Dual Supply)	Berrigan,Barooga,Finley(Potable)	Two Part	430	✓	Nil	All	100
		Berrigan,Barooga,Finley(Non-Potable)	Two Part		✓	Nil	All	50
		Tocumwal (Filtered)	Two Part	430	✓	Nil	All	67
89	Bogan	Nyngan	Inclining Block	260	✓	Nil	<500 kL >500 kL	90 130
		Nyngan, Raw Water	Inclining Block	320			<500 kL >500 kL	54 78
		Hermidale Girilambone & Coolabah	Annual Charge Annual Charge	480 330	✓ ✓			
97	Bombala	Bombala	Inclining Block	433	✓	Nil	up to 350 kL >350 kL	49 108
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	Delegate	Unmetered	331	✓			
		Bourke, Filtered	Two Part	320	✓	Nil	All	155
105	Brewarrina	Bourke, Raw	Unmetered	309	✓			
		Brewarrina Goodooga	Unmetered Unmetered	895 734				
91	Cabonne	Molong	Inclining Block	195	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	130 310 420
		Cumnock	Inclining Block	172	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	340 430 470
		Yeoval	Inclining Block	144	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	190 250 410
		North Yeoval Wellington	Inclining Block	144	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	190 250 410
		Carrathool	Inclining Block	372	✓	Nil	up to 350 kL >350 kL	82 93
92	Carrathool	Hillston	Inclining Block	164	✓	Nil	up to 350 kL >350 kL	52 62
		Melbergen	Inclining Block	270	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL >400 kL	45 75
		Goolgowi Rural Water	Inclining Block	547	✓	Nil	<450 kL >450 kL	52 78
		Rankins Springs	500 kL Allowance	660	✓	500	>500 kL	31
		Wilcannia (Filtered)	Two Part	105	✓	Nil	All	300
103	Central Darling	Wilcannia (Raw)	Unmetered	425	✓			
		White Cliffs, Raw	Two Part	400	✓	Nil	All	330
		Ivanhoe (Raw)	Two Part	195	✓	Nil	All	145
		Ivanhoe (Filtered)	Two Part	120	✓	Nil	All	340
		Central Tablelands	Inclining Block	124	✓	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	158 237
40	Central Tablelands	Quandialla	Inclining Block	464	✓	Nil	up to 200 kL/quarter after 200 kL/quarter	130 216
		Cobar	Inclining Block	200	✓	Nil	up to 450 kL 451 to 550 kL >551 kL	85 150 195

Table 6A: Water supply – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs (continued)

WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge
		(1)	(\$) (2)	(3)	(kL) (4)	(kL) (5)	(c/kL) (6)
75 Coonamble Shire	Coonamble	Inclining Block	75	✓	Nil	<370 kL	40
	Gulgambone	Inclining Block	121	✓	Nil	>370 kL	61
	Quambone	Inclining Block	125			<430 kL	54
						>430 kL	81
						<430 kL	56
						>430 kL	84
26 Country Energy	Broken Hill, Sunset Strp, Menindi (filtered)	Inclining Block	219	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL	105
	Broken Hill, Sunset Strp, Menindi (filtered) Summer Use Pipeline Customers or Unfiltered Water	Inclining Block	219	✓	Nil	> 400 kL extra 0.549kL/day for summer	236
54 Deniliquin	Deniliquin, Filtered &/or Raw	Inclining Block	431	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL	67
						> 400 kL	117
51 Forbes	Filtered		149	✓	Nil	< 600 kL	68
	Raw Ootha		174			> 600 kL	100
						All	31
						< 600 kL	68
						> 600 kL	100
84 Gilgandra (Groundwater)	Gilgandra	Two Part	186	✓	Nil	All	84
	Tooraweenah	Two Part	100	✓	Nil	All	120
60 Glen Innes Severn	Glen Innes	Inclining Block	90	✓	Nil	up to 450 kL	160
	Deep water	Inclining Block	90	✓	Nil	>450 kL	240
						up to 450 kL	70
						>450 kL	120
82 Gloucester	Gloucester	Inclining Block	195	✓	Nil	<50 kL	196
						>50 kL	255
	Barrington	Inclining Block	195	✓	Nil	<50 kL	196
						>50 kL	255
20 Goulburn Mulwaree Council	Goulburn	Inclining Block	230	✓	Nil	up to 292 kL	149
	Marulan	Inclining Block	330	✓	Nil	>292 kL	200
						<292 kL	149
						>292 kL	200
80 Greater Hume	Culcairn	Inclining Block	90	✓	Nil	<200kL	80
	Villages	Inclining Block	150	✓	Nil	>200kL	95
						<200kL	110
						>200kL	150
30 Griffith	Griffith (Filtered)	Inclining Block	120	✓	Nil	up to 200 kL	55
	Yenda (Dual), Filtered	Inclining Block	189	✓	Nil	>200 kL	90
	Yenda (Dual), Raw	Two Part		✓	Nil	up to 200 kL	55
						>200 kL	90
						All	26
94 Gundagai		Inclining Block	96	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL	80
						301 to 500 kL	100
						> 500 kL	155
44 Gunnedah (Groundwater)	Gunnedah	Inclining Block	173	✓	Nil	<400 kL	80
	Curlewis	Inclining Block	183	✓	Nil	>400 kL	130
	Mullaley	Inclining Block	298	✓	Nil	<400 kL	90
	Tambar Springs	Inclining Block	344	✓	Nil	>400 kL	130
						<400 kL	135
						>400 kL	175
						<400 kL	220
						>400 kL	250

Table 6A: Water supply – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs (continued)

WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	
		(1)	(\$)	(3)	(kL)	(kL)	(c/kL)	
			(2)		(4)	(5)	(6)	
90	Guyra	Guyra	Inclining Block	293		Nil	up to 450 kL	108
		Tingha	Inclining Block	254		Nil	>450 kL	124
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	Tingha Rural	Inclining Block	233		Nil	up to 450 kL	165
		Hay (Filtered)	Inclining Block	110	✓	Nil	>450 kL	196
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	Hay (Unfiltered)	unmetered	350			up to 300 kL	95
		Jerilderie, Filtered	Inclining Block	195	✓	Nil	>300 kL	140
61	Liverpool Plains Shire Court	Jerilderie, Raw	Two Part	278	✓	Nil	up to 250 kL	115
		Quirindi	Inclining Block	253	✓	Nil	>250 kL	140
		Werris Creek	Inclining Block	306	✓	Nil	all	53
		Villages	Inclining Block	150	✓	Nil	<300 kL	74
38	Moree Plains Shire	Moree, Mungindi, Boggabilla, Pallamallawa	Potable, Two Part	225	✓	Nil	>300 kL	122
		Garah, Boomi, Boggabilla, Gurley, Weemalah	Non-Potable, Two Part	225	✓	Nil	<300 kL	100
65	Murray	Moree, Mungindi, Boggabilla, Pallamallawa	Potable, Two Part	225	✓	Nil	>300 kL	164
		Garah, Boomi, Boggabilla, Gurley, Weemalah	Non-Potable, Two Part	225	✓	Nil	<300 kL	74
101	Murrumbidgee	Murray, Filt	Two Part	207	✓	Nil	>300 kL	122
		Murray, Raw	Two Part	76	✓	Nil	>750 kL	105
46	Narrabri (Groundwater)	Darlington Point	Two Part	180	✓	Nil	<750 kL	50
		Coleambally	Two Part	200	✓	Nil	>750 kL	93
		Narrabri	Two Part	97	✓	Nil	All	71
		Narrabri, unmetered	Two Part	300	✓	Nil	All	69
		Gwabegar	Two Part	183	✓	Nil	All	24
		Wee Wa	Two Part	101	✓	Nil	All	22
		Boggabri	Two Part	198	✓	Nil	All	38
		Bellata	Two Part	295	✓	Nil	All	68
71	Palerang	Pilliga	Two Part	188	✓	Nil	All	44
		Bungendore	Inclining Block	307	✓	Nil	All	56
		Braidwood	Inclining Block	391	✓	Nil	All	67
		Captains Flat	Inclining Block	368	✓	Nil	All	63
8	Riverina (Groundwater) (No)	WaggaWagga	Two Part	80	✓	Nil	up to 200 kL	116
		Rural Towns & Villages	Two Part	100	✓	Nil	>200 kL	190
35	Singleton	Singleton	Two Part	180	✓	Nil	up to 200 kL	167
		Mt Thorley	Two Part	496	✓	Nil	>200 kL	323
		Jerry's Plains /Broke Water	Inclining Block	180	✓	Nil	up to 200 kL	274
13	Tamworth	Tamworth	Inclining Block	175	✓	Nil	>200 kL	361
		Calala Backwash Water	Inclining Block		✓	Nil	All	78
		Raw Water	Inclining Block		✓	Nil	All	90
		Dungowan Dam (if main crosses property)	Inclining Block	88	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL	68
		Raw Water	Inclining Block		✓	Nil	401 to 800 kL	83
68	Tenterfield	Tenterfield	Two Part	270	✓	Nil	>800 kL	224
		Jennings	Two Part	270	✓	Nil	All	23
		Urbenville	Two Part	350	✓	Nil	up to 400 kL	68
93	Tumbarumba (Unfiltered)	Tumbarumba	Inclining Block	246	✓	Nil	401 to 800 kL	83
		Khancoban, metered	IncliningBlock	285	✓	Nil	>800 kL	78
						up to 400 kL	34	
						401 to 800 kL	75	
						>800 kL	83	
						All	145	
						All	170	
						All	116	
						<200 kL	98	
						>200 kL	164	
						<200 kL	98	
						>200 kL	174	

Table 6A: Water supply – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs (continued)

WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	
			(\$)		(kL)	(kL)	(c/kL)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
43	Tumut	Tumut	Inclining Block	99		Nil	<300 kL	99
		Tumut Raw Water	Inclining Block	79			>300 kL	149
45	Upper Hunter Shire Council	Murrurundi	Inclining Block	298	✓	Nil	<300 kL	41
		Merriwa/Cassilis	Inclining Block	241	✓	Nil	>300 kL	66
		Aberdeen/Scone	Inclining Block	241	✓	Nil	<300 kL	135
							>300 kL	160
73	Upper Lachlan Council	Crookwell	Inclining Block	430	✓	Nil	<300 kL	112
		Taralga	Inclining Block	430	✓	Nil	>300 kL	160
		Dalton Water	Inclining Block	430	✓	Nil	<300 kL	112
		Gunning	Inclining Block	280	✓	Nil	>300 kL	160
							<200 kL	150
85	Uralla	Uralla	Two Part	210	✓	Nil	>200 kL	200
		Bundarra	Two Part	525	✓	Nil	<200 kL	150
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	Barham, Tooleybuc, Moulamein(Filtered + Raw Water)	Inclining Block, Raw Water is unmetered	220+440	✓	Nil	>200 kL	200
		Wakool, Murray Downs, Koraleigh (Filtered)	Inclining Block	220	✓	Nil	<200 kL	150
							>600 kL	131
79	Walgett	Walgett Shire	Unmetered	717	✓		up to 600 kL	83
		Lightening Ridge	Unmetered	717	✓		>600 kL	131
		Collarenebri	Unmetered	744	✓		up to 600 kL	83
		Carinda	Unmetered	313	✓		>600 kL	131
		Carinda Bore	Unmetered	298	✓			
		Rowena	Unmetered	368	✓			
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	Cumborah	Unmetered	334	✓			
		Warren Bore Water	Inclining Block	240	✓	Nil	< 400 kL	79
		Warren River Water	Inclining Block			Nil	>400 kL	119
		Nevertire	Inclining Block	355	✓	Nil	< 400 kL	28
		Collie	Inclining Block	245	✓	Nil	>400 kL	50
55	Warrumbungle, Northern	Coonabarabran	Inclining Block	233	✓	Nil	< 400 kL	45
		Timore Dam (Raw)	Inclining Block	233	✓	Nil	>400 kL	66
		Baradine	Inclining Block	233	✓	Nil	< 400 kL	97
		Binnaway	Inclining Block	233	✓	Nil	>400 kL	143
		Villages: Bugaldie, Kenebri	Inclining Block	460	✓	Nil	< 450 kL	100
	Warrumbungle, Southern	Southern, Coolah, Dunedoo	Inclining Block	283	✓	Nil	>450 kL	150
		Village	Inclining Block	460	✓	Nil	< 450 kL	100
		Mendooran	Inclining Block	480	✓	Nil	>450 kL	150
							< 450 kL	120
							>450 kL	180
57	Wellington	Wellington, Geurie	Inclining Block	192	✓	Nil	< 450 kL	120
							>450 kL	180
74	Wentworth (Dual Supply)	Filtered	Inclining Block	250	✓	Nil	< 450 kL	120
		Raw	Inclining Block	135	✓	Nil	>450 kL	180
56	Yass Valley	Yass, Bowning, Binalong & Rural Areas	Two Part	206	✓	Nil	up to 300 kL	158
		Murrumbateman	Two Part	155	✓	Nil	301 to 10000 kL	190
49	Young (Reticulator)	Young	Inclining Block	175	✓	Nil	>10000 kL	195
							up to 250 kL	115
						>250 kL	270	
						up to 700 kL	37	
						>700 kL	80	
						All	160	
						All	160	
						up to 50 kL (1st & 4th quarter)	130	
						>50 kL	175	
						up to 100 kL (2nd & 4th quarter)	130	
						>100 kL	175	

Table 6B: Water supply – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type (1)	Access Charge for 20 mm Service Connection (or Minimum)	Basis for Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG
				(\$) (2)	*Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	(4)	(kL) (5)	(kL) (6)	(c/kL) (7)	(8)
11	Albury City	Albury	Inclining Block	87	Meter Size* (eg 40mm:\$348)	Y	Nil	up to 225 kL 226 kL to 19999kL >19999	54 109 76	Y
29	Armidale Dumaesq	Armidale	Inclining Block	240	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 kL to 1000 kL >1000 kL	148 196 228	N
		Armidale, Untreated Water	Inclining Block	240	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 kL to 1000 kL >1000 kL	72 128 157	
24	Ballina (Reticulator)	Ballina	Inclining Block	123	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$493)	Y	Nil	up to 350 kL >350 kL	132 198	Y
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	Balranald & Euston, Filtered	Inclining Block	135	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$540)	Y	Nil	>600 kL	70	Y
		Balranald & Euston, Raw	Inclining Block	143	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$572)	Y	Nil	>600 kL >600 kL	105 36	
21	Bathurst Regional	Bathurst (Filtered)	Inclining Block	125	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$500)	Y	Nil	up to 250kL >250 kL	125 188	Y
23	Bega Valley (Unfiltered)	Bega Valley	Two Part	164	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$656)	Y	Nil	all	210	Y
47	Bellingen (Unfiltered)		Two Part	228	Service Connection Size* (eg 40mm \$912)	Y	Nil	All	98	Y
53	Berrigan (Dual Supply)	Berrigan,Barooga,Finley(Potable)	Two Part	430	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	100	N
		Berrigan,Barooga,Finley(Non-Potable)	Two Part		Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	50	
		Tocumwal (Filtered)	Two Part	430	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	67	
89	Bogan	Nyngan	Inclining Block	260	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$1040)	Y	Nil	up to 500 kL >500 kL	90 130	Y
		Nyngan, Raw Water	Inclining Block	320			Nil	up to 500 kL >500 kL	54 78	
		Hermidale Girilambone & Coolabah	Annual Charge Annual Charge	480 330						
97	Bombala	Bombala	Inclining Block	433	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 350 kL >350 kL	49 108	N
		Delegate	Unmetered	331	Uniform Access Charge	Y				
104	Boorowa	Boorowa	Inclining Block	388	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200 kL	165 280	N
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	Bourke, Filtered	Two Part	195	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$669)	Y	Nil	All	155	N
		Bourke, Raw	Unmetered	320	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$1007)					
105	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unmetered	829						N
		Goodooga	Unmetered	661						N
27	Byron (Reticulator)	Byron	Two Part	115	Service Connection* (40mm: \$460)	Y	Nil	All	185	
91	Cabonne	Molong	Inclining Block	195	Service Connection (40mm: \$377.20)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	130 310 420	N
		Cumnock	Inclining Block	172	Service Connection (40mm: \$332.8)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	340 430 470	
		Yeoval	Inclining Block	144	Service Connection (40mm: \$278.60)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	190 250 410	
		North Yeoval Wellington	Inclining Block	144	Service Connection (40mm: \$277.40)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 kL to 500 kL >500 kL	190 250 410	
92	Carrathool	Carrathool	Inclining Block	372	Service Connection (40mm \$559)	Y	Nil	up to 350kL >350kL	82 93	Y
		Hillston	Inclining Block	164	Meter Size (40mm \$246.35)	Y	Nil	up to 350kL >350kL	52 62	
		Melbergen	Inclining Block	270	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL >400 kL	45 75	
		Goolgowi Rural Water	Inclining block	547	Uniform Access Charge	Y	500	up to 450 kL >450 kL	52 78	
		Rankins Springs	500 kL Allowance	660	Uniform Access Charge	Y	500	>500 kL	31	
103	Central Darling	Wilcannia (Filtered)	Two Part	105	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	300	N
		Wilcannia (Raw)	Unmetered	425	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil			
		White Cliffs, Raw	Two Part	400	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	330	
		Ivanhoe (Raw)	Two Part	195	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	145	
		Ivanhoe (Filtered)	Two Part	120	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	340	

Table 6B: Water supply – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge for 20 mm Service Connection (or Minimum)	Basis for Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG
			(1)	(\$) (2)	*Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	(4)	(kL) (5)	(kL) (6)	(c/kL) (7)	(8)
40	Central Tablelands	Central Tablelands	Two Part	124	Meter Size*(40mm:\$496)	Y	Nil	All	158	Y
		Quandialla	Inclining Block	464		Y	Nil	up to 200 kL/quarter after 200 kL/quarter	130 216	
14	Clarence Valley	Treated Raw Water	Two Part	119	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$476)	Y		All	130	Y
			Two Part	60	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$238)	Y		All	65	
67	Cobar (Dual Supply)	Cobar	Inclining Block	250	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$600)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL 451 - 550 kL >551 kL	85 150 195	Y
10	Coffs Harbour (Unfiltered)	Coffs Harbour, Nana Glen, Coramba	Two Part	124	Meter Size: 40mm \$496	Y	Nil	All	214	Y
50	Cooma-Monaro	Cooma, Bredbo, Nimmitabel	Two Part	225	Service Connection Size (40mm:900)	Y	Nil	All	100	Y
75	Coonamble Shire	Coonamble	Inclining Block	75	Meter Size 40mm :272	Y	Nil	up to 370 kL >370 kL	40 61	N
		Gulgambone	Inclining Block	121	Meter Size 40mm :441	Y	Nil	up to 430 kL >430 kL	54 81	
		Quambone	Inclining Block	125	Meter Size 40mm :454			up to 430 kL >430 kL	56 84	
58	Cootamundra (Reticulator)	Cootamundra	Two Part	273	Meter Size*: 40 mm \$1092	Y	Nil	all	141	Y
42	Corowa	Corowa, Mulwala, Howlong	Two Part	160	Service Connection (eg.40mm \$640)	Y	Nil	all	83	Y
26	Country Energy	Broken Hill, Sunset Strp, Menindi, Filtered	Inclining Block	219	Service Connection (eg.40mm \$876)	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL > 400 kL extra 0.549kL/day for summer	105 236 105	Y
		Chlorinated	Inclining Block	219	Service Connection* (eg.40mm \$876)	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL > 400 kL extra 0.549kL/day for summer	89 224 89	
		Untreated	Two Part	219	Service Connection* (eg.40mm \$876)			up to 400 kL > 400 kL	67 117	
		Effluent Water	Two Part	219	Service Connection* (eg.40mm \$876)	Y	Nil	all	43	
39	Cowra	Cowra, Rural, Commercial, Government	Two Part	194	Meter Size: 40 mm \$776	Y	Nil	All	120	Y
		Cowra, Industrial	Two Part	194	Meter Size: 40 mm \$776	Y	Nil	All	62	
		Raw Water	Two Part	194	Meter Size: 40 mm \$776		Nil	all	72	
54	Deniliquin	Deniliquin, Filtered	Two Part	431	Service connection(40mm \$861)	Y	Nil	All	61	Y
		Deniliquin,Raw	Two Part	207		Y	Nil	All	17	
18	Dubbo	Dubbo	Two Part	126	Meter Size* (eg.40mm \$502.08)	Y	Nil	All	112	Y
15	Eurobodalla (Unfiltered)	Eurobodalla	Inclining Block	305	Meter Size*: 40mm:\$1220	Y	Nil	<150 kL >150 kL	195 290	Y
51	Forbes	Forbes	Inclining Block	149	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$596.15)	Y	Nil	<600 kL >600 kL	68 100	Y
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)	Gilgandra	Two Part	186	Service Connection Size* (40mm:747)	Y	Nil	All	84	Y
		Tooraweenah	Two Part	100	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	120	
60	Glen Innes Severn	Glen Innes	Inclining Block	90	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$360)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	160 240	Y
		Deepwater	Inclining Block	90	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$360)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	70 120	Y
82	Gloucester	Gloucester & barrington	Inclining Block	195	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$780)	Y	Nil	<50 kL >50 kL	196 255	Y
28A	Goldenfields (Reticulator)	Retail	Two Part	125	Meter Size*(40mm:\$500)	Y	Nil	All	152	
1	Gosford	Gosford	Two Part	92	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$367.72)	Y	Nil	All	178	Y
20	Goulburn	Goulburn	Inclining Block	230	Meter Size*(40mm:\$915)	Y	Nil	up to 292 kL (for 20mm >292 kL (for 20mm meter)	149 200	Y
		Marulan	Inclining Block	330	Meter Size*(40mm:\$1315)	Y	Nil	up to 292 kL (for 20mm >292 kL (for 20mm meter)	149 200	

Table 6B: Water supply – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type (1)	Access Charge for 20 mm Service Connection (or Minimum)	Basis for Access Charge (3) <small>*Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter</small>	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG (8)	
				(\$) (2)		(4)	(kL) (5)	(kL) (6)	(c/kL) (7)		
80	Greater Hume	Culcairn	Inclining Block	90	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$140)	Y	Nil	up to 200kL	80	Y	
		Villages	Inclining Block	150	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$258)	Y	Nil	>200kL up to 200kL >200kL	95 110 150	Y	
30	Griffith	Griffith (Filtered)	Inclining Block	120	Meter Size*(40mm:\$432)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL	55	Y	
		Yenda (Dual, Filtered)	Inclining Block	189	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	≥200 kL	90		
		Yenda (Dual), Raw	Two Part			Y	Nil	≥200 kL	90		
			Two Part			Nil	all	26			
94	Gundagai	Gundagai	Two Part	96	Service Connection Size*: 40mm:\$384	Y	Nil	all	100	Y	
44	Gunnedah (Groundwater)	Gunnedah	Inclining Block	173	Service Connection Size: 20 to 40 mm:\$161, 50mm: \$360	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL	80	Y	
		Curlewis	Inclining Block	183	Service Connection Size: 20 to 40 mm:\$170, 50mm: \$390	Y	Nil	≥400 kL	130		
		Mullaley	Inclining Block	298	Service Connection Size: 20 to 40 mm:\$277, 50mm: \$520	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL	135		
		Tambar Springs	Inclining Block	344	Service Connection Size: 20 to 40 mm:\$320	Y	Nil	≥400 kL	175 220 250		
90	Guyra	Guyra	Inclining Block	293	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL	108	Y	
		Tingha	Inclining Block	254	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	≥450 kL	124		
		Tingha Rural	Inclining Block	233	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL	165		
81	Gwydir		Inclining Block	440	Meter Size*(40mm:\$1760)	Y	Nil	≥450 kL	196		
			Inclining Block				Nil	up to 600 kL	95	Y	
			Inclining Block				Nil	≥600 kL	195		
76	Harden (Reticulator)	Harden	Two Part	200	Service Connection Size*:40 mm:\$800	Y	Nil	all	200	Y	
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings (Unfiltered)	Hastings	Inclining Block	141	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$565)	Y	Nil	up to 270 kL	197	Y	
								≥270 kL	394		
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	Hay (Filtered)	Inclining Block	110	Service Connection Size*:40 mm:\$440	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL	95	Y	
		Hay (Unfiltered) - commercial users	Inclining Block	110	Service Connection Size*:40 mm:\$440	Y	Nil	≥300 kL up to 450 kL ≥450 kL	140 40 60		
37	Inverell	Inverell/Ashford/Yetman, Filtered	Two Part	285	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	100	N	
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	Jerilderie, Filtered	Inclining Block	195	Service Connection Size*(32mm:\$499)	Y	Nil	up to 250 kL	115	Y	
		Jerilderie, Raw	two part	278	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	≥250 kL	140		
25	Kempsey (Groundwater)	Kempsey	Two Part	260	Meter Size:40 mm:\$1040	Y	Nil	all	53		
70	Kyogle	Kyogle, Bonalbo, Muli-Muli, Woodenbong	Inclining Block	224	Service Connection Size*:40 mm:\$896	Y	Nil	All	120	Y	
							Nil	up to 200 kL	114	Y	
							Nil	> 200 kL	175		
59	Lachlan	Condoblin	Two Part	225	Service Connection Size*:40 mm:\$900	Y	Nil	all	130	Y	
48	Leeton	Leeton, Whitton, Murrumbidgee	Inclining Block	198	Meter Size*(40mm:\$770)	Y	Nil	up to 350 kL	72	Y	
							Nil	≥350 kL	108		
22	Lismore (Reticulator)	Lismore, Nimbin	Two Part	130	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$520)	Y	Nil	All	190	Y	
31	Lithgow	Lithgow	Inclining Block	560	Service Connection Size (50mm:\$740)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL	102	Y	
							Nil	≥450 kL	176		
61	Liverpool Plains Shire Council	Quirindi	Inclining Block	303	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$961)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL	92	Y	
		Werris Creek	Inclining Block	356	Service Connection Size(eg. 40mm \$1737)			≥300 kL	141		
		Villages	Inclining Block	225	Service Connection Size(eg. 40mm \$602)			up to 300 kL ≥300 kL	103 169		
							Nil	up to 300 kL ≥300 kL	92 141		
5	MidCoast		Inclining Block	142	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$568)	Y	Nil	up to 50 kL per quarter	202	Y	
32	Mid Western Regional Council	Mudgee, Gulgong & Rylstone	Two Part	139	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$556)	Y	Nil	> 50 kL per quarter	224		
38	Moree Plains Shire	Moree, Mungindi, Bogabilla, Pallamallawa	Inclining Block	225	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$900)	Y	Nil	all	165	Y	
		Potable???					Nil	up to 750 kL	80	Y	
		Weemalah	Inclining Block	225	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$900)	Y	Nil	≥750 kL	110		
		Non-Potable???					Nil	up to 750 kL	60		
65	Murray	Murray, Filt	Two Part	216	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$862.95)	Y	Nil	up to 750 kL	83		
		Murray, Raw	Two Part	79	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$317.95)	Y	Nil	≥750 kL	74	Y	
							Nil	All (\$72 for stage 2 and 3 water restrictions)	72		
101	Murrumbidgee	Darlington Point	Inclining Block	180	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$340)	Y	Nil	up to 500 kL	25	Y	
							Nil	501 kL to 800 kL	30		
							Nil	> 800 kL	35		
							Y	up to 500 kL	25		
							Y	501 kL to 800 kL	30		
							Nil	> 800 kL	35		
41	Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook,Denman, Sandy Hollow	Two Part	175	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$700)	Y	Nil	All	168	Y	
34	Nambucca	Nambucca	Two Part	67	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$268)	Y	Nil	All	138	Y	

Table 6B: Water supply – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type	Access Charge for 20 mm Service Connection (or Minimum)	Basis for Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG
				(\$) (2)		(3)	(4)	(kL) (5)	(kL) (6)	(c/kL) (7)
		(1)			*Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter					
46	Narrabri (Groundwater)	Narrabri	Two Part	220	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$256)	Y	Nil	All	60	Y
		Narrabri, non - metered	Unmetered	320	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm \$768)					
		Gwabegar	Two Part	350	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$461)	Y	Nil	All	75	
		Wee Wa	Two Part	215	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$260)	Y	Nil	All	60	
		Boggabri	Two Part	235	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$576)	Y	Nil	All	70	
		Bellata	Two Part	350	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$768)	Y	Nil	All	75	
		Pilliga	Two Part	350	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$461)	Y	Nil	All	75	
63	Narrandera (Groundwater)	Narrandera	Two Part	228	Meter Size (eg. 40mm \$912)	Y	Nil	All	65	Y
62	Narromine (Groundwater)	Narromine, Trangie, Tomingley	Two Part	155	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$621)	Y	Nil	All	80	Y
83	Oberon (Unfiltered, Reticulator)	Oberon	Two Part	100	Service Connection Size* (eg. 38mm \$361)	Y	Nil	All	123	Y
19	Orange	Orange	Two Part	118	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$470)	Y	Nil	All	154	Y
71	Palerang	Bungendore	Inclining Block	315	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$1259)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200kL	120 195	Y
		Braidwood	Inclining Block	402	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$1605)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200kL	172 332	
		Captains Flat	Inclining Block	378	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$1511)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200kL	281 371	
36	Parkes	Parkes	Inclining Block	295	Meter Size, eg : 40mm \$720	Y	Nil	up to 365kL >365 kL	95 200	Y
17	Queanbeyan (Reticulator)	Queanbeyan	Inclining Block	271	Meter Size, eg : 40mm \$1180	Y	Nil	up to 176 kL >176kL	181 244	Y
33	Richmond Valley	all	Inclining Block	100	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$400)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200 kL	153 203	Y
8	Riverina	WaggaWagga	Inclining Block	120	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 600 kL >600 kL	86 129	N
		Rural Towns & Villages	Inclining Block	125	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 600 kL >600 kL	95 144	
4	Rous County Council	Rous Retail	Two Part	120	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	115	N
3	Shoalhaven	Shoalhaven, treated	Inclining Block	65	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$260)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	130 195	Y
35	Singleton	Singleton	Two Part	180	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$720)	Y	Nil	All	89	Y
		Mt Thorley	Two Part	514	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$1074)	Y	Nil	All	156	
		Jerry's/Broke Plains	Inclining Block	180	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	124 166	
52	Snowy River (Unfiltered)	Snowy River	Two Part	435	Uniform Access Charge+Usage (\$1.75/kL)	Y	Nil	All	70	N
13	Tamworth	Tamworth	Inclining Block	187	Service Connection Size* (eg. 40mm \$754)	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 to 800 kL >800 kL	106 117 129	Y
		Calala Backwash Water	Two Part					All	25	
		Raw Water	Inclining Block					up to 400 kL 401 to 800 kL >800 kL	73 80 88	
		Dungowan Dam (if main crosses property)	Inclining Block	94	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL 401 to 800 kL >800 kL	36 80 88	
68	Tenterfield	Tenterfield	Inclining Block	114	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$456)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL > 450 kL	159 183	N
		Jennings	Inclining Block	114	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$456)	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL > 450 kL	159 183	
		Urbenville	Two Part	114	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$456)	Y	Nil	All	116	
93	Tumbarumba (Unfiltered)	Tumbarumba	Inclining Block	246	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$984)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200 kL	104 174	Y
		Khancoban	Inclining Block	285	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$1400)	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL >200 kL	107 190	
43	Tumut	Tumut	Inclining Block	111	Meter Size* (eg. 40mm \$443)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL >300 kL	111 167	Y
		Tumut Raw Water	Inclining Block	88	Meter Size (eg. 40mm \$223)			up to 300 kL >300 kL	46 74	
6	Tweed	Tweed	Two Part	102	Meter Size*(40mm:\$406)	Y	Nil	All	150	Y
45	Upper Hunter Shire Council	Murrurundi	Two Part	310	Meter Size(40mm:\$619)	Y	Nil	All	139	Y
		Merriwa/Cassilis	Two Part	249	Meter Size(40mm:\$505)	Y	Nil	All	136	
		Aberdeen/Scone	Two Part	249	Meter Size(40mm:\$505)	Y	Nil	All	136	

Table 6B: Water supply – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Tariff Type (1)	Access Charge for 20 mm Service Connection (or Minimum)	Basis for Access Charge	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?	Allowance	Usage Range	Usage Charge	Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG
				(\$) (2)	*Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	(4)	(kL) (5)	(kL) (6)	(c/kL) (7)	(8)
73	Upper Lachlan Council	Crookwell	Inclining Block	320	Service Connection Size 38mm:\$555	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL > 200 kL	195 260	Y
		Taralga	Inclining Block	320	Service Connection Size 38mm:\$555	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL > 200 kL	195 260	
		Dalton	Inclining Block	320	Service Connection Size 38mm:\$555	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL > 200 kL	195 260	
		Gunning	Inclining Block	320	Service Connection Size 38mm:\$555	Y	Nil	up to 200 kL > 200 kL	195 260	
85	Uralla	Uralla	Two Part	239	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	125	N
		Bundarra	Two Part	532	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	125	
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	Barham, Tooleybuc, Moulamein (Filt + Raw)	Two Part	683	Service Connection Size*(40mm:4x20mm access)	Y	Nil	All potable	86	Y
			Filtered	228	Service Connection Size*(40mm:4x20mm access)	Y	Nil	All	86	
98	Walcha	Walcha	Two Part	133	Service Connection Size 38mm:\$480)	Y	Nil	All	195	Y
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)	Walgett Shire	Unmetered	753	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			N
		Lightening Ridge	Unmetered	669	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
		Collarenebri	Unmetered	781	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
		Carinda	Unmetered	329	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
		Carinda Bore	Unmetered	312	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
		Rowena	Unmetered	387	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
		Cumbarrah	Unmetered	350	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Unmetered			
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	Warren Bore Water	Inclining Block	250	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	83 125	N
		Warren River Water	Inclining Block	???			Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	30 52	
		Nevertire	Inclining Block	365	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	47 70	
		Collie	Inclining Block	255	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 400 kL >400 kL	102 155	
55	Warrumbungle, Northern	Coonabarabran	Inclining Block	268	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	100 120	N
		Timore Dam (Raw)	Inclining Block	268	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	100 120	
		Baradine	Inclining Block	291	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	138 166	
		Binnaway	Inclining Block	398	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	138 166	
		Villages: Bugaldie, Kenebri	Inclining Block	460	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	120 144	
	Warrumbungle, Southern	Southern, Coolah, Dunedoo	Inclining Block	330	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL >450 kL	138 166	
		Village	Inclining Block	460	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL > 450 kL	120 144	
		Mendooran	Inclining Block	723	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	up to 450 kL > 450 kL	138 166	
57	Wellington	Wellington, Geurie	Inclining Block	295	Service Connection Size 40mm:\$1173.69)	Y	Nil	up to 300 kL 301 to 500 kL 500 to 10000kL >10000 kL	107 118 129 202	Y
74	Wentworth (Dual Supply)	Filtered	Inclining Block	240	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$1000)	Y	Nil	up to 250 kL >250 kL	115 270	Y
		Raw	Inclining Block	125	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$500)	Y	Nil	up to 700 kL >700 kL	37 80	
16	Wingecarribee	Wingecarribee	Inclining Block	106	Meter Size*(40mm:\$423.40)		Nil	up to 616 kL >616 kL	131 196	Y
2	Wyong	Wyong	Two Part	117	Service Connection Size (eg. 40mm: \$422.49)	Y	Nil	All	178	Y
56	Yass Valley	Yass, Bowning, Binalong & Rural Areas	Two Part	212	Meter Size 40mm:\$331)	Y	Nil	All	195	Y
		Murrumbateman	Two Part	159	Uniform Access Charge	Y	Nil	All	195	
49	Young (Reticulator)	Young	Two Part	157	Meter Size* (40mm:\$628)	Y	Nil	All	170	Y

Table 7: Sewerage – residential charges, bills and cost recovery (continued)

WATER UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL CHARGES (Current & 2009/10)															BILLS			COST RECOVERY												
	Fixed Charge (or Minimum)			Operating Cost (OMA)			Access Charge Independent of Land Value ?		Non-residential Sewer Usage Charge (Not incl SDF) c/kL		Trade Waste Usage Charge c/kL		Complying Liquid Trade Waste Fees and Charges* ?		Non-Res & Trade Waste Charges (% of Annual rates & Charges)	Non-Res & Trade Waste Volume (% of Sewage Collected)	Typical Developer Charge (\$/Equivalent Tenement [ET])			Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)			Return on Assets (%)			Economic Real Rate of Return (Sewerage)			Full Cost Recovery?	Recycled Water Usage Charge in place?	Connected Properties
	(1) P4.1	(2)	(3)	(3a)	(3b)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) P6	(9)	(11) F18	(11a)	(11b)	(12) C8																
07/08 08/09 09/10	06/07 07/08 08/09	08/09 09/10	08/09 09/10	08/09 09/10	08/09 09/10	2008/09	2008/09	07/08 08/09 09/10	07/08 08/09 09/10	06/07 07/08 08/09	06/07 07/08 08/09	08/09	08/09	2008/09																	
36 Parkes	260 290 320	138 98 120	Y Y	104 104	140	Y Y	26 27	4,100 4,100 4,350	260 290 320	2.7 -3.1 -0.2	1.0 1.5 0.4	Y		4,968																	
42 Corowa	350 400 500	157 208 240	Y Y			N Y	16 9	2,000 2,000 2,000	350 400 500	2.7 1.8 0.5	0.7 1.9 1.4	Y		4,623																	
38 Moree Plains	570 570 591	101 112 142	Y Y	100 104		Y Y	33	3,760 3,870 3,900	570 570 591	3.5 -0.6 1.8	3.5 1.7 2.3	Y	10	3,749																	
44 Gunnedah	292 314 320	97 97 111	Y Y		24	N Y	5 11	1,950 1,950 2,000	292 314 320	2.3 -0.4 -0.2	1.3 -0.2 -0.3	Y*		4,007																	
46 Narrabri	450 450 469	104 97 115	Y Y		175	Y Y		1,800 4,020 4,020	450 450 469	1.1 0.0 -1.0	1.0 1.5 -0.6	Y*		3,661																	
43 Tumut	482 496 531	129 213 196	Y Y	145 155		Y Y	23	4,560 4,710 4,880	482 496 531	13.2 3.9 1.1	12.1 3.3 0.9	Y		4,107																	
49 Young	360 375 395	52 60 77	Y Y			Y Y	20 6	1,100 1,100 1,160	360 375 395	15.3 10.1 5.8	12.2 7.6 5.4	Y		3,684																	
39 Cowra	522 538 557	123 148 196	Y Y			Y Y	20	2,750 4,490 4,650	522 538 557	8.5 5.3 4.0	8.8 5.6 4.2	Y		3,552																	
45 Upper Hunter	354 365 378	143 155 161	Y Y	68 70		Y Y	14	2,300 2,300 2,300	354 365 378	1.4 0.6 -1.2	-0.1 -0.7 -2.6	Y*		3,636																	
52 Snowy River	396* 435* 525*	187 338 286	Y Y	80 100		Y Y		5,000 5,400 5,400	511 536 634	3.6 -0.3 1.8	2.3 -1.7 0.9	Y		3,605																	
51 Forbes	378 403 435	135 139 154	Y Y	120 124	55	Y Y	22 15	1,260 1,850 2,520	378 403 435	0.4 1.2 1.4	1.1 1.6 1.6	Y		3,166																	
50 Cooma-Monaro	599 641 667	238 316 317	Y Y			N N	17	1,910 3,850 3,850	599 641 667	2.8 -0.8 0.4	2.7 -0.4 0.3	Y		3,208																	
53 Berrigan	330 340 350	128 216 258	Y Y			N N	19	1,700 1,700 1,700	330 340 350	1.2 2.5 -1.9	-0.1 1.2 -3.1	Y*		3,270																	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis excl bulk suppliers) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>	<i>378 416 461</i>	<i>137 146 155</i>		<i>18 out of 28 have non-res sewer usage charges</i>			<i>23 out of 28 have trade waste charges</i>			<i>2,750 3,930 4,020</i>	<i>381 438 466</i>	<i>2.4 0.6 0.4</i>	<i>1.7 1.3 0.9</i>	<i>0 LWU did not have FCR</i>																	
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																															
48 Leeton	415 414 426	29 93 138	Y Y	66 68		Y Y	50 22	3,200 4,000 4,000	409 414 426	4.0 2.4 1.4	2.7 1.2 0.7	Y		3,111																	
54 Deniliquin	508 525 543	198 203 222	Y Y		139	Y Y	3 7	600 4,190 4,140	508 525 543	2.1 3.8 2.0	0.3 1.8 0.8	Y		3,158																	
47 Bellingen	485 499 531	141 136	Y Y	109 115	109	Y Y	4	3,900 3,970 4,250	485 499 531	0.8 0.3	-0.7 -1.7	Y		2,939																	
60 Glen Innes Severn	350 385 390	68 120 78	Y Y	88 90	135	Y Y		1,860 2,470 3,190	350 385 390	0.7 0.3 -0.1	0.9 1.1 1.2	Y		2,704																	
58 Cootamundra	275 275 290	114 134 143	Y Y	153 153		N N	26	2,580 2,580 2,750	275 275 290	0.2 -0.4 0.3	0.4 -0.3 0.4	Y		2,748																	
57 Wellington	492 492 508	165 157 223	Y Y	70 72	127	Y Y	21 9	1,910 1,910 1,910	492 492 508	3.3 0.8 -1.1	3.9 1.8 0.0	Y		2,379																	
91 Cabonne	183* 189.6* 196.2*	167 212 210	Y Y	120 131	140	Y Y	18 5	4,280 4,280 4,300	299 297 306	5.3 1.5 1.2	4.6 0.7 0.9	Y		2,363																	
80 Greater Hume	255 270 285	145 181 193	Y Y	80 80		N N	22	6,000 6,000 6,000	255 270 285	-0.9 -0.5 -0.6	-1.4 -1.1 -1.2	Y*		2,504																	
59 Lachlan	331 332 338	94 117	Y Y	105		N Y	17 23	7,500	331 332 338	1.1 -0.4	-0.6 -1.0	Y*		2,157																	
65 Murray	351 363 366	117 155 134	Y Y	49 50	125	Y Y	24 31	2,050 2,050 2,050	351 363 366	1.7 0.9 1.7	1.7 1.0 1.7	Y		2,937																	
62 Narromine	420 440* 455	94 105 102	Y Y	160 165	160	Y Y	17	1,220 3,240 3,340	420 440 455	1.0 3.3 1.0	0.3 2.2 0.8	Y		2,081																	
56 Yass Valley	485 505 515	208 232	Y Y	148 148	120	Y Y	9	4,390 4,520 4,640	485 505 515	5.6 2.7	5.5 2.6	Y		2,204																	
61 Liverpool Plains	310 319 350	117 116 102	Y Y	137 141		Y Y	22 30	610 610 2,570	310 319 350	1.1 -1.3 0.0	-1.3 -2.3 -0.1	Y		1,808																	
55 Warrumbungle	354 366 461	159 149	Y Y			N N	17 30	1,030 1,100 1,320	354 366 461	0.6 0.4	-0.6 0.6	Y*		2,495																	
69 Temora	211 232 244	95 96 288	Y Y	25 25		N N	21 9	150 160	211 232 244	1.0 0.8 1.5	0.7 0.4 1.0	Y	35	2,099																	
71 Palerang	838 873 897	194 234	Y Y	264 271	127	Y Y	8	3,600 7,500 10,000	838 873 897	6.7 6.6	6.0 6.0	Y		1,867																	
72 Bland	476 493 510	205 243	Y Y			N N		1,000 1,000 1,000	476 493 510	1.5 0.1	-0.2 0.5	Y		1,821																	
63 Narrandera	417 443 443	200 198 177	Y Y	113 113		N N	21		417 443 443	5.6 -1.2 0.8	2.4 -1.2 0.9	Y		1,673																	
67 Cobar	230 245 250	58 78 74	Y Y			Y Y	3	770 770 770	230 245 250	6.2 0.6 1.2	3.9 0.3 1.1	Y	35	1,726																	
74 Wentworth	445 500 570	60 23 24	Y Y			N N	10	3,280 3,280 5,340	445 500 570	-0.7 -1.0 -0.9	-0.1 -0.7 -0.5	Y*		1,814																	
75 Coonamble	313 324 337	106 143 163	Y Y	74 74		N N	15 13		313 324 337	0.4 -2.2 -2.5	-3.5 -6.9 -7.5	N		1,460																	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis excl bulk suppliers) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>	<i>354 385 426</i>	<i>117 141 149</i>		<i>16 out of 21 have non-res sewer usage charges</i>			<i>13 out of 21 have trade waste charges</i>			<i>1,885 2,910 3,340</i>	<i>381 385 426</i>	<i>1.1 0.8 0.4</i>	<i>0.4 0.4 0.7</i>	<i>1 LWU did not have FCR</i>																	

Table 7: Sewerage – residential charges, bills and cost recovery (continued)

WATER UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL CHARGES (Current & 2009/10)														BILLS			COST RECOVERY																
	Fixed Charge (or Minimum)			Operating Cost (OMA)			Access Charge Independent of Land Value?		Non-residential Sewer Usage Charge (Not incl SDF) c/KL		Trade Waste Usage Charge c/KL		Complying Liquid Trade Waste Fees and Charges*?		Non-Res & Trade Waste Charges (% of Annual rates & Charges)		Non-Res & Trade Waste Volume (% of Sewage Collected)		Typical Developer Charge (\$/Equivalent Tenement [ET])			Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)			Return on Assets (%)			Economic Real Rate of Return (Sewerage) (\$/Equivalent Tenement [ET])			Full Cost Recovery? (N / Y / Y)	Recycled Water Usage Charge in place? (c/KL)	Connected Properties (No.)	
	(\$)			(c/KL)			Yes/No		(3a)		(3b)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)			(8) P6			(9)			(11) F18			(11a)	(11b)	(12) C8	
	07/08 08/09 09/10			06/07 07/08 08/09			08/09 09/10		08/09 09/10		08/09 09/10		08/09 09/10		2008/09 2009/09		07/08 08/09 09/10		07/08 08/09 09/10			06/07 07/08 08/09			06/07 07/08 08/09			08/09	08/09	2008/09				
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																		
70	Kyogle	526	557	569	122	153	105	Y	Y	91	91	100	Y	Y	21	17	1,000	3,000	3,000	526	557	569	13.7	0.9	0.9	13.7	1.1	1.1	Y		1,682			
77	Junee	314	325	335		164	128	Y	Y				N	N	13		550	1,650	1,650	314	325	335	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.1	Y	15	1,578			
78	Blayney	420	420	430	143	164	224	Y	Y	110	110	105	Y	Y	10	11	2,040	2,040	2,160	420	420	430	2.2	-2.0	-0.4	2.0	0.3	-0.2	Y*		1,805			
79	Walgett	316	338	355		61	54	Y	Y											316	338	355	-1.1	1.9	0.5	-1.2	1.8	0.5	Y		1,518			
68	Tenterfield	550	600	669	178	188	292	Y	Y	80	90		Y	N	Y	19		1,500	1,500	1,500	550	600	669	1.9	-2.0	-2.4	0.8	1.3	-1.2	Y*		1,657		
84	Gilgandra	381	393	403	69	86	89	Y	Y	92	97	143	Y	Y	Y	19	25				381	393	403	4.3	1.8	1.3	3.8	1.0	0.7	Y		1,360		
73	Upper Lachlan	550	570	600		167	188	Y	Y	150	195		N	N	17	13	2,200	3,500	3,500	550	570	600	2.9	0.2	10.5	3.3	1.4	12.0	Y		1,417			
82	Gloucester	325	360	463	263	289	119	Y	Y	180	195		Y	Y	Y	26	16	6,110	6,310	6,510	325	360	463	0.4	0.1	0.3	-1.0	0.1	-0.2	Y		1,553		
87	Bourke	509	525	543	139	357	270	Y	Y				N	N	12		460	460	830	509	525	543	-1.1	0.5	0.2	-2.0	-0.8	-0.4	Y		1,069			
86	Hay	415	477	550	97	103	133	Y	Y	78	95		N	N	17	5				415	477	550	1.8	-1.1	2.1	0.6	-2.7	0.9	Y		1,274			
83	Oberon	342	352	361	101	117	214	Y	Y	115	119					42	24	1,400	1,440	1,490	342	352	361	-0.3	1.9	0.7	-2.3	0.2	-0.3	Y		1,362		
81	Gwydir	475	485	485	134		159	Y	Y	245	245	120	Y	Y	Y	19	11	2,000	2,000	2,000	475	485	485			3.0		-3.3	2.0	-4.2	0.9	Y	12	1,147
85	Uralla	404	425	435		187	260	Y	Y	100	100		Y	Y	Y	5	4	360	550	600	404	425	435	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.4	Y		1,016		
95	Weddin	195	205	225		74	124	Y	Y				N	N	8	16			2,800	195	205	225	-10.4	0.7	-1.6	-13.2	-0.1	-1.9	Y*		1,026			
89	Bogan	370	380	390	40	47	49	Y	Y	185	195		N	N	Y					370	380	390	1.1	-0.3	2.0	0.6	-1.0	1.2	Y		1,047			
76	Harden	440	519	537	50	46	76	Y	Y	151	157		N	N	21			3,000			440	519	537	4.2	-1.9	2.3	4.3	-2.0	2.2	Y		935		
88	Wakool	454	472	489	147	70	86	Y	Y				N	N	24	9				454	472	489	1.2	-1.0	-0.9	1.1	-1.1	-1.0	Y*		1,065			
93	Tumbarumba	378	390	404	80	78	72	Y	Y	83	83	120	Y	Y	Y	25		430	430	430	378	390	404	2.7	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.4	Y		974		
94	Gundagai	248	270	308	209	221	244	Y	Y	116	132	140	Y	Y	Y	40					248	270	308	0.2	-1.7	-1.1	0.1	-1.8	-1.2	Y*		900		
92	Carrathool	217	224	232	121	152		Y	Y				N	N	Y		570	610	640	217	224	232	-1.4	-2.0		-1.5	-2.1		N		876			
96	Warren	465	465	470	108	158	191	Y	Y				N	N	22						465	465	470	4.6	1.8	1.1	2.1	-1.3	-1.8	Y		793		
99	Coolamon	255	260	267		148	198	Y	Y				N	N	20	4		4,500			255	260	267	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.0	2.4	Y		985		
102	Lockhart	344	377	388		201	139	Y	Y	180	180		N	N	17		1,000	1,000	1,000	344	377	388	-1.4	-0.5	0.2	-2.2	-1.5	-0.8	Y	58	825			
98	Walcha	378	390	405	129	126	123	Y	Y	90	90	134	Y	Y	Y		17			378	390	405	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	Y		802			
100	Bairnald	269	269	269		99	61	Y	Y	15	15		N	Y	15		680	680	680	269	269	269	-0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	Y*		790			
97	Bombala	419	436	454	79	73	125	Y	Y	15	15		N	N	19		1,840	1,910	1,980	419	436	454	2.2	1.4	-0.1	1.8	0.5	-0.4	Y*		757			
101	Murrumbidgee	300	300	300	75	71	163	N	N				Y	Y	7		1,000	1,000	1,000	300	300	300	6.0	4.6	3.0	2.2	0.2	-0.9	Y		746			
90	Guyra	500	500	515	108	252	207	Y	Y				N	Y	10	11	420	420	450	500	500	515	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	Y		960			
104	Boorowa	331	471	492		95	136	Y	Y				Y	Y	2		500	500	500	331	471	492	4.7	-0.4	1.4	4.3	-1.1	0.7	Y		601			
105	Brewarrina	515	530	572	83	101	120	N	N				N	N	17					515	530	572	1.1	-1.1	-1.1	1.0	-1.1	-1.2	Y*		482			
106	Jerilderie	500	500	500	148	148	173	Y	Y	70	70		N	N	31		930	930	930	500	500	500	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	0.9	1.0	Y		425			
103	Central Darling	360	360	360	85	103	83	Y	Y				N	N	Y		400	400	400	360	360	360	-2.3	-0.3	-0.5	-2.5	-0.6	-0.7	N		194			
107	Urana	207	214	221	110	103	112	Y	Y				N	N	Y		4,100	4,100	4,100	207	214	221	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.2	Y		315			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis excl bulk suppliers) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		380	393	430		122	130	19 out of 33 have non-res sewer usage charges					14 out of 33 have trade waste charges					1,000	1,000	1,495	393	430	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	-0.1	2 LWUs did not have FCR					
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>		Access Charge \$460			OMA (c/KL) 146			Non Res Usage Charge 110					Developer Charge 3250					TRB \$460			ERRR 0.7			97 LWUs have FCR for										
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>		\$470			145			100					3900					\$470			1.1			SGE										
<i>70 out of 100 LWUs have nonresidential usage charges and 69 out of 100 have complying trade waste charges</i>																						<i>3 LWUs did not achieve FCR for SGE</i>												

NOTES: 1. 70 LWUs have non-residential sewerage charges which substantially comply with the Best-Practice Management Guidelines (Table C, page 61) and 69 LWUs have complying trade waste fees and charges.

2. Full Cost Recovery for water supply has been achieved by 97 utilities (97%). These comprised the 73 utilities which had either an Economic Real Rate of Return or Return on Assets of >=0 for the 2008/09 financial year, shown as 'Y' in col(11a).

In addition they include the 24 utilities which have significantly increased their 2009/10 charges in order to recover all their costs which are shown as 'Y***'. A total of 3 LWUs did not achieve full cost recovery. These are shown as 'N'.

3. * in column (1) indicates that this LWU has a residential sewer usage charge as follows; Byron 128 c/KL, Snowy River 100c/KL and Cabonne 120c/KL.

Table 7A: Sewerage – 2009-10 residential multiple tariffs

WATER UTILITY		Town	Access Charge (or Minimum) (\$) (1)	Access Charge Independent of Land Value ? (2)
78	Blayney	Blayney	430	Y
		Millthorpe	700	Y
87	Bombala	Bombala	454	Y
		Delegate	368	Y
105	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	572	
		Goodooga	249	
91	Cabonne	Molong	196	Y
		Canowindra	402	Y
		Eugowra	342	Y
		Cudal	402	N
		Manildra, Cumnock, Yeoval	500	N
92	Carrathool	Hilston	232	Y
		Goolgowi	150	Y
75	Coonamble	Coonamble	337	Y
		Gulargambone	448	Y
20	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	Goulburn	600	Y
		Marulan	730	Y
80	Greater Hume	Burrumbuttock	480	Y
		Jindera	240	Y
		Holbrook	340	Y
		Culcairn	285	Y
		Henty	210	Y
		Walla Walla	320	Y
44	Gunnedah	Gunnedah	320	Y
		Curlewis	499	Y
90	Guyra	Guyra	515	Y
		Tingha	361	Y
102	Lockhart	Lockhart	377	Y
		The Rock	343	Y
		Yerong Creek	345	Y
101	Murrumbidgee	Darlington Point	300	N
		Coleambally	250	N
46	Narrabri	Narrabri	450	Y
		Wee Waa	460	Y
		Boggabri	350	Y
71	Palerang	Bungendore	873	Y
		Braidwood	1294	Y
		Captain Flat	1007	Y
93	Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba	390	Y
		Khancoban	415	Y
73	Upper Lachlan Council	Crookwell	570	Y
		Gunning	600	Y
		Taralga	750	Y
88	Wakool	Wakool, Barham, Moulamein, Murray Downs	472	Y
		Tooleybuc	439	Y
79	Walgett	Walgett	338	Y
		Lightening Ridge	320	Y
		Collarenebri	366	Y
96	Warren	Warren	465	Y
		Nevertire	490	Y
55	Warrumbungle Shire Council	Coolah & Dunedo	325	Y
		Coonabarabran	366	N
		Baradine	466	Y
57	Wellington	Wellington	492	Y
		Mumbli	472	Y
		Guerie	461	Y

NOTE: This Table only lists LWUs with multiple tariffs for residential customers.
Residential tariffs for all LWUs are shown in Table 7.

Table 7B: Sewerage – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Access Charge (or Minimum) (\$) (1)	Access Charge Independent of Land Value? (2)	Basis for Access Charge *Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	Sewer Usage Charge (for estimated volume discharged to sewerage system = water usage x sewer discharge factor) (4)	Substantial Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG Yes/No (5)
11	Albury	Albury	147xSDF	Y	Service Connection (40mm:\$588xSDF)	185 c/kL	Y
29	Armidale Dumaresq	Armidale	357	Y	Multiple Units: \$318/WC; Hotels, Motels: \$117/WC, \$50/Urinals		N
24	Ballina	Ballina	360	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$1438)	125 c/kL	Y
100	Balranald	Balranald	269	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$1076)	15 c/kL	Y
21	Bathurst Regional	Bathurst	349	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$1399)	89 c/kL	Y
23	Bega Valley	Bega Valley	957	Y	Meter size* (eg. 40mm \$3828)	322 c/kL	Y
47	Bellingen	Bellingen, Urunga, Dorrigo	531	Y	Uniform Access Charge	115 c/kL for >365kL discharge	
53	Berrigan	Berrigan, Finley, Tocumwal, Barooga	350	Y	Uniform Access Charge, after two WCs \$76/WC		
72	Bland	Bland	510	N	Uniform Access Charge		N
78	Blayney	Blayney	383	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$1533)	110 c/kL	Y
		Millthorpe	655	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$2620)	110 c/kL	
89	Bogan	Nyngan	103	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$412)	195 c/kL	Y
97	Bombala	Bombala	436	Y	Uniform Access Charge	65 c/kL	Y
		Delegate	369	Y	Uniform Access Charge	65 c/kL	
104	Boorowa	Boorowa	493	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
87	Bourke	Bourke	543	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
105	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	572			\$48.60/Urinals, Additional WCs (2-5) \$144.50, additional WC \$48.60/WC	N
		Goodooga	249			\$48.60/Urinals, Additional WCs (2-5) \$144.50, additional WC \$48.60/WC	
27	Byron	Byron	603	Y	Service connection size* (40mm \$2412)	180 c/kL	Y
91	Cabonne	Molong	196	Y	Service connection size (40mm \$551)	120 c/kL	Y
		Canowindra	402	Y	Service connection size (40mm \$557.70)	120 c/kL	
		Eugowra	342	Y	Service connection size (40mm \$41.10)	120 c/kL	
		Manildra	500	N	Land Value		
		Cudal, Cumnock, Yeoval	500	N	Land Value		
92	Carrathool	Hilston	232.10+\$23.25/unit	Y	Base Charge	Motels:Base+10% Base charge/unit; Service Station:1.5 Base Charge:laundromat, Clubs & Hotels:2xBase Charge	N
		Goolgowi	144.70+\$14.45/unit	Y	Base Charge	Motels:Base+10% Base charge/unit; Service Station:1.5 Base Charge:laundromat, Clubs & Hotels:2xBase Charge	
103	Central Darling	Wilcannia	360	Y	Uniform Access Charge for two fittings, \$120/additional fitting		N
14	Clarence Valley		367	Y	Service connection size* (40mm: \$1468)	193 c/kL	Y
67	Cobar		270	Y	Uniform Access Charge for 3 WCs, additional \$70/WC		N
10	Coffs Harbour	Coffs Harbour	660*water meter factor*discharge factor	Y	based on water meter factor	172 c/kL	Y
99	Coolamon	Coolamon & Gainmain	267	Y	Uniform Access Charge	for >2 Pedestals, \$77/Pedestal	N
50	Cooma-Monaro	Cooma,Nimmitabel	710	Y	\$710 for consumption < 100 kL, increasing to \$16863 for consumption > 8,000 kL		N
75	Coonamble	Coonamble	337	Y	Uniform Access Charge	55 c/kL	Y
		Gulgambone	448	Y	Uniform Access Charge	74 c/kL	
58	Cootamundra	Cootamundra	168	Y	Meter Size* 40mm:\$672	161 c/kL	Y
42	Corowa	Corowa, Howlong & Mulwala	500	Y	Service connection size (40mm:\$1140)	100 c/kL	
26	Country Energy	Broken Hill	537	Y	Service connection size* (40mm:\$2148)	95 c/kL	Y
39	Cowra	Cowra	557+121	Y	Uniform Access Charge	\$61/cistern	N
54	Deniliquin	Deniliquin	525	Y	Uniform Access Charge	\$58/3WC the \$29/WC	N
18	Dubbo	Dubbo	265	Y	Service connection size* (40mm:4*\$264.76)	144 c/kL	Y
15	Eurobodalla	Eurobodalla	662	Y	Meter Size(Availability Factor based)* (eg. 40mm 4x\$662)	50c/kL	Y
51	Forbes	Forbes	435	Y	Service Connection Size* 40mm:1740	124 c/kL	Y
84	Gilgandra	Gilgandra	190	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$755)	97 c/kL	Y
60	Glen Innes Severn	Glen Innes	163	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$653.40)	90 c/kL	Y
82	Gloucester	Gloucester	396	Y	Service connection size* (40mm:\$1618)	195 c/kL	Y
1	Gosford	Gosford	347	Y	Meter Size*(40mm \$1386.36)	99 c/kL	Y
76	Goulburn Mulwaree	Goulburn	330	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:1325)	235 c/kL	Y
		Marulan	730	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:2900)	235 c/kL	

Table 7B: Sewerage – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Access Charge (or Minimum) (\$) (1)	Access Charge Independent of Land Value? (2)	Basis for Access Charge *Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	Sewer Usage Charge (for estimated volume discharged to sewerage system = water usage x sewer discharge factor) (4)	Substantial Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG Yes/No (5)
80	Greater Hume	Burrumbuttock	108	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$372)	80 c/kL	Y
		Jindera	105	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$189)	80 c/kL	Y
		Holbrook	116	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$212)	80 c/kL	Y
		Culcairn	126	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$222)	80 c/kL	Y
		Henty	120	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$220)	80 c/kL	Y
		Walla Walla	143	Y	Service Connection Size(40mm:\$246)	80 c/kL	Y
30	Griffith	Griffith	279	Y	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$1113)	130	Y
94	Gundagai	Gundagai	96	Y	Service Connection(20-40mm:\$173)	160 c/kL	Y
44	Gunnedah	Gunnedah	173	Y	Service Connection Size (20-40mm:\$173)	24 c/kL	Y
		Curlewis	183	Y	Service Connection Size(20-40mm:\$182.50)	24 c/kL	Y
90	Guyra	Guyra	515	Y	Uniform Access Charge	Ist WC/Urinal covered by rate, 2 to 6: \$218.36/WC or Urinal, All additional: \$109.18/WC or Urinal	N
		Tingha	361	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
81	Gwydir	Bingara, Warialda	410	Y	Meter Size(eg 40mm:1600)	245 c/kL	Y
76	Harden	Harden	200	Y	Service Connection*(eg 40mm:800)	157 c/kL	Y
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings	Hastings	601	Y	Uniform Access Charge	92 c/kL	Y
30A	Hawkesbury	Category 1, Vol < 1kL/d	518	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
		Category 2, Vol : 1kL to 5 kL/d	2597	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
		Category 3, Vol < 5kL to 10 kL/d	5174	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
		Category 4, Vol : 10kL to 20 kL/d	10316	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
		Category 5, Vol > 20 kL/d	10316	Y	Uniform Access Charge	for waste > 20 kL/d, 185c/kL	
86	Hay	Hay	450	Y	Uniform Access Charge	95 c/kL	Y
37	Inverell	Inverell, Ashford, Delungra, Gilgai	374	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
106	Jerilderie	Jerilderie	500	Y	Service Connection*(eg 32mm:1280)	70 c/kL	Y
77	June	June	335	Y	\$84/WC, \$32.40/Urinal		N
25	Kempsey	Kempsey	536	Y	Meter Size(eg 40mm:\$3344)	146 c/kL	Y
70	Kyogle	Kyogle	224	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$896)	91 c/kL	Y
59	Lachlan	Lachlan	224	Y	Service Connection*(eg 40mm:900)	105 c/kL	N
48	Leeton	Leeton	426	Y	Meter Size (40mm:\$1060)	68 c/kL	Y
22	Lismore	Lismore, Nimbin & Perradenya	545	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
31	Lithgow	Lithgow, Wallerawang, Portland	560	Y	Service Connection Size(50mm:\$740)	103 c/kL	Y
61	Liverpool Plains	Quirindi, Werris Creek	212	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$853)	141 c/kL	Y
102	Lockhart	Lockhart	156	Y	Meter Size*(40mm:\$623)	180 c/kL	Y
		The Rock	231	Y	Meter Size*(40mm:\$973)	94 c/kL	
5	MidCoast		600	Y	Meter Size*(eg 40mm: \$2400)	204 c/kL	Y
32	Mid Western Regional	Mudgee, Gulgong & Rylstone	462	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
38	Moree Plains Shire	Moree, Mungindi, Balone, Bogabilla and Gurly	591	Y	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$1352)	104 c/kL	Y
65	Murray	Moama, Mathoura	264	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$1054.16)	50 c/kL	Y
101	Murrumbidgee	Darlington Point	300	N	Land Value		N
		Coleambally	250	N	Land Value		N
41	Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook, Denman	185	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$740)	168 c/kL	Y
34	Nambucca	Nambucca	236	Y	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$604)	186 c/kL	Y
46	Narrabri	Narrabri	469	Y	Uniform Access Charge	\$71/Pedestal, \$71/Cistern	N
		Wee Waa	478	Y	Uniform Access Charge	\$72/Pedestal, \$72/Cistern	
		Bogabri	364	Y	Uniform Access Charge	\$55/Pedestal, \$55/Cistern	
63	Narrandera	Narrandera	305	Y	Service Connection Size* (40mm:\$1220)	117 c/kL	Y
62	Narromine	Narromine, Trangie	163	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$652)	165 c/kL	Y
83	Oberon	Oberon	100	Y	Service Connection Size*(38mm:\$361)	119 c/kL	Y
19	Orange	Orange	105	Y	Service connection Size 40mm:\$416	137 c/kL	Y
71	Palerang	Bungendore	897	Y	Service connection Size 40mm:\$3588	271 c/kL	Y
		Braidwood	1335	Y	Service connection Size 40mm:\$5340	155 c/kL	
		Captain Flat	1034	Y	Service connection Size 40mm:\$4136	277 c/kL	

Table 7B: Sewerage – 2009-10 non-residential tariffs (continued)

	WATER UTILITY	Town	Access Charge (or Minimum) (\$) (1)	Access Charge Independent of Land Value? (2)	Basis for Access Charge *Proportional to square of size of service connection or water meter (3)	Sewer Usage Charge (for estimated volume discharged to sewerage system = water usage x sewer discharge factor) (4)	Substantial Compliance with 2(b) of BPMG Yes/No (5)
36	Parkes	Parkes	145	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:\$580)	104 c/kL	Y
17	Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan	271	Y	Service Connection Size (40mm:\$1180)	64 c/kL	Y
33	Richmond Valley	all	100	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$400), C=Water Cons in kL, SDF=0.95	162 c/kL	Y
3	Shoalhaven	Shoalhaven	585	Y	Meter Size (40mm:\$1659)	91 c/kL	Y
35	Singleton	Singleton	184	Y	Service connection Size* 40mm:4x184	110 c/kL	Y
52	Snowy River	Snowy River	525	Y	Uniform Access Charge+usage (\$1.75/kL)	100 c/kL	Y
13	Tamworth	Tamworth	571	Y	Meter Size (40mm: \$1253.80)	60 c/kL	Strata lot availability:\$584 Y
69	Temora	Temora	193	Y	Meter Size* (40mm: \$771.75)	25 c/kL	Y
68	Tenterfield	Tenterfield, Urbenville	340	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:\$1360)	90 c/kL	Y
93	Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba	233	Y	Meter Size (40mm:\$932)	83 c/kL	Y
		Khancoban	233	Y	Meter Size (40mm:\$932)	83 c/kL	
43	Tumut	Tumut	504	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:\$2016))	155 c/kL	Y
6	Tweed	Tweed	527	Y	Uniform Access Charge	95 c/kL for >200kL/y	Y
45	Upper Hunter	Murrurundi, Merriwa, Aberdeen/Scone	456	Y	Meter Size (40mm \$916)	70 c/kL	Y
73	Upper Lachlan	Crookwell	600	Y	Uniform Access Charge	195 c/kL	Y
		Gunning	600	Y	Uniform Access Charge	195 c/kL	
		Taralga	390	Y	Uniform Access Charge	195 c/kL	
85	Uralla	Uralla	305	Y	Uniform Access Charge	100 c/kL	Y
107	Urana	Urana	221	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
9	Wagga Wagga	Wagga Wagga	760	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
88	Wakool	Wakool, Barham, Moulamein, Murray Downs	489	Y	Access charge includes first 4 pan equivalent fixtures. Additional \$95/equivalent fixture		N
		Tooleybuc	454	Y	Hotels: SC+20%SC/Cistern+10%SC/Room, Clubs: SC+20%SC/Cistern, Shops/Motels/Units: SC+10%SC Hotels: SC+20%SC/Cistern+10%SC/Room, Clubs: SC+20%SC/Cistern Shops/Motels/Units: SC+10%SC		
98	Walcha	Walcha	361	Y	Service Connection Size*(40mm:4x20mm Access Charge))	90 c/kL	Y
79	Walgett	Walgett	355	Y	Uniform Access Charge	Additional SC/Pedestal, \$55.55/Cistern	N
		Lightening Ridge	336	Y	Uniform Access Charge	Additional SC/Pedestal, \$52.34/Cistern	
		Collarenebri	384	Y	Uniform Access Charge	Additional SC/Pedestal, \$60.22/Cistern	
96	Warren	Warren	470	Y	Uniform Access Charge	for multiple users:\$235/WC/Urinal	\$235/WC N
		Nevertire	495	Y	Uniform Access Charge		
55	Warrumbungle	Coolah	346	Y	Meter Size* (40mm \$1264.32)	9 c/kL	N
		Dunedoo	278	Y	Meter Size* (40mm \$1111.24)	13 c/kL	
		Coonabarabran	128	N	Meter Size* (40mm \$512)	119 c/kL	
		Baradine	265	Y	Meter Size* (40mm \$1060.84)	26 c/kL	
95	Weddin	Grenfell	225	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
57	Wellington	Wellington, Mumbli, Guerie	279	Y	Meter Size* (40mm \$1116)	minimum charge:\$492	72 c/kL Y
74	Wentworth	Wentworth, Nimatjira	570	Y	Uniform Access Charge		N
16	Wingecarribee	Wingecarribee	468	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:\$1872.58)	91.79 c/kL	Y
2	Wyong	Wyong	155	Y	Meter Size* (40mm:\$618.37)	77 c/kL	Y
56	Yass Valley	Yass	515	Y	Uniform Access Charge	150 c/kL	Y
49	Young	Young	395	Y	Uniform Access Charge	after 2 WCs, \$187.52/WC	N

Table 7C: Sewerage – Liquid trade waste fees and charges (2009-10)

WATER UTILITY	Does LWU have complying Liquid Trade Waste Policy ^{1,2} ? <small>(1) 2008-09</small>	Complying Trade Waste Fees & Charges (Yes/No) <small>(2)</small>	All liquid trade waste approvals (Yes/No) <small>(3)</small>	ANNUAL TRADE WASTE FEE (\$)			Reinspection Fee \$/inspection Cat/1/2/3 <small>(8)</small>	Category 2 Trade Waste Usage Charge (c/KL) <small>(9)</small>	Category 2 Non Compliance Trade Waste Usage Charge (\$/KL) <small>(9A)</small>	Excess Mass Charge (c/kg)			Non Compliance Excess Mass Charge for BOD (Yes/No) <small>(13)</small>
				Category 1 <small>(4)</small>	Category 2 <small>(6)</small>	Category 3 <small>(7)</small>				BOD <small>(10)</small>	Suspended Solids <small>(11)</small>	Oil & Grease <small>(12)</small>	
11 Albury City	Yes	Yes	Yes	64				135		26	16	42	
29 Armidale Dumaresq	Yes*	Yes	Yes	140	245	600		23		54	68	95	
24 Ballina	Yes	Yes	Yes	65	129	434	95	110	11	55	70	100	Yes
100 Balranald		Yes		110	110	495	75	125	12.5	62	79	111	
21 Bathurst Regional	Yes	Yes		74	74	494	69	150		63	80	112	
23 Bega Valley	Yes	Yes											
47 Bellingen	Yes	Yes		80			115	109					
53 Berrigan		No											
72 Bland		No											
78 Blayney	Yes	Yes	Yes	70	70	265	65	105	12	44	43	87	
89 Bogan		No											
97 Bombala		No											
104 Boorowa	Yes	Yes		130	130	130	60						
87 Bourke		No											
105 Brewarrina		No											
27 Byron	Yes	Yes	Yes	223				153	12.5				
91 Cabonne	Yes	Yes		75	149	500	70	140		60	80	110	Yes
92 Carrathool		No											
103 Central Darling		No											
14 Clarence Valley	Yes	Yes		87		582	75	167	15.33				
67 Cobar	Yes	Yes	Yes	250	500	100				10	25	20	
66 Cobar WB										18	18	32	
10 Coffs Harbour	Yes	Yes		165			80	40					
99 Coolamon		No											
50 Cooma-Monaro		No											
75 Coonamble		No											
58 Coolamundra		No											
42 Corowa	Yes	Yes		74	148	496	69	138	12.68	62	62	80	Yes
26 Country Energy	Yes	Yes		74	499		70	139	12.75	63	80	112	
39 Cowra	Yes	Yes								62	80	112	Yes
54 Deniliquin	Yes	Yes		74	150		70	139					
18 Dubbo	Yes*	Yes	Yes	134	668	668	125	130	12.25	120	100	220	
15 Eurobodalla	Yes	Yes	Yes	69	400	400	72	120	11				
51 Forbes	Yes	Yes		107	107		107	55		56	76	103	
84 Gilgandra	Yes*	Yes	Yes				75	143		54	69		
60 Glen Innes Severn	Yes	Yes		154	154	533	75	135	12				
82 Gloucester	Yes	Yes	Yes	275	275	650	91		14.35	59	76	109	
1 Gosford	Yes	Yes	Yes	73			124	141	12	141	141	702	
20 Goulburn Mulwaree	Yes	Yes	Yes	77	283	283	62	200		63	81	113	
80 Greater Hume		No											
30 Griffith	Yes	Yes	Yes	69	162	462	65	75		110	112		
94 Gundagai		No		76				140					
44 Gunnedah	Yes	No											
90 Guyra	Yes*	Yes	Yes	98						52	65	72	
81 Gwydir	Yes	Yes		64	64	430	60	120					
76 Harden		No											
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings	Yes*	Yes	Yes	165	165	508	90	140	13	65	80	115	
30A Hawkesbury	Yes	No											
86 Hay	Yes*	No	Yes										

Table 7C: Sewerage – Liquid trade waste fees and charges (2009-10) (continued)

WATER UTILITY	Does LWU have complying Liquid Trade Waste Policy ^{1,2} ? (1) <i>2008-09</i>	Complying Trade Waste Fees & Charges (Yes/No) (2)	All liquid trade waste approvals (Yes/No) (3)	ANNUAL TRADE WASTE FEE (\$)			Reinspection Fee \$/inspection Cat/1/2/3 (8)	Category 2 Trade Waste Usage Charge (c/kL) (9)	Category 2 Non Compliance Trade Waste Usage Charge (\$/kL) (9A)	Excess Mass Charge (c/kg)			Non Compliance Excess Mass Charge for BOD (Yes/No) (13)
				Category 1 (4)	Category 2 (6)	Category 3 (7)				BOD (10)	Suspended Solids (11)	Oil & Grease (12)	
37 Inverell	Yes	No											
106 Jerilderie		No											
77 Junee													
25 Kempsey	Yes	Yes	Yes	72	72	488	83	140	12.5	70	90	120	
70 Kyogle	Yes	Yes	Yes	72	72	477	68	100	11	54	69	97	Yes
59 Lachlan	Yes	Yes	Yes	75	75	575	75	120	12.8				
48 Leeton	Yes	Yes											Yes
22 Lismore	Draft - Yes*	Yes	Yes	176	176		90			60	77	108	
31 Lithgow	Yes	Yes	Yes	128	190	348	55	120					Yes
61 Liverpool Plains	Yes	Yes		70	70	468	66		11	100	100	200	
102 Lockhart		No											
5 MidCoast	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	120	430	80	200		49	49	68	
32 Mid Western Regional		No	Yes										
38 Moree Plains	Yes	Yes					65						
65 Murray	Yes	Yes		100	200	300	100	125		56	72	97	
101 Murrumbidgee	Yes	No											
41 Muswellbrook	Draft - Yes*	Yes	Yes	220	340	Variable	90						
34 Nambucca	Yes	Yes	Yes	75	125	125	110	120					
46 Narrabri	Yes*	Yes	Yes	440	680	770		175		175			
63 Narrandera		No											
62 Narromine	Yes	Yes		70	70	478	67	160					
83 Oberon	Draft	No											
19 Orange	Yes	Yes	Yes	66	65	443	62	137		42	46	82	Yes
71 Palerang		No		68		454	63	127		57	73	102	
36 Parkes	Yes	Yes	Yes	74	74	500	70	140					
17 Queanbeyan	Yes	Yes	Yes	70	70	471	65	135					
33 Richmond Valley	Yes	No											
3 Shoalhaven	Yes	Yes	Yes	42	124	480	62	139		32	80	58	
35 Singleton	Yes	Yes	Yes	76			88	40		55	71	97	
52 Snowy River	Yes	Yes		99									
13 Tamworth Regional	Yes	Yes	Yes	117	117	520	77	57		65	111	79	
69 Temora		No											
68 Tenterfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	110	110	495	75	125	12.5	62	79	111	
93 Tumbumba	Yes	Yes	Yes	64			60	120		54	69	97	
43 Tumut	Yes	Yes	Yes	150	500	1000	163			125	115	205	
6 Tweed	Yes	Yes	Yes	78	155	524	72	112		65	84	118	
45 Upper Hunter	Yes	Yes		294			89			60	79	107	
73 Upper Lachlan		No											
85 Uralla		Yes	Yes	68			120						
107 Urana		No											
9 Wagga Wagga	Yes	Yes	Yes	73	49	700	73	66		58	39	57	
88 Wakool		No			145								
98 Walcha	Draft	Yes		71			71	134	12.4				
79 Walgett	Yes	No											
96 Warren	Yes	Yes											
55 Warrumbungle		No		68									
95 Weddin	Yes	No											
57 Wellington	Yes	Yes	Yes	68			67	127	11.75				
74 Wentworth		No											
16 Wingecarribee	Yes	Yes	Yes	69	137	461	65	135	12.25	60	75	110	
2 Wyong	Yes	Yes	Yes	75	300	504	70	31	12.9	63	80	113	
56 Yass Valley	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		450	75	120					
49 Young	Yes*	Yes		70			70			44	44	88	

Notes:

1. Yes* in column 1 indicates that the LWU has adopted a trade waste policy before 2006, which needs to be updated.
2. Draft in column 1 indicates that the LWU has prepared a draft trade waste policy which needs to be finalised.
3. 69% of LWUs have a complying trade waste policy and 67% of LWUs have complying trade waste fees and charges.

Table 8: 2008-09 NSW urban water supplied (continued)

Notes:

1. **Source:** Data provided by the 106 non-metropolitan NSW water utilities for the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report*. 97 of these utilities are responsible for water supply. Columns (11) and (11a) report the volume of recycled water use and include a further 9 utilities which are responsible for sewerage only.
2. The volumes of water supplied by Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations and Sydney Catchment Authority were obtained from the *National Performance Report 2008-09* and have not been included in the totals shown above.
3. The total water supplied for all non-metropolitan water utilities shown in the bottom line of the above table excludes double counting where water is supplied by a bulk supplier.
4. **Incomplete Data:** Where a water utility has not reported its total potable Urban Water Supplied (col (10) or its residential use (col 1), the previous years' reported value has been used and is shown in *italics bold* (see also Note 6).
5. Where an LWU has only reported data for 'residential' use but not for 'commercial' or for 'industrial' use, the reported 'residential' value has been reduced and a 'commercial/industrial' component has been included. In this case, the 'residential' component has been calculated based on the average percentage of 57% of the Total Urban Water Supplied shown in Note 8.
6. **Non Revenue Water:** Non Revenue Water includes Unbilled Water (Unbilled Authorised Supply), Real Losses (mostly Leakage) and Apparent Losses (under registration of customer meters and illegal use). Leakage studies for over 40 NSW LWUs together with Statewide analysis of Non Revenue Water for NSW water utilities, indicate Leakage is a minimum of 6% of potable Urban Water Supplied (range 6% to 35%) while Non Revenue Water is a minimum of 10% (comprising Leakage [minimum 6%] and Apparent Loss plus Unbilled Water [minimum 4%]). Recent analysis of reported data for utilities with over 10,000 connected properties tends to corroborate these minimum values. Therefore, for those utilities reporting Non Revenue Water of less than 10% (col (9)), the Non-revenue Water has been increased to 10% of the Urban Water Supplied (col 10) (shown in *italics bold*), unless the LWU has provided evidence of a lower value of Leakage under Note 7. In such a case, the adopted value for Non Revenue Water is the reported Leakage plus 4%.
7. **Real Losses (mostly Leakage):** Leakage is a component of Non Revenue Water. As described in Note 6 above, a minimum of 6% of the Total Urban Water Supplied (potable) has been adopted for Leakage, unless evidence of a lower value has been provided by the LWU. Therefore, unless corroborated by evidence, (eg. a reservoir drop test, detailed waste metering or night flow analysis of district meter areas (see Table 10)), reported Leakage of less than 6% (column (8)) has been increased to 6% (shown in *italics bold*).
8. **Potable Water Supplied:** The above analysis shows that the total 2008-09 urban water supplied for non-metropolitan NSW was 288,000 ML (column (13)), of which 259,300 ML (column (10)) was potable water. The average uses as a percentage of the total potable water supply were:
 - ◆ Residential - 57% (column (1))
 - ◆ Commercial - 13% (column (2))
 - ◆ Industrial - 8% (column (3))
 - ◆ Non Revenue Water - 13% (column (9c))
9. **Non-Potable Water Supplied:** The total non-potable urban water supplied was 28,400 ML (column (12c)) which included 10,800 ML recycled urban water supply (column (11)+(11a)). The non-potable supply was mainly for outdoor uses in dual water supplies, but also includes supplies to industry and other outdoor uses.
10. **The total urban water supplied** (column (13)) comprises the sum of the potable water supplied (column (10)) and non-potable water supplied (column (12c)) which includes recycled urban water (columns (11) & (11a)).
11. **Recycled water** used for non-potable urban water supply is shown in columns (11) & (11a). Recycled water used for non-potable non-urban water supply (agriculture, environmental and on-site use) is shown in column (11b). The total volume of recycled water for NSW non-metropolitan water utilities is shown in column (11c). For those utilities that did not report this year but reported >10% recycled water in previous years, the percentage recycled is assumed to be the same as that of previous years. This results in a volume of recycled water of 38,000 ML (see also Table 15) which is about 23% of the total volume of sewage collected.
12. All LWUs recorded nil for Volume Sourced from Desalination (W3), Bulk Recycled Water Purchased (W6), Water Supplied for Environmental Flows (W13) and Bulk Recycled Water Exports (W15).

Table 8A: 2008-09 potable water losses and non-revenue water (continued)

WATER UTILITY		NON-REVENUE WATER ² - Potable (ML)											REVENUE WATER ¹ Potable (ML) Excl Bulk Sales Metered and Unmetered (See Table 8) (17)	TOTAL URBAN WATER SUPPLIED Potable (ML)		BULK WATER EXPORTS (ML) Potable and Nonpotable (See Table 8) (20) W14	NON URBAN RECYCLED WATER				
		REAL LOSS ¹ (Leakage)			APPARENT LOSS			UNBILLED WATER ² Reported (9)	APPARENT LOSS + UNBILLED			TOTAL NON-REVENUE WATER Potable (Real Loss + Apparent Loss + Unbilled)			Non Revenue Water + Revenue Water		Agriculture I + Other	Environmental	On-site		
		Reported	Adopted		Reported				Reported	Reported	Adopted			Reported	Adopted		Total Reported (14) + (17)	Total Adopted (Table 8 Col (10)) (15)+(17)	(ML)	(ML)	(ML)
		(1)	(2)	% of Total Potable (2)/(19) (3)	Illegal Use (4)	Under-registration of meters (5)	Total (4)+(5) (6)	Fire Fighting, Mains Flushing (9)	(6) + (9) (10)	% of Total Potable (10)/(19) (11)	% of Total Potable (12)/(19) (13)	(1) + (10) (14)		(2) + (12) (15)	% of Total Potable (15)/(19) (16)		(18)	(19)	(21) W22 + W25	(22) W23	(23) W24
43	Tumut Council	-	90	6%	-	-	68	68	5%	68	5%	68	158	11%	1,343	1,411	1,501			23	
44	Gunnedah Shire Council	215	215	9%	22	22	44	20	64	3%	64	3%	279	12%	1,993	2,272	2,272	140		546	
45	Upper Hunter Shire Council	-	102	6%	5	25	30	-	30	2%	68	4%	30	10%	1,527	1,557	1,697			6	
46	Narrabri Shire Council	200	209	6%	-	-	-	-	139	4%	139	4%	200	10%	3,164	3,364	3,512			37	
47	Bellingen Shire Council	107	107	9%	2	7	9	55	64	5%	64	5%	171	14%	1,023	1,194	1,194	1			
48	Leeton Shire Council	500	500	16%	10	100	110	51	161	5%	161	5%	661	21%	2,425	3,086	3,086	30		20	
49	Young Shire Council	160	160	11%	15	12	27	10	37	2%	37	2%	197	13%	1,311	1,508	1,508			2	
50	Cooma-Monaro Council	-	86	6%	-	-	-	-	57	4%	57	4%	143	10%	1,284	1,284	1,427			22	
51	Forbes Shire Council	119	119	7%	20	50	70	8	78	5%	78	5%	197	11%	1,532	1,729	1,729	342		7	
52	Snowy River Shire Council	-	52	6%	-	-	-	-	35	4%	35	4%	87	10%	779	779	866				
53	Berrigan Shire Council	106	106	13%	3	10	13	13	2%	13	2%	119	15%	697	816	816					
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>				6%										10%							
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																					
54	Deniliquin Council	50	144	6%	5	10	15	50	65	3%	96	4%	115	10%	2,165	2,280	2,406	1		400	10
55	Warrumbungle Shire Council	-	51	6%	-	-	-	-	34	4%	34	4%	85	10%	769	769	854			56	
56	Yass Valley Council	105	105	12%	6	14	20	75	95	11%	95	11%	200	23%	655	855	855	3		116	
57	Wellington Council	299	299	25%	-	36	36	3	39	3%	39	3%	338	29%	846	1,184	1,184				
58	Cootamundra Shire Council	77	77	11%	-	-	-	-	77	11%	77	11%	77	11%	628	705	705				
59	Lachlan Shire Council	171	171	12%	4	27	31	51	82	6%	82	6%	253	18%	1,157	1,410	1,410	23		7	10
60	Glen Innes Severn Shire Council	-	35	6%	-	-	-	3	3	1%	23	4%	3	10%	522	525	580			23	1
61	Liverpool Plains Shire Council	55	55	6%	9	15	24	5	29	3%	29	3%	84	10%	764	848	848	35			
62	Narramine Shire Council	202	202	9%	13	41	54	91	145	7%	145	7%	347	16%	1,818	2,165	2,165	31		29	
63	Narrandera Shire Council	-	70	6%	-	-	-	-	46	4%	46	4%	116	10%	1,044	1,044	1,160			-	-
65	Murray Shire Council	77	77	11%	2	14	16	16	2%	16	2%	93	13%	598	691	691	2		147		
66	Cobar Water Board																	1,147			
67	Cobar Shire Council	35	98	6%	-	-	-	-	65	4%	65	4%	35	10%	1,463	1,498	1,626				
68	Tenterfield Shire Council	-	25	6%	-	-	-	-	16	4%	16	4%	41	10%	372	372	413			-	
70	Kyogle Council	4	26	6%	-	15	15	15	17	4%	17	4%	19	10%	386	405	429			508	
71	Palerang Council	47	47	10%	-	-	-	-	47	10%	47	10%	47	10%	432	479	479			7	
73	Upper Lachlan Council	15	18	6%	5	25	30	25	55	19%	55	19%	70	25%	223	293	296				
74	Wentworth Shire Council	-	55	6%	-	-	-	559	559	61%	559	61%	559	67%	301	860	915				
75	Coonamble Shire Council	90	90	8%	10	2	12	10	22	2%	22	2%	112	10%	964	1,076	1,076	23		37	5
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>				6%										10%							
<i>LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties</i>																					
76	Harden Shire Council	13	33	6%	-	2	2	6	8	1%	22	4%	21	10%	499	520	554			-	-
79	Walgett Shire Council	-	28	6%	-	-	-	-	19	4%	19	4%	47	10%	426	426	473			-	-
80	Greater Hume Shire Council	6	33	6%	24	10	34	21	55	10%	55	10%	61	16%	466	527	554	6		14	2
81	Gwydir Shire Council	-	21	6%	15	30	45	-	45	13%	45	13%	45	19%	291	336	357			10	2
82	Gloucester Shire Council	24	24	6%	-	-	-	2	2	0%	17	4%	26	10%	389	415	430				
83	Oberon Council	11	35	6%	-	12	12	12	24	4%	24	4%	35	10%	530	565	589	1			
84	Gilgandra Shire Council	85	85	10%	6	10	16	10	26	3%	26	3%	111	13%	725	836	836	10		280	
85	Uralla Shire Council	30	30	13%	1	3	4	4	4	2%	4	2%	34	14%	204	238	238	1			
86	Hay Shire Council	23	23	6%	-	-	-	-	15	4%	15	4%	23	10%	326	349	364				
87	Bourke Shire Council	-	40	6%	5	3	8	8	27	4%	27	4%	8	10%	607	615	674				

Table 8A: 2008-09 potable water losses and non-revenue water (continued)

WATER UTILITY		NON-REVENUE WATER ² - Potable (ML)											REVENUE WATER ¹ Potable (ML) Excl Bulk Sales Metered and Unmetered (See Table 8) (17)	TOTAL URBAN WATER SUPPLIED Potable (ML)		BULK WATER EXPORTS (ML) Potable and Nonpotable (See Table 8) (20) W14	NON URBAN RECYCLED WATER				
		REAL LOSS ⁴ (Leakage)			APPARENT LOSS			UNBILLED WATER ²	APPARENT LOSS + UNBILLED			TOTAL NON-REVENUE WATER Potable (Real Loss + Apparent Loss + Unbilled)			Non Revenue Water + Revenue Water		Agriculture I + Other	Environmental	On-site		
		Reported	Adopted		Reported		Total (4)+(5)		Reported	Reported	Adopted			Reported	Adopted					Total Reported (14) + (17)	Total Adopted (Table 8 Col (10)) (15)+(17)
		(1)	(2)	% of Total Potable (2)/(19)	Illegal Use	Under-registration of meters		(9)		(6) + (9)	% of Total Potable (10)/(19)	% of Total Potable (12)/(19)		(1) + (10)	(2) + (12)		% of Total Potable (15)/(19)	(18)	(19)		
88	Wakool Shire Council	49	49	13%									49	49	13%	329	378	378			
89	Bogan Shire Council	130	130	23%	1	15	16	39	55	10%	55	10%	185	185	32%	391	576	576			
90	Guyra Shire Council	11	25	6%	2	7	9	2	11	3%	17	4%	22	41	10%	373	395	414			
91	Cabonne Council	53	53	23%	1	4	5	5	10	4%	10	4%	63	63	27%	169	232	232		4	
92	Carrathool Shire Council	-	39	6%	3	10	13	-	13	2%	26	4%	13	65	10%	586	599	651		-	
93	Tumbarumba Shire Council	-	23	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4%	-	38	10%	349	349	388		-	
94	Gundagai Shire Council	50	50	8%	10	50	60	5	65	11%	65	11%	115	115	19%	502	617	617	3	-	-
96	Warren Shire Council	61	61	22%	5	30	35	13	48	17%	48	17%	109	109	39%	171	280	280		5	
97	Bombala Council	27	27	11%		1	1		1	0%	1	0%	28	28	11%	222	250	250			
98	Walcha Council	2	13	6%					9	4%	9	4%	2	22	10%	195	197	217	2		
100	Balranald Council	2	12	6%		1	1		8	4%	8	4%	3	21	10%	185	188	206			95
101	Murrumbidgee Shire Council	-	40	6%	-	-	-	-	26	4%	26	4%		66	10%	600	600	666			
103	Central Darling Shire Council	2	7	6%	1	1		2	5	4%	5	4%	6	11	10%	103	109	114			
104	Boorowa Council	10	14	6%					10	4%	10	4%	10	24	10%	217	227	241	2	1	
105	Brewarrina Shire Council		15	6%					10	4%	10	4%		25	10%	222	222	247			
106	Jerilderie Shire Council		8	6%					5	4%	5	4%		13	10%	118	118	131			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		6%							4%			10%									
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>		<i>Real Loss (leakage)</i>										<i>Non-revenue Water</i>			10%						
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>		6%													10%						

Notes:

1. Revenue water (potable) = Billed, Authorised water supplied (metered and unmetered).
2. Non-revenue water (potable) = Real Losses (mostly Leakage) + Apparent Losses (under registration of customer meters and illegal use) + Unbilled Water (authorised Unbilled consumption for firefighting and mains flushing)
3. Real Losses (Leakage) in column (2) above are the same as those shown in column (8) of Table 8. They relate only to Total Urban Water Supplied (potable) and exclude bulk water exports.
4. Total Urban Water Supplied (Revenue Water (potable) plus Non-Revenue Water (potable)) in column (18) above is the same as that shown in column (10) of Table 8.
5. Minimum Losses: The minimum adopted in this report for Real Loss (Leakage) is 6% of the Total Urban Water Supplied (potable) and the minimum adopted for (Apparent Loss plus Unbilled Water) is 4%, unless the utility has provided evidence for the adoption of a lower Leakage (eg. a reservoir drop test, detailed waste metering or night flow analysis of district meter areas (see Table 10)). This results in a minimum Non Revenue Water of 10% of Urban Water Supplied (potable). Therefore, for those utilities reporting Non Revenue Water of less than 10% (col (14)), the Non-revenue Water has been increased to 10% of the Urban Water Supplied (col 15) (shown in italics bold), unless the LWU has provided evidence of a lower value of Leakage under Note 6. In such a case, the adopted value for Non Revenue Water is the reported Leakage plus 4%.
6. Real Losses (Leakage): As described in Note 5 above, a minimum of 6% of the Total Urban Water Supplied (potable) has been adopted for Leakage. Therefore, unless corroborated by evidence (eg. a reservoir drop test, detailed waste metering or night flow analysis of district meter areas (see Table 10)), reported Leakage of less than 6% (column (8)) has been increased to 6% (shown in italics bold).
7. Leakage Reduction Programs: As shown in column 7 of Table 8C, 52 of the 94 reticulating local water utilities have recently carried out a leakage reduction program. In addition, Table 10 indicates that 42 LWUs have reported carrying out recent leakage testing.

Table 8B: 2008-09 water supplied from source catchments in non-metropolitan NSW

SOURCE CATCHMENT	Source Catchment	POTABLE URBAN WATER SUPPLIED (ML)									RECYCLED WATER		Non-Potable Urban Water Supplied (Excluding Bulk Exports & Recycled) (12)	Total Urban Water Supplied Excluding BULK Exports Including Recycled (10)+(11)+(12) (13)	BULK		WATER SOURCE (ML)					
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Rural	Institutional	Public Parks & Gardens	Unbilled Water	Water Losses	Potable Urban Water Supplied = SUM (1) to (9) (10)	For Urban Water Supply (11)	For Non-urban Water Supply (11b)			Bulk Water Exports (14)	Surface Water W1 (15)	Ground Water W2 (16)	Desalination W3 (17)	Recycling W4 (18)	Bulk Purchases W5 (19)	Bulk Recycled Water Purchased W6 (20)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11b)			(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Bega	Bega	2,000	443	80	137	127	54	13	581	3,435	556	257	0	3,991	4	1,630	1,860	1,860	000	000		
Bellinger	Bellinger	604	302			117		55	116	1,194				1,194	1	157	980	980				
Castlereagh/Macquarie	Castlereagh/Macquarie	16,820	3,410	1,550	413	2,120	815	502	4,171	29,801	3,260	6,818	859	33,920	4,900	30,430	6,730	6,730	3,260	565		
Clarence	Clarence	7,100	2,080	520	603	153	260	128	1,316	12,160	254	1,973	59	12,473	649	13,470			127	53		
Clyde	Clyde	2,360	521		51	201	39	19	632	3,823	171	66	0	3,994		3,830	000	000	237	000		
Darling	Darling	4,350	730	1,040	360	280	32	561	743	8,096	633		4,220	12,949	1,150	11,740	115	115	625	2,780		
Gwydir	Gwydir	5,440	931	489	7	23	314	102	753	8,059	227	612	4,300	12,586	6	1,370	2,520	2,520	27	2,260		
Hastings	Hastings	4,070	953	25	42	301	55	3	602	6,051	137	129		6,188		6,120			64			
Hawkesbury (Country Towns only)	Hawkesbury	15,000	1,940	1,490	156	939	145	151	2,298	22,119	194	3,636	0	22,313	1	13,900	108	108	293	8,410		
Hunter (Country Towns only)	Hunter	3,630	1,020	618	108	286	144	9	625	6,440	1,130	457		7,570		7,310	367	367				
Lachlan	Lachlan	5,470	1,260	4,120	803	365	840	364	1,513	14,735	641	1,224	323	15,699	516	9,810	3,000	3,000	219	599		
Macleay	Macleay	3,270	649	199	365	542	54	107	1,069	6,255	32	611	50	6,337	17	4,240	1,970	1,970	32			
Manning	Manning	5,320	1,430	744	37	137	117	185	1,619	9,589	4	155	0	9,593		8,960	628	628	004	000		
Moonie/Macintyre	Moonie/Macintyre	632	159	31	13	36	12	3	96	982	50	150		1,032		621						
Murray	Murray	9,170	1,480	780	237	541	564	79	1,451	14,303	228	4,505	2,610	17,141	398	14,820	198	198	145	422		
Murrumbidgee	Murrumbidgee	27,250	6,580	2,500	1,920	1,300	1,790	962	3,906	46,208	1,200	1,290	3,070	50,478	9,150	17,920	19,200	19,200	245	20,000		
Nambucca	Nambucca	764	463	25	88	49	1	8	154	1,552	0	125	0	1,552		000	1,590	1,590	000	000		
Namoi	Namoi	8,190	1,750	1,950	308	671	836	459	2,168	16,332	81	2,785	76	16,489	195	7,640	6,490	6,490		2,150		
Shoalhaven	Shoalhaven	6,484	1,792	2,315	575	123	201	57	1,445	12,992	125	1,777	2,010	15,127		14,850	000	000	161	82		
Snowy	Snowy	745	86	68	7	19	76		115	1,116	35			1,151		1,770						
Tuggerah Lake	Tuggerah Lake	7,970	3,290					0	1,232	12,492	865	431	0	13,357	4,770	15,370	286	286	1,300	1,600		
Tweed/Richmond	Tweed/Richmond	12,760	3,650	1,210	396	436	192	105	3,156	21,905	999	681		22,904	10,440	23,060	4	4	999	9,640		
	Totals	149,000	34,900	19,800	6,600	8,800	6,500	3,900	29,800	260,000	10,800	27,700	17,600	288,000	32,000	209,000	46,000	46,000	8,000	49,000	0	

Note:

For water utilities which did not report their residential consumption together with commercial and/or industrial consumption, the percentages tabulated in *Table 8* were applied to their total potable urban water supplied (column 10) and the consumptions for each category summed for each catchment to obtain the above values.

Table 8C: 2008-09 water conservation initiatives

WATER UTILITY	CUSTOMER FOCUSED MEASURES					BUSINESS FOCUSED		OTHER MEASURES					WATER SUPPLIED					IWCM						
	Customer Education Program	Retrofit Program	Rebates for Water Efficient Appliances	Rebates for Water Tanks	Max Rainwater Tank Rebate	Effluent or Stormwater Reuse	Leakage Reduction Program	Other Demand Management Measures					Sound Water Conservation Implemented?	Sound Drought Management Implemented?	Water Usage Charge per kL		Residential Revenue from Usage Charges	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied	Total Urban Water Supplied	Total Non Revenue Water	Real Losses (Leakage)		Status of IWCM	
	Yes/No (1)	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (3)	Yes/No (4)	\$ (5)	Yes/No (6)	Yes/No (7)	(9)	(10)	(11)	Step 1 (c/kL) (12)	Step 2 (c/kL) (13)	(%) (14) F4 2007/08	(kL/property) (15) W12 2007/08	(ML) (16) W11 2007/08	(ML) (17)	(ML) (18)	(L/d/ connection) (19) A10 2007/08	Evaluation (20) 2007/08	Strategy (21) 2007/08				
11 Albury City	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, public education program, customer billing 3 times/a, Waterwise program, water conservation and loss management strategy, leak reduction program, reservoir drop test, effluent reuse, separate metering (new & existing multi-unit developments), monitoring programs & customer surveys, free water audits (non-residential), review of conservation initiatives.	Yes	Yes	54	109	64	222	6,893	689	413	50	Y	Y				
29 Armidale Dumaresq	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, demand management plan, member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	148	196	68	208	2,714	266	160	60	Y	Y				
24 Ballina (Reticulator)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions.	Yes	Yes	132	198	66	175	3,568	608	529	120	Y	Y				
100 Balranald (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	70	105	81*	241	742	21	12	40	Y	Y				
21 Bathurst Regional	Yes	No	No	Yes	1500	No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3-times/a, member of waterwise, public education, water restrictions, effluent reuse, water demand management officer.	Yes	Yes	125	188	56*	240	5,783	578	347	80	Y	Y				
23 Bega Valley (Unfiltered)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	98	147	51	168	1,194	171	107	70	Y	Y				
47 Bellingen (Unfiltered)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Public education.	Yes	Yes	100		39	173	1,502	119	106	90						
53 Berrigan (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No																				
72 Bland (No WS)																								
78 Blayney (No WS)																				Y				
89 Bogan	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	90	130	54	309	576	185	130	330						
97 Bombala								Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	49	108	28	266	285	28	27	90						
104 Boorowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, public education program.	Yes	Yes	165	280	57*	270	244	24	14							
87 Bourke (Dual Supply)	No	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program, waterwise program with local schools.	Yes	Yes	155		86*	539	3,499	67	40	110						
105 Brewarrina	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, retrofit program, public education program, pressure reduction.	Yes	Yes	170	250	73*	181	3,020	282	171	50	Y					
27 Byron (Reticulator)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1800	Yes	Yes	Member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	130	310	69	131	390	63	53	130						
91 Cabonne	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, other.	Yes	Yes	82	93	50*	446	1,302	65	39	100						
92 Carrathool (Groundwater)	No	No	No	Yes	500	No	No	Full Pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, water restrictions.	Yes	Yes	300		89*	145	359	11	7	30						
103 Central Darling (Dual Supply)																								
40 Central Tablelands (No Sge)	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program, free showerhead exchange program.	Yes	Yes	158	237	72	196	2,096	313	173	90	Y					
14 Clarence Valley	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,100	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	130	195	69	172	6,222	780	419	50	Y	Y				
67 Cobarr	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Full Pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	85	150	65*	438	1,784	163	98	120	Y					
66 Cobarr WB (Bulk Supplier) (No Sg)				No												0			Y					
10 Coffs Harbour (Unfiltered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, member waterwise, building code program, restrictions, public education program, rebate for water efficient appliances, rebate for water audits, effluent reuse, separate metering of new and existing multi-unit developments, leakage reduction program, reservoir drop test, monitoring program, review of conservation measures.	Yes	Yes	214	300	76	165	5,801	621	393	50	Y	Y				
99 Coolamon (No WS)															65									
50 Cooma-Monaro	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member waterwise, public education program, restrictions, rainwater tank rebate, rebate for water efficient appliances, rebate for water audits, separate metering for new multi-unit developments, reservoir drop test, monitoring to review effectiveness of conservation measures.	Yes	Yes	100	150	49*	289	1,427	143	86	60						
75 Coonamble (Groundwater)	No	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Public education program.	Yes	Yes	40	61	73	419	1,113	112	90	160						
58 Cootamundra (Reticulator)	No	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	147	293	78	198	907	77	77	70						
42 Corowa	No	No	No	Yes	500	Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	83		56*	245	2,063	201	118	70	Y	Y				
26 Country Energy	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, public education program.	Yes	Yes	105	236	57*	280	5,760	448	258	70	Y	Y				
39 Cowra	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	120	217	48	193	2,420	249	156	60						
54 Deniliquin	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	No	Member of waterwise, public education program, integrated water cycle management study.	Yes	Yes	27	61	29*	640	3,006	241	144	110	Y					
18 Dubbo	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member waterwise, public education program, quarterly billing, effluent reuse schemes, stormwater reuse schemes, leakage reduction program, park irrigation controls, separate metering for new multi-unit developments, restrictions, reservoir drop test, draft drought management plan, demand management strategy, demonstration waterwise garden.	Yes	Yes	94	175	75	331	8,205	1,428	939	180	Y	Y				
15 Eurobodalla (Unfiltered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1500	Yes	Yes	Member of waterwise, public education program, restrictions, integrated water cycle management study.	Yes	Yes	195	290	45*	129	3,996	651	565	90	Y	Y				
12 Fish River WS (Bulk Supplier) (No Sg)	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes		Yes	Yes					684	583	583							
51 Forbes	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 4 times/a, public education program, water restriction, free garden mulch, considering rebate for water efficient shower head, building code program, effluent reuse.	Yes	Yes	68	100	63	363	1,866	197	119	90						
84 Gilgandra (Groundwater)	Yes	No	No	Yes	1020	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	84		66*	428	836	111	85	170						
60 Glen Innes Severn	Yes	No	No	Yes	500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, ad hoc public education.	Yes	Yes	160	240	74*	157	630	58	35	30	Y					
82 Gloucester	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	196	255	64*	179	430	41	24	40	Y					
28B Goldenfields (Bulk Supplier) (No Sg)																0	539							
28A Goldenfields (Reticulator) (No Sg)	Yes	No	No	No				Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, member waterwise, public education program, restrictions, separate metering of new multi-unit developments, monitoring program, review conservation measures.	Yes	Yes	152	230	78*	294	5,534	541	384	100						

Table 8C: 2008-09 water conservation initiatives (continued)

WATER UTILITY	CUSTOMER FOCUSED MEASURES					BUSINESS FOCUSED		OTHER MEASURES						WATER SUPPLIED					IWCM						
	Customer Education Program	Retrofit Program	Rebates for Water Efficient Appliances	Rebates for Water Tanks	Max Rainwater Tank Rebate	Effluent or Stormwater Reuse	Leakage Reduction Program	Other Demand Management Measures						Sound Water Conservation Implemented?	Sound Drought Management Implemented?	Water Usage Charge per kL		Residential Revenue from Usage Charges	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied	Total Urban Water Supplied	Total Non Revenue Water	Real Losses (Leakage)		Status of IWCM	
	Yes/No (1)	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (3)	Yes/No (4)	\$ (5)	Yes/No (6)	Yes/No (7)	(9)	(Yes/No) (10)	(Yes/No) (11)	Step 1 (c/kL) (12)	Step 2 (c/kL) (13)	(%) (14) F4 2007/08	(kL/property) (15) W12 2007/08	(ML) (16) W11 2007/08	(ML) (17)	(ML) (18)	(L/d connection) (19) A10 2007/08	(20) 2007/08	(21) 2007/08					
1 Gosford	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1000	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, rainwater tank subsidy, mandatory rain water tanks for new houses and extensions, restrictions, retrofit program, major water user audits, public education program, promoting effluent reuse schemes, leakage reduction program, main replacement program.	Yes	Yes	178		75	140	12,619	1,075	694	30	Y	Y					
20 Goulburn Mulwaree	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, AAA washing machine rebates.	Yes	Yes	145	200	46*	134	2,541	350	150	40	Y						
80 Greater Hume	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	80	95	71	240	644	88	33	50							
30 Griffith	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restriction policy in place, public education program.	Yes	Yes	55	90	77*	537	6,673	570	328	100							
94 Gundagai	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	80	100	72	281	734	115	50	130							
44 Gunnedah (Groundwater)	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	90	130	65	282	2,272	279	215	140	Y						
90 Gyra	No	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	108	124	55	215	414	41	25	60							
81 Gwydir	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	95	195	37	154	384	66	21	40	Y	Y					
76 Harden (Reticulator)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing.		Yes	200	300	77*	330	802	55	33	50							
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings (Unfiltered)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program, water restrictions, encourage use of rainwater tank, water audit free of charge for large users, retrofit program, effluent reuse program, separate metering for new and encourage separate metering for existing multi-unit development, leakage reduction program, permanent water conservation measures, meter replacement program.	Yes	Yes	197	394	74	151	6,190	605	363	40	Y						
30A Hawkesbury (No WS)																									
86 Hay (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, public education program, other.	Yes	Yes	95	140	83*	184	1,460	38	23	30							
Hunter Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1500		Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, leakage reduction, effluent reuse.	Yes	Yes	157		66	180	67,020	0	0	94							
37 Inverell								Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program.	Yes	Yes	100	120	50*	290	2,340	240	140	70							
106 Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, member waterwise, building code program, restrictions, public education, retrofit program, effluent reuse, reservoir drop test, review conservation measures.	Yes	Yes	115	140	83*	245	431	13	8	40							
77 Junee (No WS)															158										
25 Kempsey (Groundwater)	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Subsidised water audits, public education, rainwater tank rebates, waterwise member, leakage reduction, retrofit rebates, dual flush toilet program, Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy, reviewing drought policy.	Yes	Yes	120	175	42*	156	3,625	910	329	80	Y	Y					
70 Kyogle	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	670	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member waterwise, investigating rainwater tank subsidies, restrictions, non-potable water supplies, quarterly billing (commercial), 90% effluent reuse at Bonalbo and Woodenbong.	Yes	Yes	114	175	51	180	449	43	26	40	Y	Y					
59 Lachlan	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, retrofit program under investigation, public education program.	Yes	Yes	130	180	66*	337	1,570	253	171	170							
48 Leeton	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program (waterweek), separate metering of new multi unit developments; converting town parks to raw water; restricting all new residential meters to 20mm.	Yes	Yes	72	108	64*	444	3,086	661	500	320							
22 Lismore (Reticulator)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	670	Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, building code program, member of waterwise, water restrictions, public education program, rainwater tank rebate, rebate for water efficient appliance, rebate on water audits (special projects), retrofit program, effluent reuse, separate metering of new and some existing multi-unit developments, reservoir drop test, leakage reduction program, monitoring program, review water conservation measures every 2 years.	Yes	Yes	190		73	159	3,522	616	500	110	Y						
31 Lithgow	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	800	No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, public education program, water restrictions implemented from Drought Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	102	176	43*	173	2,328	233	140	50	Y						
61 Liverpool Plains	No	Yes	No	No		No	No				92	141	45	223	848	84	55	60	Y						
102 Lockhart (No WS)															2										
5 MidCoast (Unfiltered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, other.	Yes	Yes	202	224	75	150	9,169	1,763	1,204	100	Y	Y					
32 Mid Western Regional			Yes	Yes	1500				Yes	Yes	165	247	72	158	1,762	176	106	40	Y						
38 Moree Plains (Groundwater)	Yes	No	No	Yes	1500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program (media).	Yes	Yes	80	110	78*	946	9,213	473	283	160	Y						
65 Murray (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, public education.	Yes	Yes	74		56*	156	1,127	93	77	80	Y						
101 Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)								Full pay-for-use pricing, rainwater tank guidelines, encouraging retrofit program.			25	30	55	474	666	66	40	110							
41 Muswellbrook	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	133	200	67*	263	3,026	196	113	60	Y	Y					
34 Nambucca (Groundwater)	No	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	138		79	137	1,552	162	100	40	Y						
46 Narrabri (Groundwater)	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	60		60	548	3,512	348	209	140							
63 Narrandera (Groundwater)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	62		60	384	1,160	116	70								
62 Narromine (Groundwater)	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	80		69*	430	2,167	347	202	250							
83 Oberon (Reticulator)	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions.		Yes	123		69*	179	589	59	35	70							
19 Orange	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	650	No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	154	231	77*	259	8,354	537	334	60	Y						
71 Palerang	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	500	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	120	195	42	163	479	47	47	60							
36 Parkes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program, non-potable supply for stock, roadworks and swimming pools, IWCM Strategy.	Yes	Yes	95	200	51	310	6,514	705	465	200	Y	Y					

Table 8C: 2008-09 water conservation initiatives (continued)

WATER UTILITY	CUSTOMER FOCUSED MEASURES					BUSINESS FOCUSED		OTHER MEASURES							WATER SUPPLIED					IWCM						
	Customer Education Program	Retrofit Program	Rebates for Water Efficient Appliances	Rebates for Water Tanks	Max Rainwater Tank Rebate	Effluent or Stormwater Reuse	Leakage Reduction Program	Other Demand Management Measures							Sound Water Conservation Implemented?	Sound Drought Management Implemented?	Water Usage Charge per kL		Residential Revenue from Usage Charges	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied	Total Urban Water Supplied	Total Non Revenue Water	Real Losses (Leakage)		Status of IWCM	
	Yes/No (1)	Yes/No (2)	Yes/No (3)	Yes/No (4)	\$ (5)	Yes/No (6)	Yes/No (7)	(9)	(Yes/No) (10)	(Yes/No) (11)	Step 1 (c/kL) (12)	Step 2 (c/kL) (13)	(%) (14) F4 2007/08	(kL/property) (15) W12 2007/08	(ML) (16) W11 2007/08	(ML) (17) 2007/08	(ML) (18) 2007/08	(L/d/ connection) (19) A10 2007/08	(20) 2007/08	(21) 2007/08						
17 Queanbeyan (Reticulator)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1100	No	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, quarterly billing, member waterwise, public education program, restrictions, rainwater tank rebate, rebate for water efficient appliances, subsidised garden mulch, free water audits, effluent reuse, retrofit program, review conservation measures, reservoir drop test.	Yes	Yes	181	244	58*	198	4,053	405	243	60								
33 Richmond Valley	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	670	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	153	203	73*	175	3,088	559	496	200	Y	Y						
8 Riverina (Groundwater) (No Sge)	Yes		No	No		No		Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 3 times/a, member waterwise, building code program, restrictions, public education program, separate metering of new & existing multi-unit developments, reservoir drop test, leakage reduction program, monitoring program, review of conservation measures, meter replacement program.	Yes	Yes	86	129	80*	374	17,077	1,393	502	60								
4 Rous (Bulk Supplier) (No Sge)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	670	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, appliance rebates, residential tune up program, school grants.	Yes	Yes					502	139	139		Y	Y						
3 Shoalhaven	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	150	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, quarterly billing, member waterwise/AWA, rainwater tank subsidy, rainwater tank subsidy (toilet/washing machine), restrictions, public education program, Water conservation Tapstar Show, retrofitting of showerheads, leak reduction program, monitoring demand, effluent reuse for agriculture.	Yes	Yes	130	195	75*	152	15,129	1,502	982	60	Y	Y						
35 Singleton	Yes		Yes	Yes	450	Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	89	166	58	269	2,682	268	161	70								
52 Snowy River (Unfiltered)	No	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, subsidy, restrictions, DCP rainwater tanks required in new developments.	Yes		70		21	156	866	87	52	50								
Sydney Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1500	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, retrofit program, public education program, leakage reduction, effluent reuse.	Yes	Yes	187		78	198	491,968	0	0	81								
13 Tamworth Regional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	500	Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, billing 4 times/a, member of waterwise, water restrictions, public education program, separate metering for new multi-unit developments, water management plan for premises. Under development - price control, community awareness, residential refit program, water loss management, water conservation including rainwater tank, outdoor watering, effluent reuse and stormwater harvesting.	Yes	Yes	106	159	61	226	9,272	1,848	1,308	190								
69 Temora No WS)								Effluent reuse.							71											
68 Tenterfield	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, water restrictions, public education program, effluent reuse, leakage reduction program, retrofit program.	Yes	Yes	159	183	49	140	413	41	25	30								
93 Tumbarumba	No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	104	174	50*	221	388	38	23		Y							
43 Tumut	Yes		No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, public education program, metering.	Yes	Yes	111	167	73	219	1,544	158	90	50	Y							
6 Tweed	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	150	225	73*	180	9,205	1,057	518	60	Y							
45 Upper Hunter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	400	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	116	166	52*	230	1,864	170	102	70	Y							
73 Upper Lachlan	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes		Yes	Yes	195	260	40	72	296	73	18	30								
85 Uralla	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions, considering retrofit program.			125		41	102	238	34	30									
107 Urana (No WS)															294											
9 Wagga Wagga (No WS)															1,093	49	49	100								
88 Wakool (Dual Supply)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	86	135	72*	153	217	22	13	40								
98 Walcha	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions.			195	287	72*	176	473	47	28	50	Y							
79 Walgett (Dual Supply)								Introducing full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, considering rainwater tank subsidy, restrictions, public education program, proposing introduction of water meters.	Yes	Yes				195	473	47	28	50	Y							
96 Warren (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	83	125	46	164	471	109	61	180								
55 Warrumbungle	No	No	No	No		No	No		Yes	Yes	100	120	49	192	854	85	51	50								
95 Weddin (No WS)															39											
57 Wellington	Yes	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	Full Pay-for-use pricing, member of waterwise, restrictions, public education program.	Yes	Yes	164	197	67	202	1,184	338	299	270								
74 Wentworth (Dual Supply)	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, restrictions.	Yes	Yes	115	270	60*	119	1,539	614	55	80								
16 Wingeacarrabee	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, customer billing 4 times/a, member of waterwise, restrictions, showerhead retrofit program, public education program.	Yes	Yes	131	196	71	183	4,825	791	683	110	Y							
2 Wyong	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1000	Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, residential retrofit program, industrial/commercial water usage audits, retrofit of Council owned facilities, leak detection program, restrictions, improved operational procedures, promotion of effluent reuse schemes, development of groundwater schemes, rainwater tank retrofitting (residential, schools - both subsidised and Council properties), require rainwater tanks for new residential properties and public education programs.	Yes	Yes	178		74	141	13,355	1,232	624	30	Y	Y						
56 Yass Valley	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	200	No	No	Full pay-for-use pricing, higher access charges for larger services, member of waterwise, rainwater tank rebate, water restrictions, free supply of water restrictors, customer billing 3 times/a, public education, compulsory rainwater tanks for new dwellings and encourages retrofitting etc.	Yes	Yes	195		63*	184	855	200	105	100	Y	Y						
49 Young (Reticulator)	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Full pay-for-use pricing, billing 4 times/a, building code program, member of waterwise, public education program, some stormwater reuse, separate metering of new and some existing multi-unit developments, leak reduction program proposed for 2006/07.	Yes	Yes	170	265	69*	207	1,607	197	160	110								

Percent "Yes" (Retail)

79% 36% 31% 32% 64% 55%

Percent reporting "YES" (Retail ie. excluding Bulk Suppliers)

90% 87% Percent reporting completion of IWCM Evaluation Strategy 43% 23%

Table 9: Water supply – utility characteristics (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSESSMENTS - CONNECTIONS - POPULATION											ASSETS										WORKFORCE															
	Total No of Assessments			No. of Service Connections	Connected Properties - Total	Connected Properties - Residential			New Residential Dwellings Connected			Population			Transfer Mains (km)	Trunk + Retic Mains (km)	Properties Served per km of Main (20) / (25a)	Water Treatment Works (Providing Full Treatment) (No.)	Dams (No.)	Bores (No.)	Pumping Stations (No.)	Pumping Stations / 100km of Main (30) / ((25) / 100)	Capital Expenditure (Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equip)		Capital Works Grants (\$'000)	Total Work Force Employees/1 000 properties	% Undergoing Training (2 or more days per year)	Out-sourcing (% of Maintenance Cost)	Injuries No.	Days Lost							
	(18)	(18a)	(18b)	(19)	(19a)	(19b)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(22a)	(22b)	(23)	(24)	(\$'prop)									Total \$M	(31b)						(32)	(34)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40a)	(40b)	
	(2006/07)	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	(Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessment)	Connected Properties (18) x (19)	(Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments)	(Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments)	Connected Residential Properties (18)x(21)x(22)	(%)	(Permanent)	(Peak (% of Permanent)	(25)	(25a)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(30a)	(31)	(31a)	(31b)	(32)	(34)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40a)	(40b)							
				C 4			C 2			C 1		A 2	A 3	A 1					F 28	F 14	F 26																
42	Corowa	5,030	5,160	5,150	4,790	0.93	4,790	0.91	0.93	4,380	1.7	1.7	1.2	10,100	10,200	10,200	180	158	30	3			8	5	388	1.9		1.0	60		2	5	10	1			
43	Tumut	4,480	4,470	4,640	5,010	0.95	4,410	0.88	0.95	3,860	0.0	2.1	5.5	11,700	11,700	11,700	100	172	26	5	1	4	12	7	1,320	5.8		1.6	57		3	1	25	2			
44	Gunnedah (Groundwater)	4,250	4,440	4,440	4,340	1.02	4,530	0.90	1.02	4,070	0.6	0.8	0.5	10,300	10,500	10,600	110	42	154	29	0	17	21	14	289	1.3		1.1	120		5	1	5				
45	Upper Hunter	4,400	4,560	4,560	4,030	0.92	4,200	0.92	0.93	3,900	1.4	3.6	3.5	8,100	9,000	9,100	100	141	30	4	1	8	11	8	363	1.5		2.1	100		5	5	18	365	18		
46	Narrabri (Groundwater)	4,420	4,420	4,460	3,980	0.98	4,370	0.84	0.98	3,680	0.7	0.5	0.6	10,700	10,700	10,700	100	112	39			11	12	11	99	0.4	7	3.0	100		5	13	0	3	0		
47	Bellingen (Unfiltered)	4,210	4,210	4,230	4,310	0.95	4,010	0.90	0.95	3,600	0.8	0.6	0.6	9,200	9,200	9,200	100	4	163	25	2	1	4	6	4	245	1.0		1.7	100		5	1	3	28	2	
48	Leeton	4,320	4,320	4,250	4,250	0.92	3,910	0.86	0.92	3,380	0.0	1.5	0.9	8,400	8,600	8,700	110	2	145	27	3	3		6	4	170	0.7		1.8	57		5					
49	Young (Reticulator)	4,110	4,170	4,410	4,110	1.04	4,580	0.84	1.04	3,830	1.5	1.6	1.3	9,000	9,100	9,200	110	145	32	0			3	2	24	0.1		1.1	100		30	4	1	10	1		
50	Cooma-Monaro	3,760	3,760	4,030	3,780	0.95	3,830	0.87	0.95	3,330	0.0	0.3	0.5	7,600	7,600	7,600	130	129	30	1			4	7	5	184	0.7	15	1.8	86			-		-		
51	Forbes	3,430	3,340	3,500	3,540	1.01	3,530	0.86	1.01	3,040	0.5	0.7	0.8	7,600	7,800	7,700	100	10	121	29	1			2	6	5	95	0.3		2.0	29		25	1	3	4	0
52	Snowy River (Unfiltered)	2,720	2,730	2,860	2,750	1.43	4,090	0.86	1.43	3,520	5.6	0.8	3.9	4,700	4,700	4,000	510	15	137	30	6			9	7	43	0.2	471	1.7	100		20					
53	Berrigan (Dual Supply)	3,460	3,560	3,560	3,220	0.98	3,490	0.88	0.98	3,080	1.7	3.3	2.7	6,800	6,900	6,600	110	4	215	16	4	4		8	4	319	1.1		2.0	100		7		4			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) or totals 3,001 to 10,000 Properties</i>					136,460			132,170			302,200					263		5,728		29						202				1.8				2		3	
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																																					
54	Deniliquin	3,320	3,320	3,480	3,560	0.96	3,340	0.88	0.95	2,910	0.7	0.9	0.3	8,000	8,000	8,000	150	1	158	21	1			1	4	3	142	0.5	352	1.8	100				4		
55	Warrumbungle	3,960	3,310	3,330	3,110	0.99	3,300	0.85	0.97	2,740	0.5	0.6	0.4	7,000	5,900	5,900	100		148	22	3	1	6	8	5	721	2.4	890	3.0	100				0	7	0	
56	Yass Valley	3,060	3,070	3,100	2,900	0.98	3,040	0.90	0.98	2,740	0.9	2.0	1.9	6,800	6,700	6,800	110	2	155	20	1	1	5	12	8	474	1.4	993	1.6	60				2			
57	Wellington	2,920	2,920	2,970	3,070	0.98	2,910	0.90	0.98	2,600	1.1	0.4	0.4	6,300	6,300	6,500	100	10	99	29	2			7	7	452	1.3		2.1	33		3		0			
58	Cootamundra (Reticulator)	2,980	2,910	2,930	2,940	0.99	2,900	0.87	0.99	2,530	1.2	0.5	0.8	7,600	7,300	7,500	110		92	31	0				0	18	0.1		0.7	50			1	1	10	2	
59	Lachlan	2,500	2,620	2,760	2,700	1.02	2,810	0.78	1.02	2,200	1.4		0.9	5,500	5,500	5,500	100	3	224	13	3	4	1	8	4	141	0.4		1.8	100		18					
60	Glen Innes Severn	3,170	3,180	3,200	3,310	0.90	2,880	0.86	0.91	2,520	0.0	0.6	0.6	6,600	6,500	6,500	120	5	100	29	1			2	2	60	0.2		1.0	100							
61	Liverpool Plains	2,580	2,580	2,580	2,540	0.98	2,530	0.90	0.98	2,280	0.0		1.5	5,000	5,000	5,700	110	31	99	26	1	1	10	14	14	288	0.7	180	2.4	100		1			-		
62	Narramine (Groundwater)	2,160	2,200	2,330	2,220	0.95	2,220	0.88	0.95	1,960	0.7	0.3	0.4	4,800	5,400	5,400	120	5	60	37	3	2	15	3	5	64	0.1		1.8	25							
63	Narrandera (Groundwater)	2,190	2,190	2,240		0.92	2,060	0.85	0.92	1,750	0.0		0.3	4,800	4,800	4,800	110		65	32	0			3	3	5	213	0.4		1.9	100			2			
65	Murray (Dual Supply)	2,740	2,800	3,090	2,600	0.95	2,940	0.89	0.95	2,610	2.4	8.3	2.2	5,800	5,900	6,000	210	5	135	22	2				8	6	111	0.3	73	1.4	100						
67	Cobar	2,210	2,270	2,300	2,160	0.95	2,190	0.82	0.95	1,800	0.0	3.8	0.3	5,200	4,500	7,000	110	212	116	19	1	5	1	6	5	167	0.4		4.6	20		10		0			
66	Cobar WB					0.98		0.90	0.98	35	4,800	5,500	5,500	110	336				0	3			3								100						
68	Tenterfield	2,030	1,880	2,090	2,020	0.95	1,990	0.85	0.95	1,690	1.3	1.9	0.8	3,600	3,600	3,600			29	1	-	-				162	0.3	41									
70	Kyogle	1,920	2,000	1,930	2,010	0.95	1,830	0.82	0.95	1,500	0.4	0.7	0.6	3,700	3,700	3,800	110	15	56	33	1	1	3	4	7	347	0.6	197	3.8	100		5	1	2	5	0	
71	Palerang	1,880	1,980	2,020	2,020	0.95	1,920	0.89	0.95	1,700	0.0	5.0	1.6	3,500	3,800	4,500	100	6	45	43	2	2	4	3	7	360	0.7	420	1.6	100							
73	Upper Lachlan	1,850	1,850	1,920	1,790	1.00	1,920	0.87	1.00	1,670	1.6	0.6	0.3	3,500	2,900	2,900	110	2	63	30	1	2	7	3	5	299	0.6					2	2		4		
74	Wentworth (Dual Supply)	2,290	2,350	2,360	1,820	0.95	2,240	0.92	0.95	2,060	0.0		0.7	4,000	4,000	4,000	130		166	13	3				8	5	47	0.1		3.1	100				2		
75	Coonamble (Groundwater)	1,560	1,570	1,640	1,570	1.02	1,670	0.87	1.02	1,450	0.1	0.1	0.4	3,200	3,200	3,200	110		64	26						209	0.3		3.6	100			2	2	2	6	0
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) or totals 1,501 to 3,000 Properties</i>					46,270			44,690			97,600					633		1,845		27						188				1.9				2		2	

Table 9: Water supply – utility characteristics (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSESSMENTS - CONNECTIONS - POPULATION												ASSETS										WORKFORCE													
	Total No of Assessments			No. of Service Connections	Connected Properties - Total		Connected Properties - Residential			New Residential Dwellings Connected			Population			Transfer Mains	Trunk + Retic Mains	Properties Served per km of Main	Water Treatment Works	Dams	Bores	Pumping Stations	Pumping Stations / 100km of Main	Capital Expenditure (Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equip)		Capital Works Grants	Total Work Force	% Undergoing Training	Out-sourcing	Injuries	Days Lost					
	(18)			(18a)	(Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessment (18) x (19))	Connected Properties (18) x (19)	(Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments (21))	(Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments (22))	Connected Residential Properties (18)x(21)x(22)	(%)	(Permanent)			(Peak) (% of Permanent)	(km)	(km)	(20) / (25a)	(Providing Full Treatment) (No.)	(No.)	(No.)	(No.)	(30) / ((25) / 100)	\$/prop	Total \$M	(\$'000)	Employees/1 000 properties	(2 or more days per year)	(% of Maintenance Cost)	No.	Total (%)	Due to Injuries No.	(%)				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	(19)	(20) C 4	(21)	(22)	(22a) C 2	(22b)	(23) C 1	(24)	(25)	(25a) A 2	(26) A 3	(27) A 1	(28)	(29)	(30)	(30a)	(31) F28	(31a) F14	(31b) F26	(32)	(34)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40a)	(40b)						
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																				
76	Harden (Reticulator)	1,570	1,830	1,820	1,850	0.96	1,750	0.70	0.95	1,210	1.0	0.7	1.2	3,900	3,900	3,900	100		170	10	0			3	2	18	0.0		1.1	100	1	2	0	2	0	
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)	1,680	1,870	1,870	1,460	0.85	1,590	0.88	0.85	1,400	0.6			6,600	6,600	6,600				16	2	-	-	-												
80	Greater Hume	1,500	1,750	1,780	1,700	0.95	1,690	0.82	0.95	1,390	1.5	1.5	1.7	4,200	4,300	4,500	100		148	11	1		2	2	1	65	0.1		1.2	100	15					
81	Gwydir	1,450	1,530	1,530	1,670	0.95	1,450	0.87	0.95	1,260	0.3	0.4	0.2	2,600	2,600	2,600	130		87	17	1		9	1	1	65	0.1		2.8	100	10					
82	Gloucester	1,440	1,790	1,760	1,660	0.95	1,670	0.85	0.95	1,430	3.6	2.3	2.9	3,100	3,100	3,200	120		62	27	1		1	6	10	95	0.2				75					
83	Oberon (Reticulator)	1,340	1,290	1,300	1,300	1.01	1,310	0.82	1.02	1,090	0.7	0.5	0.6	3,000	3,000	3,000	130		36	36	1				0	77	0.1		0.8	300	8					
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)	1,370	1,400	1,400	1,350	0.98	1,370	0.89	0.98	1,220	0.4	0.4	0.4	2,900	2,900	2,900	110	3	50	27	1		5	1	2	239	0.3	64	1.5	50			1			
85	Uralla	1,300	1,560	1,560		1.01	1,570	0.90	1.02	1,430	0.0	1.8	0.6	2,600	2,600	2,600	100		37	42	1	1	1	1	3	19	0.0		1.3	100	22					
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	1,320	1,330	1,330	2,430	0.98	1,310	0.88	0.98	1,150	0.5	0.4	0.4	2,900	2,900	2,900		2	47	28	1			3	6	281	0.4	79	1.5	100	30					
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	1,700	1,180	1,200	1,020	1.00	1,200	0.85	1.00	1,020	0.5	0.4	0.5	2,500	2,100	2,000	100		46	26	1			2	4	295	0.4		2.5	100	3	12				
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	1,330	1,470	1,480	1,390	0.95	1,410	0.74	0.95	1,040	0.0	1.2	0.0	2,800	2,600	2,800	120		161	9	5	1		8	5	155	0.2		3.5	40	10					
89	Bogan	1,190	1,030	1,020	1,070	1.01	1,030	0.87	1.01	900	0.3	0.3	0.1	2,500	2,500	2,500	140	3	47	22	1			1	2	5	0.0		2.9	0	2					
90	Guyra	1,190	1,230	1,230	1,120	0.95	1,170	0.89	0.95	1,050	1.0		0.8	2,900	2,900	3,000	110	10	62	19	1	2		1	2	92	0.1		2.6	67	2			1		
91	Cabonne	1,130	1,210	1,210	1,120	0.95	1,150	0.86	0.95	990	2.6	0.6	0.4	2,200	2,200	2,200	100	50	41	28	1	3	5	4	10	190	0.2		4.4					1		
92	Carrathool (Groundwater)	1,130	1,070	1,070	1,070	0.95	1,010	0.83	0.95	850	0.3	0.6	0.8	2,000	2,000	2,000	110		474	2	3	3	9	20	4				3.9	75			-		-	
93	Tumbarumba	1,080	1,200	1,200		0.95	1,140	0.88	0.95	1,010	0.0	0.8	0.8	2,000	2,000	2,000	170		65	18	0	1	1	2	3	323	0.4		5.2	33						
94	Gundagai	1,000	1,030	1,030	1,080	1.02	1,050	0.86	1.02	900	0.8	1.9	1.8	2,400	2,400	2,400	210		36	29	1			2	6	12	0.0		1.9	100	5			2		
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	1,060	1,060	1,060	950	0.91	960	0.89	0.90	850	0.1	0.2	0.8	2,000	1,800	1,800	100		53	18	0		5	2	4				2.1	100			1	4	2	0
97	Bombala	900	890	890	850	0.95	840	0.87	0.95	740	0.4	0.4	0.1	1,900	1,900	1,900	110	4	70	12	2			3	4				2.4	100				2		
98	Walcha	810	880	880	880	1.01	890	0.84	1.01	750	0.7	0.5	0.7	1,700	1,700	1,700	110	17	56	16	1	1		3	5				2.2	100				1		
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	840	850	910	880	0.95	860	0.87	0.95	750	0.6	3.0	0.7	2,000	2,000	2,000	110	2	30	29	2			3	10	59	0.1		2.3	100	10					
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)	770	820	880	990	1.03	900	0.89	1.03	810	3.1	2.5		1,800	1,700	1,700				31	1	-	-	-		1	0.0									
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)	720	690	690	680	1.00	690	0.93	1.00	640	0.3	0.3	0.2	1,400	1,400	1,400	110		63	11	2	4	2	8	13				4.4	67				2		
104	Boorowa	610	660	660		0.94	620	0.91	0.94	560	0.0	2.0	1.8	1,200	1,200	700	100		47	13	1		1	1	2	230	0.1		4.9	67						
105	Brewarrina	550	560	560	540	0.86	480	0.88	0.86	430	0.2	0.0	0.5	1,500	1,500	1,500	110		38	13	2	1	1	2	5				6.2	100				1		
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	490	500	500	510	0.93	460	0.77	0.93	360	0.6	0.6	0.8	970	770	900	100		43	11	1			1	2	65	0.0	25	4.3	100						
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) or totals 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		30,820			29,570						64,700			91	1,969	18								77			2.5					2		1		
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>														<i>New res dwellings 0.8%</i>			<i>Properties served per km of main</i>			28	<i>Capital Expenditure/prop</i>			\$185			<i>1.8</i>									
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>														<i>0.9%</i>						32				\$266			<i>1.4</i>									
<i>Totals (excluding bulk suppliers)</i>		<i>810,000 assessments</i>												<i>Total Population 1.8 M</i>			<i>170 water treatment works (Note 1)</i>			<i>Total WS Capital Expenditure \$310 M (including bulk suppliers)</i>																
		<i>791,000 connected properties</i>																		<i>100 dams</i>						<i>Reported No. of WS employees 1,310</i>										
		<i>719,000 residential connected properties</i>																								<i>28,700 km of main (includes bulk suppliers)</i>										

Notes: 1. In addition to these 170 water treatment works, the LWUs also have 105 chlorinators/aerators (see Appendix D1 on page 233).

Table 10: Water supply – asset management and water resource management (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSET MANAGEMENT																			WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																	
	Real Losses (Leakage) (see col (9) Table 8)									Main Breaks			Unplanned Interruptions to Supply			Rehabilitations			Renewals		Mains Maintenance Cost	Total Urban Water Supplied			Non-potable Urban Water Supplied		% Water Recycled (from Table 8)	Peak Week to Average Consumption		Average Annual Residential Water Supplied							
	(L/d per connection)	(kL/km/d)		(LI)		Reservoir Drop Test (RDT) Waste Metering (WM) or Night Flow Metering (NF/Z) Z is No. of District Meter Areas				(per 100km of Main)			(per '000 properties)			Mains (km per 100 km)	Service Connections (%)	Water Meters (%)	(\$'000 per 100km of Main)	(% of CRC)	(\$'000 per 100km of Main)	Potable + Non-potable + Recycled (Excluding Bulk Water Exports) (ML) (from Table 8)			For outdoor uses of industry (Including Recycled) (ML) (from Table 8)		(Total Volume Recycled (Urban + Ag Use)/Total Urban Water Supplied	(%)		From Tables 8 & 9 (1) - [(22a)] (kL/property)		From Tables 8 & 9 [(1)+(11)+(12a)] - [(22a)] Potable+Nonpotable (kL/property)					
	(41) A 10	(41a) A 11	(41b) A 9	Type (41c)	Year (41d)	Result % (41e)	A 8			C 17			(44)	(45)	(45a)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49) W 11	(50)	(51)	(53)	(56a)	W12													
2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09				
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																					
76	Harden (Reticulator)	60	60	50	0.5	1.0	RDT	2006	-	7	7	9	1	3	6	1.5	0.7	2.3	18	0.1	97	540	550	800	248	70	103	317	322	330	317	322	330				
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)	50	50	50	0.8	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	1,350	1,510	470	1,042	1,042	-	189	189	195	935	938	938				
80	Greater Hume	70	50	50	0.6	1.0	RDT	2006	-	21	3	7	63	30	30	0.1	0.6	3.0	-	-	9	640	530	640	61	90	20	25	168	207	300	223	240	300	223	240	
81	Gwydir	230	260	40	0.7	1.0	RDT	2009	12.0	22	13	40	10	11	13	0.8	2.0	6.8	109	0.7	337	750	680	380	1	24	27	12	16	167	365	260	219	154	260	219	154
82	Gloucester	40	50	40	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	12	7	6	96	62	185	0.8	3.2	1.4	202	0.8	245	390	400	430	-	-	117	133	165	166	179	165	166	179			
83	Oberon (Reticulator)	90	100	70	2.7	-	-	-	-	22	-	17	36	31	14	1.1	0.5	1.8	131	0.6	128	750	760	590	-	-	-	155	175	179	155	175	179				
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)	130	140	170	4.7	13.7	RDT	2000	15.0	41	30	30	22	37	36	1.2	0.7	0.7	310	1.1	210	960	820	840	89	100	159	162	455	413	428	455	413	428			
85	Uralla	-	-	-	2.2	1.3	-	-	-	27	19	14	25	29	17	0.3	0.5	0.4	81	0.1	232	340	270	240	-	-	292	329	161	123	102	161	123	102			
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	50	50	30	1.3	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	11	11	11	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	130	1,520	1,320	1,460	1,277	963	1,096	117	115	181	179	184	1,290	1021	1140		
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	100	110	110	2.4	2.8	-	-	-	87	57	78	826	823	815	-	0.3	1.1	-	-	226	2,900	3,670	3,500	2,414	2,999	2,825	180	162	412	383	539	2,820	3350	3169		
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	120	100	100	0.8	2.1	RDT	2004	7.0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	0.51	29	1,480	1,020	1,090	920	623	715	-	-	373	173	153	1,260	853	839		
89	Bogan	130	80	330	7.6	9.4	RDT	2009	17.0	30	32	32	-	19	10	-	0.1	3.4	-	-	119	630	520	580	-	-	290	515	479	309	515	479	309				
90	Guyra	70	60	60	1.1	1.0	RDT	2009	3.0	17	-	10	51	-	19	0.1	0.7	1.0	-	-	132	450	410	410	-	-	151	221	227	215	221	227	215				
91	Cabonne	140	140	130	3.5	3.0	-	-	-	11	37	29	18	25	-	-	0.6	0.7	-	-	185	330	380	390	47	145	158	45	46	157	161	131	131	161	131	166	
92	Carrathool (Groundwater)	80	110	100	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	394	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	780	1,320	1,300	24	618	651	-	184	378	482	446	378	482	425		
93	Tumbarumba	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	13	22	-	0.9	1.1	0.2	208	0.8	23	370	380	390	-	-	-	214	219	221	214	219	221				
94	Gundagai	110	140	130	3.8	1.5	-	-	-	8	8	11	28	28	29	0.8	1.9	2.9	-	-	64	560	680	730	111	117	100	100	155	194	244	230	281	244	230	281	
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	270	260	180	3.2	5.4	RDT	2008	33.0	58	42	51	3	3	-	-	0.2	4.2	-	-	117	580	580	470	246	256	191	6	3	163	186	178	172	164	415	412	352
97	Bombala	80	80	90	1.1	-	-	-	-	31	26	26	-	-	-	-	1.9	0.7	-	-	37	230	230	290	-	35	100	104	242	249	266	242	249	266			
98	Walcha	40	50	40	0.6	3.0	-	-	-	2	4	4	2	6	7	0.9	0.6	4.5	-	-	123	230	250	220	-	-	170	168	189	204	176	189	204	176			
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	30	20	40	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	13	17	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	0.4	137	780	660	740	599	458	536	73	609	226	257	241	1,080	910	958		
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)	170	240	110	3.7	-	-	-	-	45	7	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1,030	670	670	12	10	17	-	760	550	474	760	550	474			
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)	20	20	30	0.3	1.0	-	-	-	30	32	32	75	87	29	-	1.5	1.5	-	-	111	340	350	360	260	270	245	-	228	96	140	145	470	601	526		
104	Boorowa	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	28	21	-	44	8	-	2.3	0.8	0.3	23	0.1	40	360	220	240	-	3	5	-	375	216	270	375	216	271			
105	Brewarrina	80	130	70	1.1	2.4	-	-	-	82	39	50	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	321	1,060	830	840	540	591	-	125	169	366	400	335	366	400	1721		
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	40	40	40	0.5	1.0	-	-	-	19	30	21	11	9	-	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	81	360	390	430	239	269	300	6	26	159	231	208	245	886	942	1033	
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties		70		1.1	1.3	Note: ILI < 1.0 is meaningless & has been increased to 1.0				22	19	19	24	28	17	0.9	-	-	-	131	123	18,500			19	46	237			219	231	371	361	319			
Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)		Leakage		70	1.8	1.2	Main Breaks per 100km of main					12	Interruptions			24	Mains		0.6	Renewals 0.6% of CRC		% of Total Urban Water Recycled			25%	Av Annual Res Water Supplied					225						
Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)		60						10				33			Rehabilitations		0.5 %											175									
Totals for all LWUs (excluding bulk suppliers)		33 LWUs reported recent leakage testing																			Total Urban Water Supplied 288,000 ML			Non-potable Urban Water Supplied 28,400 ML													

+ There are 11 LWUs with a dual water supply in 2008-09; Balranald, Berrigan, Bourke, Central Darling, Hay, Jerilderie, Murray, Wakool, Walgett, Warren, Wentworth.

For these 11 LWUs, note 12 on page 20 reports the approximate total potable annual residential water supplied per property. This is lower than the value reported in Column 56 as it is calculated only for those towns with a dual supply.

Note: 1. The reported Real Losses shown above for NWI indicator A10 have been rounded in recognition of the significant inherent errors in the determination of distribution system leakage.

2. LWUs with >20 connections/km should use Real Losses (L/connection/day) (column (41)) for comparison purposes.

LWUs with <20 connections/km should use Real Losses (L/km water main/day) (column (41a)) for comparison purposes.

3. Leakage relates only to Total Urban Water Supplied (potable) and excludes bulk water exports.

4. 42 LWUs have reported carrying out recent leakage testing. (columns (41c), (41d), (41e))

Table 11: Water supply – financial and efficiency (continued)

WATER UTILITY	WATER SUPPLY FINANCIAL (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 6)																EFFICIENCY (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 6)																			
	Total Revenue Water (excl. Capital Works Grants) (\$'000) (57) F 1	Revenue per property (\$) (57a) F 5	Residential Revenue			Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets			Net Debt to Equity			ERRR		Return on Assets			Operating Result		Cross Subsidies		Externalities (Fees to State Water) (\$/property) (66)	Loan Payment			Operating Cost (OMA)				Management Cost							
			Res Revenue (% of rates & charges) (%) [*] (58)	Res Water Supplied (% of water supplied excluding water) (59)	Res Revenue (% of Usage Charges) (%) (58a) F 4	Written Down Cost (\$M) (60)	Current Replacement Cost (\$M) (61) F 9	Current Replacement Cost per Assesment (\$) (62)	Net Debt to Equity (%) (63) F 22	ERRR see also Table 6 Col (12) (63a) F 17	Return on Assets (63b)	Operating Result (\$/property) (65)	Annual Fees & Charges (\$/assessment) (64a)	Developer Charge (\$/assessment) (64b)	Loan Payment (\$/property) (66a)	Operating Cost (OMA) (\$/property) (67) F 11 ^{**}				Management Cost (\$/property) (68) ⁺																
																07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09		08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
<i>LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties</i>																																				
76	Harden (Reticulator)	1,330	1,460	833	43	75	77*	14	28	15,511	-1	-2	-3	0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-51	-20		0.1	37	107	107	589	558	557	387	74	80	103	78				
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)	1,190	1,280	804	90	64		42	27	14,467	-17	-19	-21	-1.7	-2.1	-0.1	1.6	-3.0	0.0	-145	-13		21.6	30	17	13	684	582	664	545	125	209	252	128		
80	Greater Hume	610	840	500	71	71	71	15	23	13,138	-5	-6	0	-0.3	-1.8	-0.7	2.1	-0.1	-0.2	-117	-21		0.9	0	0	246	379	374	388	88	77	78	79			
81	Gwydir	1,180	1,100	758	86	67	37	5	13	8,773			19	12	2.1	3.6			1.9	-364	58		1.8	116	181	366		562	496	82		116	114			
82	Gloucester	1,060	1,090	653	82	66	64*	8	17	9,396	-3	-5	0	0.0	-2.0	1.2	0.6	-0.6	1.4	-102	48		0.3	0	0	397	468	543	423	47	103	94	88			
83	Oberon (Reticulator)	910	810	615	45	37	69*	7	8	6,219	-2	4	2	2.6	-0.1	-1.7	-1.6	-2.0	-1.7	-301	-55	58		84	87	86	240	378	567	586	52	65	89	141		
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)	670	690	504	80	72	66*	9	14	9,967	-13	-16	0	3.7	1.2	0.1			1.0	118	34		2.4	8	0	0	252	235	251	335	30	30	31	59		
85	Uralla	590	580	368	90	71	41	15	23	14,744	-5	-3	0	-2.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	-1.3	-0.5	-214	-76		0.1	0	0	333	417	401	393	134	88	148	129			
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	660	720	548	71	65	83*	8	15	11,115	-16	-17	-16	-0.1	-0.9	-0.5		1.0	0.5	24	8		10.2	0	0	338	355	410	410	85	83	93	132			
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	1,160	1,230	1,027	90	75	86*	38	22	18,480	1	0	-1	1.4	-3.3	-0.3	0.5	-2.0	-0.2	-177	-77		0.7	132	177	154	613	646	725	670	129	70	92	179		
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	1,110	1,230	870	64	49	72*	27	33	22,350	4	3	1	2.1	0.4	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.1	10	-36		10.4	278	223	182	390	479	448	525	62	74	73	71		
89	Bogan	810	700	675	90	71	54	10	25	24,154	-1	0	0	-2.3	-3.0	-3.8	4.5	2.3	-3.6	-277	-368		0.2	41	8	0	708	923	771	735	256	290	176	182		
90	Guyra	880	810	688	90	60	55	12	15	12,152	-5	-4	-5	2.1	2.1	0.9	-1.9	-0.1	1.0	-271	121		0.1	2	2	2	342	370	420	430	61	100	93	88		
91	Cabonne	750	870	757	75	75	69	18	40	33,024	-13	-14	0	-0.5	-1.7	-0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	-154	-10		1.8	18	0	0	372	557	515	424	112	119	128	151		
92	Carrathool (Groundwater)	920	920			64	50*		63	54,500	-2	-1		0.0	-1.7					-662			8.4	34	37	721	752	782	782	65	133	190	190			
93	Tumbarumba	630	630	552	72	64	50*	10	18	14,590	-6	-5	-4	1.8	0.8	0.4	1.4	-3.3	0.4	72	8		0.6	9	9	54	224	258	300	323	80	112	121	129		
94	Gundagai	440	560	531	52	51	72	8	14	13,548	-9	-10	0	1.2	-2.0	-1.6			-0.9	-102	-63		6.0	0	0	342	356	355	416	81	80	80	90			
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	430	450	468	88	75	46	6	12	11,060	-3	-4	-5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	1.9	0.2	-0.9	-57	-73		9.1	30	25	19	323	340	349	379	70	91	93	101		
97	Bombala	460	480	573	86	75	28	6	13	14,105	-14	-16	0	1.1	1.1	-0.1			0.5	138			0.6	0	0	343	366	271	396	114	137	71	92			
98	Walcha	480	460	516	90	68	72*	14	15	16,771	-3	-3	0	0.8	-0.5	-1.1	0.0	-2.7	-0.9	-213	-239		0.1	0	0	422	442	478	558	98	106	126	188			
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	630	460	536	82	75	81*	10	14	15,010	11	13	13	13.1	0.3	-1.6	2.1	2.6	-2.3	-51	-272		12.3	214	185	145	397	489	479	479	67	126	124	128		
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)	310	330	362	79	64	55	2	5	5,816	-23	-28	0	2.1	-1.9	-2.9	1.5	-0.8	-0.6	4	-22			0	0	195	211	254	282	100	93	101	93			
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)	590	670	971	90	75	89*		15	19,900	-8	-7	0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	-1.6	0.0	-187	-73					560	514	565	575	75	75	75	75			
104	Boorowa	550	550	884	90	70	57*	5	11	17,346	3	-2	-3	3.6	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.1	245	71		0.3	97	97	96	292	292	385	460	37	37	42	44		
105	Brewarrina	610	640	1,329	76	64	0	5	11	19,822	-10	-12	0	4.4	-0.2	-1.5	1.8	-1.4	-1.2	-8	-137	401	0.7	0	0	802	821	1001	1173	71	96	233	265			
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	320	340	736	64	74	83*	4	8	15,454	-12	-14	0	1.4	0.8	0.5	-0.4	-0.7	1.6	104	97		6.8	0	0	480	425	412	462	87	86	84	101			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>											-7	-5	0	1.1	-0.5	-0.3				108	-22								381	425	463	445	80	91	93	108
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>											<i>Current Replacement Cost \$/Assessment</i> 12,050			<i>Net D/E</i> 0.0			<i>ERRR</i> 0.2			<i>Loan payment \$/prop</i> 6			<i>OMA \$ per property</i> \$400				<i>Management Cost</i> \$130									
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>											11,900			0.0			0.3			52			\$330				\$127									
<i>Totals for all LWUs (including bulk suppliers)</i>		\$490 M Total Water Supply Revenue									Total CRC \$10,700 M																									

* Where the residential revenue from usage charges is reported to be greater than 90%, a maximum value of 90% has been adopted. This is shown in *italics bold* in column (58).

** The Operating Cost and Total Cost shown in the table exclude the purchase cost of water but include part of the operating cost of the bulk water provider, apportioned according to the ratio of water purchased to total water supplied to all customers. This differs from the NWI definition, as indicated in Note 15 on page 27.

+ If the reported management cost is less than \$20/property or not reported, the previous year's management cost has been adopted in column (68) and is shown in *italics bold*. In such cases, the OMA cost per property has not been increased to include this adopted management cost.

Table 12: Water supply – health and levels of service

WATER UTILITY	HEALTH									LEVELS OF SERVICE																								
	Risk Based Drinking Water Quality Plan		Water Quality Compliance (%)							Water Quality Complaints			Water Service Complaints			Customers with Restrictions or Legal Action for non-payment of Bills per 1000 props		Average Frequency of Unplanned Interruptions			Average Duration of Interruptions			Drought Water Restrictions										
			Physical			Chemical		No. zones compliant		Microbiological (E. coli)			(per 1000 properties)			(per 1000 properties)			(No./1000 properties)		(Minutes)			(% of time)										
			(69)			(70)		(70a)		(71)																								
Basis? (69a) H6	External Assessmt (69b) H5	1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines 06/07 07/08 08/09	1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines 06/07 07/08 08/09		(70a) H 4		1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines 06/07 07/08 08/09			(71a) H 2			(71b) H 3			(73) C 9			(74) C 10			(75a) C18		(75b) C19		(77) C 17			(78) C 15			(78A)		
Sydney Water	ISO 9001	Yes		100	100	100	13 of 13	100	100	100	13 of 13	100	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.4	2.4	0	6	6	5	119	167	141								
Hunter Water	ADWG	No		100	100	100	5 of 5	100	100		4 of 5	100	4	3	3	8	4	0.2	5.4	0.3	372	225	271	176	118	121								
Sydney Catchment Authority																																		

LWUs with > 10,000 Properties

1	Gosford			100	100	100	92	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	56	94	25	-	0	5.9	280	181	203	224	232	238	100	100	100		
2	Wyong			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	7	3	5	2	2	4	0	0.7	33	39	61	150	202	210	100	100	100
3	Shoalhaven	HACCP		100	100	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	3	3	3	6	1	1	0	0	59	-	180	-	29	0	33		
4	Rous (Bulk Supplier) (NO SGE)	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100		0.1	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	2	2	2	180	180	180	0	43	0
5	MidCoast (Unfiltered)	ADWG	Yes	100	100	100	91	92	93	3 of 4	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	31	27	9	52	27	2	6	2.1	-	-	348	-	0	0	0		
6	Tweed	ADWG		100	100	100	93	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	1	1	0.8	32	23	20	0	0	47	34	9	120	120	120	0	0	0
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings (Unfiltered)	ADWG		100	100	100	91	100	87	4 of 5	100	100	100	5 of 5	100	6	6	9	22	22	18	0.1	0.1	12	7	11	180	210	178	100	100	100
8	Riverina (Groundwater) (NO SGE)	HACCP	Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	13 of 14	100	100	100	14 of 14	100	3	4	2	3	9	13	1	0	83	54	34	114	334	42	75	100	
10	Coffs Harbour (Unfiltered)	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	3	3	8	25	26	40	2	0	37	20	24	120	120	100	0	0	
11	Albury City	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	95	100	4 of 4	100	0	0.5		8	8	5	0	0	-	-	227	180	66	100	100		
12	Fish River WS (Unfiltered, Bulk Supplier)			100	100	100	94	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	780	2550	2160	100	100	100	
13	Tamworth Regional			100	100	100	94	100	100	6 of 7	100	100	100	7 of 7	100	2	0	-	43	44	43	2	0	7	-	-	90	100	26			
14	Clarence Valley			100	100	100	80	100	100	5 of 5	100	97	100	4 of 5	99	8	9	3	0	0	12.4	0	0	51	-	120	120	0	0	0		
15	Eurobodalla (Unfiltered)			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	0	0.3	-	0	0	0.3	0	0	2	3	2	300	-	56	0	61	
16	Wingecarribee			100	100	100	93	100	92	1 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	19	10	5	44	31	36	7	3	59	60	46	240	120	100	100	100	
17	Queanbeyan (Reticulator)			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	0	0	0	34	39	5	0	12	6	210	240	100	100	100			
18	Dubbo			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	97	100	100	1 of 1	100	0	0	0.4	1	3	2	0	0	26	20	24	112	179	138	0	50	25
19	Orange			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	2	1	2	53	81	62	0.8	0	123	116	175	180	180	100	100	100	
20	Goulburn Mulwaree			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	11	6	6	75	42	35	5	0	-	-	240	90	180	100	100	100	
21	Bathurst Regional			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	11	24	14	79	55	74	-	-	5	3	2	120	120	0	0	0	
22	Lismore (Reticulator)			100	100	100	100	100	100	0 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	3	0	2	4	58	72	0	0	48	42	49	150	208	351	0	0	
23	Bega Valley (Unfiltered)			100	100	100	100	100	100	6 of 6	100	100	100	6 of 6	100	4	2	2	10	4	3	0	1	-	-	180	180	17	0	0		
24	Ballina (Reticulator)			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	0.0	0		15	0	0.9	0	-	7	-	120	120	120	0	0	0	
25	Kempsey (Groundwater)	NHMRC		100	100	100	100	100	100	6 of 8	100	100	100	7 of 8	100	1	0	0.5	1	0	0.2	1	0	69	114	111	100	0	0	0		
26	Country Energy			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	0	0	0.1	1	0	0.2	1	0	-	-	60	60	0	0	0		
27	Byron (Reticulator)	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	4	0	0.4	4	1	0	1.7	0	0	10	9	120	120	0	41	0	
28A	Goldenfields (Reticulator) (NO SGE)	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	4	7	7	68	66	46	5	0	105	159	150	180	191	43	98	100	
28B	Goldenfields (Bulk Supplier) (NO SGE)	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100																	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis excl bulk suppliers) for >10,000 Properties</i>							100	100	100		100	100	100		3	2	2	5	5	5		37	36	24	150	179	158	42	20	25		

LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties

29	Armidale Dumaresq			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0		
30	Griffith	ADWG		100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	1	1	0.6	4	6	39	2.4	36	25	27	24	180	180	180	49	100	100
31	Lithgow			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100		6		2	0	0	0	0	13	120	100	100	100	100	100		
32	Mid-Western Regional			100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	96	100	2 of 3	31	1	2		41	34	49	-	-	41	34	49	120	120	120	0	0	0
33	Richmond Valley			100	100	100	90	90	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	4	17	0	6	1	1	-	-	4	-	120	120	-	5	40	0	
34	Nambucca (Groundwater)			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	3	1	1.3	9	10	10	2	0	8	-	120	120	120	100	100	100	
35	Singleton			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	1	2	1.0	2	30	6	-	15	333	320	318	120	120	120	100	95	0
36	Parkes			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	4	9		15	6	7	0	1			120	120	120	100	100	100	
37	Inverell			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	2	2	0.9	4	4	3	4	0	4	4	2	60	60	50	0	0	0
38	Moree Plains (Groundwater)	Water Director		100	100	100	100	100	100	5 of 6	97	100	100	3 of 6	95	3	10		97	95	56	0	0	706	453	739	60	65	60	0	0	8
39	Cowra			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	97	0 of 1		37	39	80	27	56	25	0	0	8	1	180	180	180	100	100	100	
40	Central Tablelands (NO SGE)			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	10	4	2	7	21	9	5	-	60	60	49	240	240	240	71	16	0
41	Muswellbrook	ADWG		100	100	100	100	86	100	2 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	2	32	14	59	44	47	0	0	83	10	11	60	103	167	100	51	0

Table 12: Water supply – health and levels of service (continued)

WATER UTILITY	HEALTH														LEVELS OF SERVICE																				
	Risk Based Drinking Water Quality Plan		Water Quality Compliance (%)											Water Quality Complaints			Water Service Complaints			Customers with Restrictions or Legal Action for non-payment of Bills per 1000 props		Average Frequency of Unplanned Interruptions			Average Duration of Interruptions			Drought Water Restrictions							
			Physical			Chemical			Microbiological (E. coli)					(per 1000 properties)			(per 1000 properties)			Restrictions (75a) C18		Legal Action (75b) C19	(No./1000 properties)			(Minutes)			(% of time)						
	Basis? (69a) H6	External Assessmt (69b) H5	1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines (69)			1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines (70)			No. Zones compliant (70a) H 4		1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines (71)			No. zones compliant (71a) H 2		% Pop'n with compliance (71b) H 3	(73) C 9			(74) C 10			Restrictions (75a) C18	Legal Action (75b) C19	(77) C 17			(78) C 15			(78A)				
			06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09
42	Corowa			100	100	100	95	100	100	3 of 4	100	100	100	3 of 4	100		7	4	4	3	3	2	-	-	43	30	15	120	120	120	100	100	100		
43	Tumut	ADWG		100	100	100		100	100	5 of 5	100	100	100	4 of 5	99		0	5		6	2	0	-		240	240	120	25	75	100					
44	Gunnedah (Groundwater)			100	100	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	94	96	2 of 4	14		0	0	0.2	2	4	8	0	0	4	3	3	120	120	120	47	100	100		
45	Upper Hunter			100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 4	97	100	100	3 of 4	14		2	1	0.2	6	6	71	-	-	25	17	33	60	60	45	100	62	10		
46	Narrabri (Groundwater)			100	100	100	100	100	100	6 of 6	100	100	100	5 of 6	99		23	30	19	9	30	30	-	-	23	90	23	180	120	120	27	0	23		
47	Bellingen (Unfiltered)			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100		2	1	2	23	29	23	0	0				120	120	120	0	0	0		
48	Leeton			100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 4	100	100	100	2 of 4	96		3	0	0		0		0	0	40	26		120	120		90	100	100		
49	Young (Reticulator)			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100		4		0	5	6	9	7	1	20	25	26	120	120	120	0	100	100		
50	Cooma-Monaro			100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	100	2 of 3	5		3	1.3		6	22		2	-				180	180		100	100			
51	Forbes	ADWG	Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100		2	1	1.4	72	3	7	9	0	134	123	88	180	127	135	100	100	100		
52	Snowy River (Unfiltered)			100	100	100	100	100	100	5 of 5	100	95	100	4 of 5	91		1	0		5	5	0	0	0	3	1		120	120		0	1	0		
53	Berrigan (Dual Supply)			100	100	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	100	100	100	4 of 4	100		1	0	0	27	9	22	0	29	46	11	59	120	60	120	19	100	100		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>				<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>			<i>41</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>100</i>		
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																																			
54	Deniliquin			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100		17	4	3	94	17	33	0	0	6	2	15	180	60	60	96	100	100		
55	Warrumbungle			41	100		100	100	100	1 of 8	96	100	100	7 of 8	90		38	1	0.9	2		0	-				120	120		100	100	100			
56	Yass Valley			100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	100	100	96	0 of 1			1	1	2	10	6	11	3	0	11	27	36	240	240	240	72	100	100		
57	Wellington			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100			0	0	17	84	18	8	0	62	29	45	120	120	120	0	33	0		
58	Coolamundra (Reticulator)					100			100				100							124	52	65	0	41		9	9	120	120	120	100	100	100		
59	Lachlan	ADWG		100	100	100	78	100	100	1 of 3	100	100	100	2 of 3	89		7	6		4	7	6	28	0	11	23	16	60	90	85	100	100	100		
60	Glen Innes Severn			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	95	100	97	1 of 2			4	8	4		5	3	-	-		70	42		180	180		0	8		
61	Liverpool Plains			40	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100				0			41	0	0		28			85			100			
62	Narramine (Groundwater)			100	100	100	50	100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100			0	0	151	199		0	5		64	51		180	180		13	0		
63	Narrandera (Groundwater)			100	100	100	75	100	100	1 of 1	95	100	100	1 of 1	100			0	0.5	2	1		-	-		75			90	90		0	0		
65	Murray (Dual Supply)				100	100		100	100	2 of 2	100	100	100	2 of 2	100		0	0	0		0		0	3	12	50	28	120	130	120	73	100	100		
67	Cobar		Yes		100	100		100	100	1 of 1	100	100	100	1 of 1	100			0	0		6	5		0	0		2	1		120	60		100	100	
66	Cobar WB (Bulk Supplier)																						0	0						100	100				
68	Tenterfield			100	45	100	63	100	100	1 of 2	96	97	100	1 of 2	71		12	9	0	10	14		2	0	36	39		120	130		100	100	100		
70	Kyogle			100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 3	100	100	100	1 of 3	89		2	3	2	22	28	19	0	0	14	3	4	120	120	120	100	100	100		
71	Palerang			25	100	100	100	94	100	3 of 3	100	93	100	3 of 3	100			3	4		70	59		0	0		33	31		100	100		100	100	
73	Upper Lachlan			100	100	100	50	100	70	3 of 4	97	100	100	3 of 4	88		3	5		2	3	2	0	0	3	3	3	120	120	100	55	0	0		
74	Wentworth (Dual Supply)			33	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	100	3 of 3	100		4	5			11		0	0		9			60			100			
75	Coonamble (Groundwater)			100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	100	100	97	2 of 3	19		13	19	0	119	100	91	0	6	63	63	60	60	60	60	0	0	0		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>				<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>18</i>			<i>13</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>		

Table 12: Water supply – health and levels of service (continued)

WATER UTILITY	HEALTH															LEVELS OF SERVICE																																																												
	Risk Based Drinking Water Quality Plan		Water Quality Compliance (%)													Water Quality Complaints			Water Service Complaints			Customers with Restrictions or Legal Action for non-payment of Bills per 1000 props		Average Frequency of Unplanned Interruptions			Average Duration of Interruptions			Drought Water Restrictions																																														
			Physical			Chemical				Microbiological (E. coli)						(per 1000 properties)			(per 1000 properties)					(No./1000 properties)			(Minutes)			(% of time)																																														
			(69)			(70)				(71)																																																																		
	Basis? (69a) H6	External Assessmt (69b) H5	1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines			1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines				No. zones compliant (70a) H 4		1996 NHMRC/ARMCAMZ Guidelines				No. zones compliant (71a) H 2		% Pop'n with compliance (71b) H 3		C 9			C 10			Restrictions (75a) C 18		Legal Action (75b) C 19		C 17			C 15			C 15			(78A)																																					
		06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09		06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09		08/09		06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09			08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09																																						
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																																																												
76	Harden (Reticulator)		100			100			1 of 1		100				1 of 1		100		0			14			24			21			18			0		0		1			3			6			60			50			60			12			11			100														
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		0			-			-			-			-		-			-			-			-			-			-			-																									
80	Greater Hume		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		0			0			6			6			6			0		-		63			30			30			180			180			90			41			100			100														
81	Gwydir		ADWG		100			100			29		100				3 of 3		100		8			3			0			0			0		38			10			11			13			180			180			180			0			0			0														
82	Gloucester		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		3			3			1			78			29			60			0		0		96			62			185			240			300			230			0			0			0											
83	Oberon (Reticulator)		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		2			3			3			11			7			0		0		36			31			14			120			120			120			100			100			100														
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)		ADWG		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		11			7			7			22			26			29			0		0		22			37			36			120			100			100			0			0			0									
85	Uralla		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		96		100				97		1 of 2		16		20			4			2			2		1		1			0		0		25			29			17			120			120			120			0			0			0			
86	Hay (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			100		1 of 1		100		0			0			11			11			11			300			300			300			58			100			100																		
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		90		95				100		1 of 1		100		4			0			4			31			29			0		0		826			823			815			180			180			120			38			0			0				
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				5 of 5		100		100			100		4 of 5		87		0			0			0		0		0			0			0			0			100			100			100																				
89	Bogan		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			92		0 of 1		100		1			1			0			19			48			0		0		19			10			180			180			100			100			0											
90	Guyra		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			100		1 of 1		100		1			0.9			10			4			0		0		51			19			120			180			0			0																	
91	Cabonne		100			100			88		100				3 of 4		100		100			100		3 of 4		86		5			3			3			14			54			32			0		0		18			25			-			240			240			240			0			100			74		
92	Carrathool (Groundwater)		100			100			71		100				2 of 5		100		96			94		3 of 5		87		3			2			4			5			28			39			0		0		394			-			180			180			0			100			100								
93	Tumbarumba		100			100			80		100				2 of 2		100		100			91		0 of 2		-		9			-			2			3			-		-		13			22			100			120			-			100																	
94	Gundagai		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			100		1 of 1		100		6			5			5			5			9		5		0		11		28			28			29			60			120			60			100			100			100				
96	Warren (Dual Supply)		100			100			50		100				3 of 3		100		100			97		1 of 3		89		18			11			18			32			23			71			0		4		3			3			240			120			0			8			0								
97	Bombala		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		100			100		2 of 2		100		4			1			1.2			2			1			2			0		0		18			20			48			53			-														
98	Walcha		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			100		1 of 1		100		2			0			1.1			5			5			4			0		0		2			6			7			120			60			70			48			0			0		
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		100			100		2 of 2		100		1			2			5			7			6			0		0		60			60			100			100			100																	
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		100			96		1 of 2		-		26			24			-			-			-		-		8			-			60			-			0			0			-														
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				2 of 2		100		97			100		1 of 2		65		7			12			13			62			44			30			-		-		75			87			29			120			150			120			76			58			55		
104	Boorowa		100			100			83		100				1 of 1		96		100				100		1 of 1		100		0			0			5			3			0		-		44			8			180			120			100			100																
105	Brewarrina		25			100			100		100				2 of 2		97		100				100		2 of 2		100		4			2			0			4			4			-		-		30			-			0			0			0																
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)		100			100			100		100				1 of 1		100		100			100		1 of 1		100		0			0			2			0			0		0		11			9			120			120			120			0			84			100											
<i>Medians (% of LWUs) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>			100			100			100		100				100		100			100		4		2			1			10			10			10					24			28			17			120			150			120			25			58			74											
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>			Physical 100			Chemical 100			Microbiological 100						Quality Complaints 1			Service 8			Interruption Frequency 24					Duration 120			Restrictions 100																																															
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>			100			100			100						3			Complaints 6			33					167			55																																															
Totals for all LWUs (including bulk suppliers)		Physical 95 LWUs complied (99% of 96 LWUs)			Chemical 92 LWUs complied (96% of 96 LWUs)			E. coli 84 LWUs complied (88% of 96 LWUs)						26 LWUs applied restrictions for non payment of bills			57 LWUs reported applying water restrictions (ie. 61% of LWUs reported water restrictions)																																																											
18 LWUs reported having a Water Quality Plan			98% of 26500 samples complied			98% of 23600 samples complied			99% of 20500 samples complied																																																																			

- NOTES:
- Where the compliance for physical or chemical water quality is equal to or greater than 95%, compliance is deemed to be 100%. Refer also to Note 6 on page 237.
 - Where the compliance for microbiological water quality is equal to or greater than 98%, compliance is deemed to be 100%. Refer also to Note 6 on page 237.

Table 13: Water supply – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management)

WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST ²												MANAGEMENT COST			OMA ¹		O & M Cost Components for TYPE of ASSET																
	Total O&M Cost \$/prop (79a)	Components (1) - Process						Components (2) - Type of Asset						Components			Total OMA Cost (\$/prop) (91b)	Components		PUMPING STATION				WATER MAIN				TREATMENT						
		Maintenance	Operation	Energy	Chemicals	Bulk Purchase	Dams & Weirs	Mains	Reservoirs	Pumping Stations	Water Treatment	Other Bulk Purchases	Admin	Engineering & Supervision	Total Management Cost	Head works		Distribution	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Energy Cost	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Chemical			
		(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(82a)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(\$/prop) (91a)	(c/kL) (91)		(\$/prop) (91b)	(\$/property) (92)	(93)	(c/kL) (94)	(\$'000/pumping station) (95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(c/kL) (100)	(c/kL) (101)	(\$'000/100km) (102)	(103)	(\$/ML) (104)	(105)	(\$/property) (106)	(107)	
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																																		
1	Gosford	157	47	87	11	10	2	25	44	13	21	25	27	116	11	127	71	284		11	60	10	18	32	24	305	263	42	140	9	7	10		
2	Wyong	208	102	89	13	1	3	8	113	8	33	38	5	152		152	50	360	90	270	11	93	31	25	37	37	593	213	380	125	30	7	1	
3	Shoalhaven	136	37	75	13	10	0	6	47	6	19	37	22	95	29	124	37	260	70	190	6	34	6	4	24	14	145	74	71	111	20	7	10	
4	Rous (Bulk Supplier) (NO SGE)	96	35	34	10	17		15	8	4	12	40	18	57	28	85	36	182	100	82	5	135	2	13	120	3	459		459	169	14	10	17	
5	MidCoast (Unfiltered)	201	83	89	21	8	0	1	79	11	30	26	54	60	24	84	33	285	114	171	12	42	4	8	30	31	233	46	187	104	15	4	8	
6	Tweed	151	70	47	20	13	1	12	33	5	30	32	39	113	40	153	52	303	121	182	10	35	5	6	24	11	144		144	109	17	2	13	
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings (Unfiltered)	142	53	65	20	4		8	18	2	49	9	55	76	32	109	53	251	100	150	24	78	17	29	32	9	71	6	65	42	0	4	4	
8	Riverina (Groundwater) (NO SGE)	217	72	56	65	23	0		31	6	99	39	42	62	24	85	14	303	203	100	16	76	12	14	50	5	53	7	47	64	12	3	23	
10	Coffs Harbour (Unfiltered)	160	69	62	12	9	8	21	57	11	22	20	21	70	47	117	43	277	105	169	8	74	27	5	42	21	224	41	183	75	10	1	9	
11	Albury City	154	56	38	48	7	6		36	5	54	32	21	108	7	115	35	270	105	165	17	57	0	7	50	11	148		148	99	16	9	7	
12	Fish River WS (Unfiltered, Bulk Supplier)																																	
13	Tamworth Regional	268	107	118	5	15	23	27	72	9	13	124		25	103	129	28	396	242	154	3	16	4	6	7	16	228	73	155	271	69	40	15	
14	Clarence Valley	174	61	94	2	12	5	0	47	8	7	21	85	82	34	116	39	290	15	276	2	10	2	5	3	16	82	1	82	69	7	2	12	
15	Eurobodalla (Unfiltered)	153	49	81	23	0		3	73	18	46	0	12	158		158	76	312	118	193	22	68	25	8	34	35	159	77	82	2	0	0	0	
16	Wingecarribee	170	56	23	21	19	50	1	34	9	23	52	0	94	33	127	47	297	246	50	9	26	1	1	24	13	95		95	194	16	17	19	
17	Queanbeyan (Reticulator)	385	18	64	1		302		71	6	4		1	112		112	44	497		497	2	16	2	10	5	28	403	335	68					
18	Dubbo	260	67	123	19	50		40	7	24	130	59		137	22	159	31	419			5	43	4	5	34	8	140	12	128	255	56	23	50	
19	Orange	189	70	85	23	11		22	74	31	62			98	46	144	27	333	183	150	6	71	18		53	14	235	65	170	118	45	7	11	
20	Goulburn Mulwaree	254	100	112	21	20	1	20	110	2	24	76	21	77	29	106	44	360	22	130	10	31		3	28	46	480	183	298	317	50	7	20	
21	Bathurst Regional	247	102	103	6	37		30	97	6	7	100	8	92	51	143	37	390			2	10		2	9	25	402	141	261	257	46	16	37	
22	Lismore (Reticulator)	286	26	73	0		186		51	2	6		40	70	21	91	36	377		377	2	16	12	3	1	20	211	211						
23	Bega Valley (Unfiltered)	197	74	100	23			20	79	18	52	29		108	66	174	61	371	163	208	18	38	11	10	17	28	192	100	92	101	21	8		
24	Ballina (Reticulator)	275	29	64	2		181		45	6	9	3	32	97	11	108	43	383	12	372	3	31	24		7	18	185	91	94	12	3			
25	Kempsey (Groundwater)	217	101	80	26	10		6	68	6	42	93	2	61	56	118	40	334	227	107	14	26	1	9	16	23	154	3	151	313	67	16	10	
26	Country Energy	584	269	200	62	53		183	27	150	225			166	50	216	39	800	520	280	27	142	40	43	59	33	527	79	449	408	121	51	53	
27	Byron (Reticulator)	259	33	58		4	164		22	18		18	38	110	20	130	46	390		23	366						8	98	56	42	63	13	2	4
28A	Goldenfields (Reticulator) (NO SGE)	488	155	56	28	1	249		125	11	57	1	45	72	72	144	26	632			10	26	3	11	13	23	68	20	48	2	0	0	1	
28B	Goldenfields (Bulk Supplier) (NO SGE)	184	58	33	72	18	3		21	2	100	39	20	25	25	50	10	234	232	2	19	124	6	29	89	4	121	36	85	75	14	7	18	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis excl bulk suppliers) for >10,000 Properties</i>		205	68	81	20	10	6	10	54	7	24	35	24	96	32	125	41	334	114	182	10	38	10	7	28	19	188	74	128	110	17	7	10	
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																																		
29	Armidale Dumaresq	225	190		4	30		18	112	4	11	71	8	227	22	249	78	474	190	284	4	9		5	3	35	379		379	221		40	30	
30	Griffith	342	74	170	7	36	55		83	1	8	150	45	209	43	252	31	594	588	6	1	17		3	14	10	139	90	49	184	95	19	36	
31	Lithgow	311	173	4	3	4	128		88	19	11	59	5	47		47	16	358	54	304	4	87		64	23	30	150		150	199		55	4	
32	Mid-Western Regional	276	126	107	11	25	8		105	20	21	122		101	72	173	70	450			9	14	6	0	7	42	225		225	493	98		25	
33	Richmond Valley	227	44	68	10	35	70		45	5	12	79	16	121	100	221	50	448	246	202	3	12	0	1	10	10	166	54	111	179	37	7	35	
34	Nambucca (Groundwater)	125	60	41	24			29	7	30	14	44		73	27	101	40	226	90	136	12	94		18	76		57			14				
35	Singleton	297	101	166	11	10	9		66	5	56	130	31	46	89	135	32	432	246	186	13	51	3	38	10	15	159	90	69	305	95	25	10	
36	Parkes	479	112	161	143	29	34		11	47	7	235	85	68	10	78	7	557	139	418	21	171	32	35	105	4	60	48	12	76	45	12	29	
37	Inverell	349	21	229	65	34			42	7	79	114	108	78	59	138	31	486	389	97	18					9	89	89		256	79		34	
38	Moree Plains (Groundwater)	344	177	132	4	31			54	118	4	13	136	229	22	252	12	596	77	113	1	15	1	9	5	6	346	7	339	65	78	27	31	
39	Cowra	313	132	77	37	28	39		115	15	49	95		363	3	366	79	679			11	14	3		11	25	134		134	206	56	11	28	

Table 13: Water supply – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management) (continued)

WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST ²												MANAGEMENT COST				OMA ¹		O & M Cost Components for TYPE of ASSET															
	Total O&M Cost \$/prop (79a)	Components (1) - Process						Components (2) - Type of Asset						Components				Total OMA Cost \$/prop (91b)	Components		PUMPING STATION					WATER MAIN				TREATMENT				
		Maintenance	Operation	Energy	Chemicals	Bulk Purchase	Dams & Weirs	Mains	Reservoirs	Pumping Stations	Water Treatment	Other Excl Bulk Purchases	Admin	Engineering & Supervision	Total Management Cost	Head works	Distribution		O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Energy Cost	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Chemical			
			(\$/property)							(\$/property)			(\$/property)				(\$/prop)		(c/kL)	(c/kL)	(c/kL)	(c/kL)		(c/kL)		(c/kL)	(c/kL)					(c/kL)		
		2008/09	(80)	(81)	(82)	(82a)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91a)	(91)	(91b)		(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(\$'000/pumping station)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(100)	(101)	(\$'000/100km)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(\$/property)
40 Central Tablelands (NO SGE)	218	126	31	28	32		31	43	7	38	85	13	193	28	221	52	439	233	206	9	6	2	5	10	43		43	201	26	28	32			
41 Muswellbrook	354	239	13	26	45	30	48	11	46	163	55	86	63	149	26	503				8	27	1	11	15	8	154	7	148	286	7	111	45		
42 Corowa	177	99	47	9	10	12	34	1	18	109	3	70	119	189	44	366	274	91	4	11		5	6	8	104		104	253	44	55	10			
43 Tumut	284	214	35	17	18		24	14	32	168	46	41	16	58	16	342	144	198	9	12	1	5	6	7	62		62	481	30	121	18			
44 Gunnedah (Groundwater)	171	135		36			104	3	64			30	39	69	13	240	60	180	12	14		6	8	19	305		305							
45 Upper Hunter	370	231	100	34	6		28	119	20	51	35	119	75	87	162	36	532			11	19	2	4	13	27	355	24	331	78	13	16	6		
46 Narrabri (Groundwater)	223	161	24	33	5		45	6	103	14	54	52	29	81	10	304	167	122	13	38	4	22	12	6	178	23	154	18	8	2	5			
47 Bellingen (Unfiltered)	131	48	47	24	11		36	5	37	43	10	117	57	174	58	304	46	259	12	25	1	8	16	12	88	42	46	145	25	7	11			
48 Leeton	386	283	1	29	30	42	146		36	148	15	53	61	114	14	500	300	200	4	23		4	19	18	393		393	186		118	30			
49 Young (Reticulator)	197	34	31	1		130	50	5	1		10	35	14	49	14	246	20	226	0	2	0		1	14	159	57	103							
50 Cooma-Monaro	264	152	95	2	15		73	26	5	110	50	96	79	175	47	438			1	3	0	2	1	19	216	22	193	296	54	42	15			
51 Forbes	348	155	103	1	59	29	118	5	5	191		42	10	52	8	400	208	192	1	3		2	0	19	345	10	335	306	97	35	59			
52 Snowy River (Unfiltered)	184	33	112	34	5		42	4	72	24	42	104	26	130	61	314	236	79	34	33	10	7	15	20	126	96	30	114	15	4	5			
53 Berrigan (Dual Supply)	315		315				84		8	217	6	43	57	100	23	415	120	295	2	3	3			20	137	137		503	217					
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>	284	129	77	21	28	36	28	69	6	32	109	31	75	41	138	31	438	178	195	9	14	2	5	10	15	157	48	141	201	45	26	28		
LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties																																		
54 Deniliquin	214	129	75	10			82	0	23	108		214	15	228	25	443	266	177	3	19		11	9	9	174		174	120	75	34				
55 Warrumbungle	370	194	129	30	18	0	106	25	68	125	46	70	26	96	37	466			26	28	5	11	12	41	237	24	214	481	75	32	18			
56 Yass Valley	201	65	100	13	22		4	37	18	27	91	25	100	55	156	55	356	196	160	9	7	3	1	3	13	73		73	322	64	5	22		
57 Wellington	332	194	78	13	32	15	121	12	22	162		87	84	171	42	503	297	206	5	9		4	5	30	356	9	346	398	75	55	32			
58 Cootamundra (Reticulator)	196	29	58			109	64	1			23	16	33	49	16	245	49	196						20	200	111	89							
59 Lachlan	414	146	173	23	50	21	82	18	29	168	96	37	40	77	14	491	241	250	5	10	1	1	8	14	103		103	297	118		50			
60 Glen Innes Severn	191	123	10	27	31		2	52	1	38	78	20	76	96	172	79	364	145	218	17	54	15		40	24	150		150	359		48	31		
61 Liverpool Plains	482		482				82	160	102	53	79	5	126	-286	-160	-46	321			15	10	10			46	409	409	228	79					
62 Narromine (Groundwater)	188	106	54	28			79	24	54	13	17	71	69	140	14	328	203	125	5	40	12	7	21	8	292	12	280	13	1	12				
63 Narrandera (Groundwater)	264	154	9	94	7		89	1	164	7	1	63	75	138	24	402	233	169	29	113		48	64	16	283	25	258	13			7			
64 Dungog (Reticulator)																																		
65 Murray (Dual Supply)	241	100	98	20	14	9	60	10	54	109		56	55	112	29	353	261	92	14	20	6	6	8	16	130	63	67	283	47	48	14			
67 Cobar	510	252	36	4	43	175		22	99	191	23		27	27	3	538	269	269	12	36	5	30	1					234		148	43			
66 Cobar WB (Bulk Supplier)																																		
68 Tenterfield	224		199	14	6	5	19	58	5	31	98	9	120	62	182	89	406			15					28	167	167	474	91		6			
70 Kyogle	153	71	38	23	2	19	57	7	23	38	9	99	41	140	57	292	190	102	10	11			11	23	186		186	156	36		2			
71 Palerang	221	69	117	31	4		5	38	6	90	65	16	62	57	118	47	339	258	81	36	58	33	4	20	15	162		162	261	46	16	4		
73 Upper Lachlan	304	38	208	30	28		24	48	16	78	101	37	71	42	113	73	417	209	209	51	50	26	5	19	31	144	127	17	656	64	9	28		
74 Wentworth (Dual Supply)	327	133	137	35		22	63	13	69	121	39	51	22	74	11	401			10	19	4	6	10	9	86		86	176	94	27				
75 Coonamble (Groundwater)	215	65	121	29			121	14	66		14	25	23	48	7	263	131	131	10					18	314	314								
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>	232	114	99	25	20	19	12	64	12	54	99	19	71	42	116	27	382	221	173	12	20	6	6	10	18	174	87	156	272	75	32	20		

Table 13: Water supply – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management) (continued)

WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST ²											MANAGEMENT COST			OMA ¹		O & M Cost Components for TYPE of ASSET																
	Total O&M Cost	Components (1) - Process					Components (2) - Type of Asset						Components			Total OMA Cost	Components		PUMPING STATION				WATER MAIN				TREATMENT						
		Maintenance	Operation	Energy	Chemicals	Bulk Purchase	Dams & Weirs	Mains	Reservoirs	Pumping Stations	Water Treatment	Other Excl Bulk Purchas	Admin	Engineering & Supervision	Total Management Cost		Head works	Distribution	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Energy Cost	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Chemical		
	\$/prop (79a)	\$/property					\$/property						\$/property			\$/prop (91a)	c/kL (91b)	\$/prop (91b)	\$/property (92)	c/kL (93)	O&M Cost (94)	O&M Cost (95)	(\$'000/pumping station)		Energy Cost (98)	O&M Cost (100)	O&M Cost (101)	(\$'000/100km)		Maintenance Cost (103)	O&M Cost (104)	Operation Cost (105)	Maintenance Cost (106)

LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties

76	Harden (Reticulator)	309	141	26	1	11	129	94	33	9	11	31	41	37	78	17	387	58	387	2	5	5	1	21	97	97	25			11			
79	Walgett (Dual Supply)	417	186	174		29	28	130	7	84	166	3	86	42	128	13	545			9				14	202	71	131	175	67	70	29		
80	Greater Hume	310	50	62	30		168	70		48	9	15	52	27	79	20	388		35	12	41		15	26	18	80	70	9	25		9		
81	Gwydir	382	241	61	39	41		208	4	107	63		108	6	114	43	496	124	372	40	155	74	25	56	79	347	10	337	239	4	19	41	
82	Gloucester	335	220	91	7	16		91	8	60	132	43	30	58	88	34	423	233	190	23	17	3	12	2	35	245		245	514	76	41	16	
83	Oberon (Reticulator)	445	72	89		37	248	35	4		158		76	64	141	31	586	340	246					8	128		128	351	89	33	37		
84	Gilgandra (Groundwater)	276	137	86	43	10		77	4	102	65	29	37	22	59	10	335	117	218	17	140	34	47	59	12	210		210	105	32	23	10	
85	Uralla	264	227		3	34		4	55	7	8	186	4	80	48	129	85	393	310	82	5	13		8	5	36	232		232	1222		151	34
86	Hay (Dual Supply)	277	148	34	51	34	11	47	7	65	63	84	129	4	132	12	410	279	131	6	28		6	22	4	130		130	57		29	34	
87	Bourke (Dual Supply)	491	490			1		87	1	41	262	100	28	151	179	6	670	101	570	1	25		24	1	3	226		226	89		262		
88	Wakool (Dual Supply)	454	139	200	24	33	57	54	62	65	199	16	34	37	71	9	525	499	26	8	11	5	2	4	7	47	18	29	257	133	33	33	
89	Bogan	553	352	56	17	77	50	2	54		37	151	258		182		735	588	147	7	38	7	13	18	10	119		119	271	49	25	77	
90	Guyra	342	70	131	54	43	45	33	70		54	140		88		88	25	430	250	181	15	63		63	20	132		132	396	97		43	
91	Cabonne	273	229	22	11	11		38	66	24	55	88	3	91	60	151	44	424	326	98	16	16		13	3	19	185		185	259	19	57	11
92	Carrathool (Groundwater)																																
93	Tumbarumba	194	76	104	14			93	60	24	16	1	46	83	129	39	323			7	14	4	3	8	28	163	140	23	47		16		
94	Gundagai	326	76	164	62	24		64		62	200		90		90	13	416	187	229	9	33			33	9	186	122	64	285	122	54	24	
96	Warren (Dual Supply)	278	164	48	35	19	12	88	11	117	39	9	54	47	101	21	379	152	227	24	57	4	36	17	18	160	43	117	81	4	17	19	
97	Bombala	303	132	121		51		31	1	109	151	12	92		92	27	396			32	31	8	23		9	37		37	446	82	18	51	
98	Walcha	370	290		71	9		48	77	2	88	153		152	36	188	77	558	418	139	36	26		5	21	32	123		123	627		144	9
100	Balranald (Dual Supply)	351	262	3	49	21	16	51	12	215	21	36	128		128	15	479	144	335	25	62		48	14	6	147	10	137	24			21	
101	Murrumbidgee (Groundwater)	189	108	21	60			15	25	148					93	93	13	282			20				2	48	17	31					
103	Central Darling (Dual Supply)	566	406	54	46	60		28	106	6	112	293	22	9		9	2	575	460	115	21	10	3	3	4	20	116	5	111	562		234	60
104	Boorowa	416	36	340	40			139	3	118	155		10	34	44	11	460			30	73	47	1	25	35	183	143	40	390	155			
105	Brewarrina	908	406	338	75	89		265	19	174	450		151	114	265	15	1173			10	42	19	5	18	15	337	16	321	259	230	131	89	
106	Jerilderie (Dual Supply)	361	248	11	56	30	15	78		80	177	11	58	43	101	11	462	217	245	9	37		11	26	8	84	2	81	190		147	30	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		342	164	74	39	32	45	30	77	7	72	151	16	78	43	101	17	430	241	190	14	32	7	12	18	15	147	18	123	258	79	37	32

NOTES:

- Operating cost is the OMA cost (operation, maintenance & administration (Col 91b)) which comprises the O & M Cost (operation & maintenance cost (Cols 79 to 82 or Cols 83 to 88)) PLUS Management Costs (Col 91a) which is made up of the Administration cost (Col 89) plus Engineering and Supervision cost (Col 90).
- O & M cost includes a proportion of the OMA cost of the bulk supplier if appropriate or the purchase cost of water if no bulk supplier (Col 82a).

Table 14: Sewerage – utility characteristics

WATER UTILITY		ASSESSMENTS - CONNECTIONS - POPULATION									ASSETS						WORKFORCE												
		Total No of Assessments			Connected Properties - Total		Connected Properties - Residential			Population			Sewer Mains	Properties Served per km of Main	Sewage Treatment Works	Pumping Stations	Pumping Stations per 100km of Main	Capital Expenditure (Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equip)		Capital Works Grants	Total Work Force	% Female	Outsourcing	Injuries	Days Lost				
		(1)			(Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessments)	Connected Properties (1) x (2)	(Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments)	(Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments)	Connected Residential Properties (1)x(4)x(5)	Permanent	Peak (% of Permanent)	(km)	(3) / (8)	(No.)	(No.)	(11) / [(8) x 100]	\$/prop	SM	(\$'000)	(Employees /1000 props)	(%)	(% of Maintenance Cost)	(No.)	Total (%)	Due to Injury (No.)	(%)			
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	(3) C 8	(4)	(5)	(5a) C6	(6) C5	(7)	(8) A 5	(9) A 6	(10) A4	(11)	(12)	(13) F29	(13a) F15	(13b) F 27	(14)	(15)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(22a)			
Sydney Water								1,707,000				1,586,000	4,240,000				231	394,703	0										
Hunter Water								211,000				199,000	496,000				337	71,165	0										
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																													
1	Gosford	66182	64,800	65,100	1.05	68,469	0.95	1.06	65,552	156,400	-	1,401	49	2	184	13	224	15.3	1,811	1.4	15	18	15	3	68	0			
2	Wyong	59156	60,150	60,450	0.97	58,635	0.95	0.97	55,989	143,300	170	1,220	48	6	149	12	69	4.0		1.6	3		1	0	1	0			
3	Shoalhaven	41773	43,460	44,480	0.89	39,409	0.95	0.90	38,053	80,100	400	1,117	35	12	219	20	526	20.7	4,516	2.1	7	2	11	4	8	0			
5	MidCoast	33388	33,670	33,910	0.96	32,556	0.92	0.96	30,104	76,500	110	965	34	12	203	21	706	23.0	1,426	1.3	37	-	4	2	51	1			
6	Tweed	29952	32,090	32,620	0.91	29,682	0.94	0.93	28,645	68,800	130	706	42	8	178	25	439	13.0	107	2.0	3	11	6	1	76	1			
9	Wagga Wagga	21836	22,150	22,700	1.04	23,609	0.92	1.05	22,044	57,000	110	566	42	5	37	7	1,306	30.8		1.3	6	10	3	3	23	0			
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings	27157	27,340	28,620	0.95	27,192	0.93	0.95	25,317	70,000	120	600	45	6	155	26	966	26.3	5	1.3	3	2	6	6	2	0			
11	Albury	21195	20,570	20,830	0.99	20,619	0.91	0.99	18,859	49,800	120	495	42	4	65	13	238	4.9		-		55	0			0			
10	Coffs Harbour	23503	23,890	24,160	0.93	22,466	0.94	0.93	21,071	63,900	120	653	34	5	116	18	1,515	34.0	4,134	2.1		5	11	6	169	2			
13	Tamworth Regional	17985	18,210	18,380	1.00	18,382	0.91	1.00	16,753	42,400	190	504	36	5	22	4	1,110	20.4		-		3				14			
15	Eurobodalla	18441	18,540	18,710	0.94	17,590	0.95	0.94	16,693	35,100	340	508	35	5	126	25	228	4.0	3,320	2.3	2	-	2	4	35	0			
17	Queanbeyan	15071	15,500	15,560	1.03	16,027	0.93	1.04	15,018	36,000	100	326	49	1	15	5	204	3.3		0.6	11		0	3	0	0			
19	Orange	14851	14,900	15,130	1.00	15,125	0.92	1.00	13,877	38,000	100	393	38	2	25	6	50	0.8		1.0	7	-	3	3	101	3			
20	Goulburn Mulwaree	9657	9,010	9,820	1.03	10,113	0.90	1.03	9,092	21,100	100	239	42	2	27	11	232	2.3		2.4	8	2	2	1	46	1			
18	Dubbo	12992	13,310	13,450	1.11	14,926	0.90	1.12	13,629	32,500	110	374	40	1	11	3	287	4.3	1	1.0	20		1	0	2	0			
16	Wingecarribee	14702	14,890	15,040	0.95	14,283	0.94	0.96	13,524	33,500	120	509	28	5	69	14	791	11.3	3,335	2.0	7	8	2	0	5	0			
14	Clarence Valley	13021	14,880	15,240	0.94	14,328	0.94	0.94	13,421	27,600	190	329	44	8	87	26	2,969	42.5	9,279	1.9	4		5		55	1			
21	Bathurst Regional	12964	13,290	13,450	1.08	14,529	0.89	1.08	12,978	33,000	180	371	39	1	16	4	184	2.7		0.7	10	4	1	1	1	0			
24	Ballina	13486	13,470	13,670	0.93	12,711	0.93	0.93	11,883	34,200	-	312	41	4	113	36	397	5.0		1.3		-	0	0	0	0			
22	Lismore	11550	11,650	11,710	1.05	12,290	0.91	1.06	11,242	33,400	100	346	36	3	33	10	155	1.9		1.2		25	0	0	0	0			
Medians (% of LWUs basis) and totals for >10,000 Properties		493,030			482,942					1,132,600				11,934		40		342		271		1.4		7		3		2	
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																													
23	Bega Valley	11133	11,970	12,100	0.98	11,855	0.94	0.98	11,112	22,700	150	390	30	10	967	248	665	7.9	3,792	1.9		5	3	4	81	2			
27	Byron	10250	10,410	10,260	0.96	9,847	0.92	0.96	9,015	28,800	120	252	39	5	81	32	803	7.9	767	2.6	4	3	2	4	10	0			
26	Country Energy	9615	9,680	9,700	1.00	9,696	0.93	1.00	9,002	18,700	110	195	50	2	11	6	95	0.9		1.1			0	1	0	0			
25	Kempsey	8562	8,570	8,630	1.04	8,974	0.92	1.04	8,219	19,000	120	267	34	7	78	29	900	8.1		2.0	11	15	1	0	12	0			
31	Lithgow	7274	7,380	7,380	0.98	7,231	0.95	0.98	6,876	19,800	85	364	20	3	32	9	192	1.4	156	1.4	10		7	1	12	1			
29	Armistale Dumaresq	7804	7,970	8,110	0.98	7,948	0.92	0.98	7,329	20,400	110	255	31	1	1	0	57	0.5		1.9	7	6	1	2	10	0			
30A	Hawkesbury	7279	7,660	7,660	0.98	7,487	0.88	0.99	6,677	24,000	100	169	44	2	24	14	151	1.1		2.0			2	0	8	0			
30	Griffith	8560	7,790	7,920	0.85	6,735	0.91	0.84	6,070	21,500	110	227	30	3	29	13	372	2.5		2.7	11		0	0	0	0			
33	Richmond Valley	6685	6,730	6,780	0.95	6,440	0.90	0.95	5,801	15,000	120	185	35	4	31	17	514	3.3	157	3.3			2	5	40	1			
32	Mid-Western Regional	6200	6,350	6,470	1.00	6,465	0.90	1.00	5,837	13,100	150	186	35	4	12	6	160	1.0		2.3		-	1			-			
34	Nambucca	6222	5,860	5,740	0.95	5,449	0.90	0.95	4,905	12,800	140	155	35	4	51	33	117	0.6		1.8		20	2	0	6	0			
35	Singleton	5397	5,530	5,560	0.96	5,337	0.92	0.93	4,757	15,000	100	136	39	1	14	10	129	0.7		1.1			0	4	0	0			
37	Inverell	4735	4,740	4,750	0.97	4,609	0.96	0.97	4,423	11,300	110	126	37	4	21	17	156	0.7		1.5	-	8	0	4	0	0			
41	Muswellbrook	5131	5,180	5,270	0.96	5,033	0.93	0.96	4,698	16,000	-	141	36	2	12	9	188	0.9		1.8	33	-	5	0	10	0			

Table 14: Sewerage – utility characteristics (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSESSMENTS - CONNECTIONS - POPULATION										ASSETS							WORKFORCE							
	Total No of Assessments			Connected Properties - Total		Connected Properties - Residential			Population		Sewer Mains	Properties Served per km of Main	Sewage Treatment Works	Pumping Stations	Pumping Stations per 100km of Main	Capital Expenditure (Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equip)		Capital Works Grants	Total Work Force	% Female	Outsourcing	Injuries	Days Lost		
	(1)	(2)	(3) C 8	(4)	(5)	(5a) C6	(6) C5	(7)	(8) A 5	(9) A 6	(10) A4	(11)	(11) / [(8) x 100]	(\$/prop)	(\$M)	(\$'000)	(14)	(15)	(19)	(20)	Total (%)	Due to Injury (No.)	(22a)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	
36 Parkes	5068	5,230	5,230	0.95	4,968	0.87	0.95	4,316	11,400	140	98	51	3	2	2	424	2.1	2,538	0.8		3	5	2	0	
42 Corowa	4780	4,690	4,870	0.95	4,623	0.92	0.95	4,242	10,200	180	142	33	3	67	47	318	1.5	817	1.3		0	3	1	51	4
38 Moree Plains	3938	3,940	3,870	0.97	3,749	0.84	0.96	3,103	9,500	100	88	43	4	28	32	82	0.3		2.1	25	30	0	0	0	
44 Gunnedah	3690	3,890	3,890	1.03	4,007	0.87	1.03	3,502	10,600	110	96	42	2	2	2	76	0.3		1.5		5	0	2	0	
46 Narrabri	3608	3,740	3,740	0.98	3,661	0.94	0.98	3,457	10,700	100	97	38	3	22	23	55	0.2		3.6	8	5	13	0	3	0
43 Tumut	4019	4,200	4,320	0.95	4,107	0.89	0.95	3,657	8,400	120	134	31	5	16	12	1,479	6.1	500	1.9	13		3	5	76	4
49 Young	3450	3,510	3,540	1.04	3,684	0.89	1.04	3,281	8,500	110	88	42	1	5	6	148	0.5		1.6	-	20	3	1	7	1
39 Cowra	3725	3,730	3,740	0.95	3,552	0.88	0.95	3,116	8,700	100	100	36	2	9	9	344	1.2		1.7			0	2	0	
45 Upper Hunter	4046	3,750	3,950	0.92	3,636	0.92	0.92	3,334	9,100	100	115	32	4	13	11	177	0.6		0.8		5	1	53	365	53
52 Snowy River	2140	2,430	2,520	1.43	3,605	0.86	1.43	3,102	4,000	510	75	48	4	19	25	353	1.3	74	1.9	29	15	0	0	0	
51 Forbes	3166	3,010	3,170	1.00	3,166	0.89	1.00	2,821	7,700	100	89	36	1	17	19	81	0.3		1.6	20	20	1	2	3	0
50 Cooma-Monaro	3387	3,390	3,380	0.95	3,208	0.88	0.95	2,829	7,600	130	227	14	2	7	3	248	0.8	28	2.5		-	0	0	3	0
53 Berrigan	3253	3,420	3,340	0.98	3,270	0.88	0.98	2,893	6,600	110	107	31	4	47	44	113	0.4		1.2		12	0	7	0	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) and totals for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>		155,890			152,342			371,100		4,504	36					177	53		1.8	11		1	1		
LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties																									
48 Leeton	3220	3,300	3,310	0.94	3,111	0.89	0.94	2,755	7,700	110	90	35	3	31	34	175	0.5		2.2			3	1	0	
54 Deniliquin	3261	3,280	3,290	0.96	3,158	0.88	0.95	2,749	7,500	150	70	45	1	23	33	216	0.7		1.6		0	6	44	4	
47 Bellingen	3078	3,080	3,090	0.95	2,939	0.91	0.95	2,665	7,400	100	89	33	3	27	30	121	0.4		2.4	14	5	0	14	0	
60 Glen Innes Severn	2729	2,730	2,970	0.91	2,704	0.88	0.91	2,382	6,400	120	92	29	2	5	5	16	0.0		1.1			0	0	0	
58 Cootamundra	2903	2,910	2,800	0.98	2,748	0.88	0.98	2,409	7,500	110	66	42	1	4	6	12	0.0		1.1			0	4	0	
57 Wellington	2480	2,420	2,430	0.98	2,379	0.91	0.98	2,158	5,800	100	61	39	2	12	20	640	1.5	518	-		5	0		0	
91 Cabonne	2499	2,560	2,570	0.92	2,363	0.88	0.92	2,069	3,700	100	56	42	3	10	18	1,526	3.6	2,147	-	-		0		0	
80 Greater Hume	2486	2,580	2,640	0.95	2,504	0.87	0.95	2,190	5,900	100	75	33	6	19	25	107	0.3	248	1.2		15	1	1	0	
59 Lachlan	2178	2,180	2,090	1.03	2,157	0.87	1.03	1,886	5,100	100	75	29	3	21	28	34	0.1		1.9		6	0	0	0	
65 Murray	2695	2,800	3,090	0.95	2,937	0.89	0.95	2,614	5,900	210	88	33	2	41	47	63	0.2	20	0.3			1	16	0	
62 Narramine	2017	2,050	2,190	0.95	2,081	0.87	0.95	1,815	5,400	110	49	42	2	13	27	9	0.0		1.9	25		0	0	0	
56 Yass Valley	2278	2,280	2,350	0.94	2,204	0.90	0.94	1,994	5,600	120	69	32	2	9	13	2,455	5.4	1,332	0.9		15	0	2	0	
61 Liverpool Plains	1892	1,890	1,850	0.98	1,808	0.91	0.98	1,649	4,800	110	58	31	2	9	16	113	0.2		1.7		2	-	-	-	
55 Warrumbungle	2350	2,510	2,520	0.99	2,495	0.84	0.92	1,949	4,900	99	78	32	4	9	12	38	0.1		4.4		-	-	-	-	
69 Temora	2082	2,080	2,100	1.00	2,099	0.86	1.00	1,795	4,500	150	47	45	1	4	9	41	0.1		-			0		0	
71 Palerang	1870	1,900	1,970	0.95	1,867	0.91	0.95	1,707	3,700	120	46	41	3	14	30	1,355	2.5	1,660	1.6			0	0	0	
72 Bland	1924	1,920	1,920	0.95	1,821	0.86	0.95	1,564	4,000	100	48	38	3	10	21	882	1.6		1.6			0	0	0	
63 Narrandera	1777	1,780	1,820	0.92	1,673	0.88	0.92	1,465	4,800	110	36	46	1	4	11	131	0.2	75	1.2			0	0	0	
67 Cobarr	1815	1,820	1,820	0.95	1,726	0.91	0.95	1,571	5,500	150	52	33	2	4	8	94	0.2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
74 Wentworth	1881	1,940	1,910	0.95	1,814	0.88	0.95	1,601	5,100	120	100	18	5	25	25	53	0.1		3.9			0	0	0	
75 Coonamble	1325	1,340	1,430	1.02	1,460	0.87	1.02	1,269	2,900	-	46	32	2	12	26				4.1		-	2	2	7	1
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) and totals for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>		50,160			48,049			114,100		1,391	33					110	18		1.6	20		0	1		

Table 14: Sewerage – utility characteristics (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSESSMENTS - CONNECTIONS - POPULATION										ASSETS						WORKFORCE												
	Total No of Assessments			Connected Properties - Total		Connected Properties - Residential			Population		Sewer Mains	Properties Served per km of Main	Sewage Treatment Works	Pumping Stations	Pumping Stations per 100km of Main	Capital Expenditure (Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equip)		Capital Works Grants	Total Work Force	% Female	Outsourcing	Injuries	Days Lost						
				(Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessments)	Connected Properties (1) x (2)	(Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments)	(Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments)	Connected Residential Properties (1)x(4)x(5)	Permanent	Peak (% of Permanent)	(km)	(3) / (8)	(No.)	(No.)	(11) / ((8) x 100)	\$/prop	\$M	(\$'000)	(Employees /1000 props)	(%)	(% of Maintenance Cost)	(No.)	Total (%)	Due to Injury (%)					
	(1)	(2)	(3) C 8	(4)	(5)	(5a) C 6	(6) C 5	(7)	(8) A 5	(9) A 6	(10) A 4	(11)	(12)	(13) F 29	(13a) F 15	(13b) F 27	(14)	(15)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(22a)						
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																													
70	Kyogle	1673	1,760	1,770	0.95	1,682	0.89	0.95	1,495	3,600	120	62	27	3	9	15	834	1.4	948	4.2	14		1	2	5	0			
77	June	1683	1,740	1,660	0.95	1,578	0.93	0.95	1,463	4,000	110	91	17	1			110	0.2		1.3		20	1	1	3	1			
78	Blayney	1505	1,710	1,750	1.03	1,805	0.86	1.03	1,547	3,700	100	75	24	1	7	9				1.1			0	0	0				
79	Walgett	1786	1,790	1,790	0.85	1,518	0.88	0.85	1,341	6,300	-	50	30	3	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
68	Tenterfield	1559	1,500	1,740	0.95	1,657	0.86	0.95	1,433	3,400	100	65	25	2	-	-	3,639	6.0	2,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
84	Gilgandra	1372	1,380	1,390	0.98	1,360	0.89	0.98	1,215	2,900	110	36	38	1	13	36	404	0.6	56	1.5			0	3	0				
73	Upper Lachlan	1382	1,410	1,420	1.00	1,417	0.87	1.00	1,227	2,800	110	42	34	2	7	17	1,056	1.5		2.1		2	0	0	0				
82	Gloucester	1588	1,630	1,640	0.95	1,553	0.83	0.95	1,292	2,800	130	53	29	1	6	11	86	0.1		0.6		75	0	0	0				
87	Bourke	1065	1,070	1,070	1.00	1,069	0.85	1.00	909	2,000	98	35	31	1	8	23	94	0.1		2.8		8	0	0	0				
86	Hay	1298	1,300	1,300	0.98	1,274	0.87	0.98	1,114	2,900	-	37	34	1	8	22	97	0.1		1.6		30	0	0	0				
83	Oberon	1178	1,330	1,340	1.02	1,362	0.82	1.02	1,111	3,000	130	38	36	1	3	8	93	0.1		1.5		10	0	0	0				
81	Gwydir	1159	1,210	1,210	0.95	1,147	0.90	0.95	1,030	2,600	140	41	28	2	8	20	53	0.1		2.6		10	0	0	0				
85	Uralla	1016	1,020	1,020	1.00	1,016	0.88	1.01	901	2,600	100	30	34	1	4	13	50	0.1		1.0		30	0	0	0				
95	Weddin	1029	1,090	1,090	0.94	1,026	0.87	0.93	886	2,000	120	31	33	1	0				1.0			0	0	0					
89	Bogan	1046	1,030	1,040	1.01	1,047	0.86	1.01	906	2,500	140	20	52	1	4	20	177	0.2		1.0		-	0	0	0				
76	Harden	1017	1,050	980	0.95	935	0.92	0.94	848	2,100	100	38	25	1	0				2.1		5	0	0	2	0				
88	Wakool	1169	1,120	1,120	0.95	1,065	0.78	0.95	835	2,100	120	47	23	4	14	30	16	0.0		3.8		10	0	0	0				
93	Tumbarumba	1039	1,040	1,030	0.95	974	0.86	0.95	841	2,000	170	47	21	2	3	6	62	0.1		4.1		25	0	0	0				
94	Gundagai	872	880	890	1.01	900	0.90	1.01	814	2,400	130	73	12	1	5	7	76	0.1		2.2			0	0	0				
92	Carrathool	852	920	920	0.95	876	0.81	0.95	708	1,900	120	22	40	3	12	55				2.3		-	-	-	-				
96	Warren	902	900	860	0.92	793	0.90	0.92	711	1,800	100	17	47	2	8	47				2.5			1	25	1	0			
99	Coolamon	1012	1,020	1,040	0.95	985	0.89	0.95	878	2,400	100	44	22	2	7	16	387	0.4		1.0			0	0	0				
102	Lockhart	875	880	870	0.95	825	0.87	0.95	721	1,800	100	42	20	3	6	14	81	0.1	65	1.2		-	-	-	-				
98	Walcha	783	790	790	1.01	802	0.79	1.01	637	1,700	120	30	27	1	1	3	71	0.1		1.2			0	0	0				
100	Balranald	802	830	830	0.95	790	0.89	0.95	701	2,000	110	38	21	2	10	26	84	0.1		1.3			0	0	0				
97	Bombala	797	800	800	0.95	757	0.86	0.95	651	1,800	110	35	22	2	5	14				2.6			0	0	0				
101	Murrumbidgee	716	710	720	1.03	746	0.94	1.05	711	1,700	-	21	36	2	-	-	146	0.1		-		-	-	-	-				
90	Guyra	1010	1,010	1,010	0.95	960	0.85	0.95	815	2,700	150	56	17	2	2	4	21	0.0		2.1		5	0	0	0				
104	Boorowa	560	640	640	0.94	601	0.91	0.94	545	1,200	50	33	18	1	2	6	45	0.0		-			0		2				
105	Brewarrina	558	560	560	0.86	482	0.88	0.85	421	1,500	120	16	30	3	8	50	60	0.0		10.4			0	0	0				
106	Jerilderie	447	450	450	0.95	425	0.78	0.95	330	900	100	12	35	1	5	42				4.7			0	0	0				
103	Central Darling	195	190	190	1.00	194	0.91	1.00	176	710	99	13	15	1	4	31				5.2			0	0	0				
107	Urana	317	330	330	0.95	315	0.87	0.95	275	720	210	15	21	2	9	60				3.2			0	7	0				
Medians (% of LWUs basis and totals for 200 to 1,500 Properties)		35,260			33,933					78,530		1,305		27				86		11		2.1		20		0		0	
Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)										Properties served per km of main		35				Capital Expenditure \$160 per property				1.7 employees per 1000 properties									
Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)												40				\$248 per property				1.6 employees per 1000 properties									
Totals for all LWUs		Connected properties			717,000		Total Sge populaton			1.7M		19,130 km of mains		Total Capital Expenditure		\$353M				Total Days Lost Due to Injury		1,418							
		Total no. of Assessments			734,000		Reported No. of Sewage Treatment Works			295		Pumping Stations		3867		Reported No. of Sge Employees		1,096											

Table 15: Sewerage – asset management and resource management

WATER UTILITY	ASSET MANAGEMENT													RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																																			
	Infiltration			Breaks & Chokes			Overflows see also Col (31a)		Rehabilitations		Renewals		Mains Maintenance Cost	Overflows Reported to Regulator	Total Vol of Sewage Collected			Volume of Trade Waste	% Sewage Treated	% Sge Treated that was compliant	STWs compliant at all times	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected					Level of Treatment (%)			Vol of Sewage Collected per Property			Biosolids Reused			Effluent Recycled													
	(ML per 100km of Main)			(No. per 100 km of Main)			(No. per 100 km of Main)		(% of Total Length)	(Service Connections %)	(\$'000 per 100 km of Main)	(% of CRC)	(\$'000 per 100 km of Main)	(No. per 100km of main)	(ML)			(ML)	(%)			Infiltration /Inflow	Res	Non-Res	Trade Waste	Other	Primary Level	Secondary Level	Tertiary Level	(kL/property)			(%)			Total Volume Recycled (ML)	Volume Recycled for Urban Water (ML)	% of Total Effluent that is Recycled											
	(23)			(24) A 12			(25)		(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(31a) E13	(32) W18			(32a) W17	(33)	(33a) E 4	(33b) E 5	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39a) E 1	(39b) E 2	(39c) E 3	(39) W 19			(40) E 8			(41a) W 26	(41b)	(41c) W 27											
	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09									
Sydney Water				90	64	51	90	64			-	-		0.1		487,100	546,381	475,692	24,617			96			27 of 29				74	3	22	291	324	279	100	100	100	25,442			4	4	5						
Hunter Water				63	50	88	53	43			-	-		1.5		76,338	74,383	64,815	3,226			91			12 of 18				0	58	42	372	356	307	100	100	88	5,092			8	6	8						
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																																																	
1	Gosford	141	197	47	68	55	44	48	35	28	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	64		1	14,220	14,768	13,212	1,545	100	100	2 of 2	5	77	6	12	0.2	98.1	2	210	217	193	100	100	100	284	68	2	2	2							
2	Wyong				41	50	54	18	28	28	0.1	-	0	0.0	129		0	13,034	14,195	15,141	-	100	100	6 of 6		75	25	-		91	9	227	243	258	100	100	100	1,296	865	9	8	9							
3	Shoalhaven				49	47	47	26	15	13	0.3	0.2	205	0.4	18		0	7,068	7,223	6,507	230	100	83	9 of 12		80	15	4	1		42	58	191	188	165	100	100	100	1,902	125	27	20	29						
5	MidCoast	59	81	100			1	7	2	1	1.0	-	0	0.0	92		1	7,652	8,018	7,510	132	100	100	12 of 12	13	69	16	2		12	88	239	248	231	100	100	100	159	4	10	1	2							
6	Tweed	29	133	241	15	13	9	6	8	6	0.2	0.0	104	0.1	203		0	7,254	7,892	8,957	1,315	100	91	3 of 8	19	62	4	15		6	94	266	270	302	58	57	61	743	645	5	4	8							
9	Wagga Wagga	701			369	367	317	37	37	35	0.9	0.4	0		101		0	5,673	5,443	5,374	747	100	95	3 of 5		86		14		3	97	250	236	228	100	100	100	572	294	15	11	11							
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings			283			26	19	1	4	0.0	0.0	69	0.1	45		1	8,336	8,229	9,082	-	100	90	4 of 6	19	76	6	-		100	323	317	334	89	93	100	266	137	4	3	3								
11	Albury City				195	196	204	8	3	1	0.5	0.8	511	0.9	160		0	4,285	4,291	3,787	178	99	86	3 of 4		95	5		0.3	100	204	211	184				3,589		100	98	96								
10	Coffs Harbour	3	195		102	117	103	1	3	27	0.0	0.3	80	0.1	77		0	2,425	6,703	6,794	875	100	100	5 of 5		87	13		54	46	280	302	302	100	100	100	1,572	107	10	12	23								
13	Tamworth Regional				77	80		49	23	14	0.1	0.1	0	0.0	93		0	4,254	4,305	4,741	1,029	100	99	4 of 5		69	9	22		100	237	236	258	96	97	99	1,766	81	34	35	36								
15	Eurobodalla	61	37	9	77	44	39	48	7	7	0.7	0.0	178	0.4	51		5	3,349	3,187	2,875		100	100	5 of 5	2	93	5		92	8	193	183	163	0	5		237	171	8	8	8								
17	Queanbeyan	112	115	113				103	48		0.0	0.0	987	1.6	118		0	3,716	3,990	3,991	300	89	100	1 of 1	9	73	10	8		100	239	250	249	100	100		47		2	1	1								
19	Orange	68	73		111	123	159	20	13	66	0.5	-	147	0.3	47		3	3,036	3,697	4,008	137	93	45	1 of 2	7	88	1	3	1	4	1	96	202	248	265	79	100	100	3,247	3,218	91	95	87						
20	Goulburn Mulwaree		17	32				0	0	8	1.7	0.3	600	1.2	294		1	1,558	1,680	1,660	-	98	58	1 of 2	5	85	10	-		100	157	181	164	100	100	100	3,166	62	42	85	100								
18	Dubbo	25	81	31	132	109	97	13	5	4	0.1	0.1	51	0.1	6		2	2,717	2,956	2,715	715	98	75	0 of 1	4	55	15	26		100	188	200	182	100	100	100	2,576		97	99	97								
16	Wingecarribee	135	292	66	151	110	68	53	33	23	0.4	0.4	109	0.2	124		3	3,085	4,106	3,118	108	100	100	5 of 5	11	72	13	3	1		100	240	290	218	100			64	64	3	2	2							
14	Clarence Valley	84	83	95	68	56	41	13	21	21	0.1	-	155	0.3	163		1	2,626	2,995	3,262		100	83	2 of 8	10	85	6		15	85	215	214	228	35			127	127	4	4	4								
21	Bathurst Regional	20	20	19	125	30	83	18	40	29	0.4	0.3	92	0.3	225		-	3,510	3,607	2,949	512	100	100	1 of 1	2	58	22	17	1		100	251	251	203	100	95	96	3,539		16	24	100							
24	Ballina	82			26	37	24	4	5	5	0.2	0.0	290	0.5	259		3	3,502	2,249	4,579	-	100	93	3 of 4				-	100		100	279	180	360	100	100	100	152	119	6	5	3							
22	Lismore	202			172	196	82	4	6	1	0.5	0.5	522	0.6	173		1	3,263	3,263	4,189	-	100	100	3 of 3		100	-		4	13	83	269	267	341				82		10	6	1	0						
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for >10,000 Properties</i>		70			61			10		0.3		0.2		107		0.3		110											238			240			229			<i>Total Vol</i> 25,314			10			8			8		
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																																																	
23	Bega Valley				35	7	25	26	21	23	0.5	0.2	114	0.2	131		1	1,979	1,869	1,764	-	100	97	9 of 10	65	35	-		70	30	190	161	149				813	556	31	33	46								
27	Byron	122	363	316	63	41	59	12	13	14	0.8	0.2	0	0.0	214		14	2,818	3,250	3,302	294	100	100	3 of 5	24	49	18	9		27	73	287	325	335	100	100	100	487	235	29	22	13							
26	Country Energy				442	337	314	25	7	11	0.1	0.0	211		317		0	1,344	1,316	1,240		100	100	2 of 2		61	39			100	140	136	128	100			523	523	48	49	41								
25	Kempsey	57	157	572	34	16	11	26	30	60	0.0	0.1	203	0.3	138		1	2,012	2,614	2,986	90	100	82	6 of 7	51	36	10	3		19	81	226	293	333	100			40	32	6	2	1							
31	Lithgow				4		5	0		22	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	107		1	2,186	1,620	2,187		100	73	0 of 3		100				9	91	307	224	302				0			0		0						
29	Armidale Dumaresq		129	193	268	232	251	50	55	45	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	236		0	1,722	1,926	1,819	127	100	100	1 of 1	27	54	12	7		100	225	247	229	100	100	-	603		44	39	33								
30A	Hawkesbury					142	86		23	12	1.5	2.2	669	1.0	114		12	2,390	2,390	2,398	-	-	84	0 of 2	-	-	-	-		100		319	320				316			8	13								
30	Griffith				176	122	92	6	3	0	0.4	0.5	287	0.5	30		0	1,848	2,042	2,064	220	100	76	1 of 3	78	11	11		8	92	254	308	306				229		18	18	11								
33	Richmond Valley				39	24	32	2	4	6	3.5	0.1	1,253	2.0	34		1	1,808	2,106	2,147		-	100	4 of 4	-	-	-	-		100	285	330	332				288		18	13	13								
32	Mid-Western Regional				91	125	119	32	37	60	0.3	0.4	0	0.0	225		-	1,884	2,048	1,251		100	22	3 of 3		100				100	304	323	193				92			3	7								
34	Nambucca		286	334	17	22	13	5	12	35	0.3	0.0	11	0.0	76		1	1,568	1,703	1,848		100	99	3 of 4	28	66	6		73	27	265	306	339	100	100		125		8										

Table 15: Sewerage – asset management and resource management (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSET MANAGEMENT											RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																															
	Infiltration		Breaks & Chokes			Overflows see also Col (31a)		Rehabilitations		Renewals		Mains Maintenance Cost	Overflows Reported to Regulator	Total Vol of Sewage Collected			Volume of Trade Waste	% Sge Treated that was compliant	STWs compliant at all times	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected					Level of Treatment (%)			Vol of Sewage Collected per Property			Biosolids Reused		Effluent Recycled										
	(ML per 100km of Main)		(No. per 100 km of Main)			(No. per 100 km of Main)		(% of Total Length)	(Service Connections %)	(\$'000 per 100 km of Main)	(% of CRC)	(\$'000 per 100 km of Main)	(No. per 100km of main)	(Res, NonRes + Trade Waste)	(ML)	(%)	% Sge Treated that was compliant	(%)	Infiltration /inflow	Res	Non-Res	Trade Waste	Other	Primary Level	Secondary Level	Tertiary Level	(kL/property)	(%)	Total Volume Recycled (ML)	Volume Recycled for Urban Water (ML)	% of Total Effluent that is Recycled												
	(23)	(24)	(25)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(31a)	(32)	(32a)	(33)	(33a)	(33b)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39a)	(39b)	(39c)	(39)	(40)	(41a)	(41b)	(41c)																
06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09							
36 Parkes	10	12	64	48	36	31	24	12	0.5	0.0	0	0.0	202	0	760	851	874	9	100	57	2	of	3	1	71	26	1	1	1	1	99	158	171	176	475	99	21	19	54				
42 Corowa	25	26	26	77	60	51	13	21	14	0.0	0.0	118	0.4	137	1	776	718	706	10	100	93	2	of	3	5	85	8	1	1		67	33	171	161	153	343	68	49	49				
38 Moree Plains			118	152	158	54	28	26	4.5	0.9	0	0.0	286	0	1,500	1,468	1,118			94	100	2	of	2					100			393	384	298	800	200	63	76					
44 Gunnedah	52	52	52	157	106	131	97	28	72	2.1	0.4	0	0.0	169	1	547	550	655			100	75	1	of	2	8	81	11		50	50	144	137	163	546	83	83	42					
46 Narrabri			82	162	-	8	2	-	2.1	0.5	195	0.2	166	-	962	903	866			100	37	2	of	3				100		21	79	272	247	237	57	57	37	58	57	4			
43 Tumut				157	100		32	43	0.1	-	0	0.0	104	-	962	761	761			-	100	4	of	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	89	252	191	0	100	96	33	10	4	4			
49 Young	57	57	351	301	189	219	110	80	2.4	1.8	0	0.0	69	0	742	685	695	10	100	100	1	of	1	7	87	4	1	1		100		207	188	189	50	506	99	15	19	73			
39 Cowra			14	27	100	54	67	100	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	267	0	694	714	672			-	45	1	of	2	-	-	-	-	-		100		196	201	189	672	0	100					
45 Upper Hunter	511	607	607	172	129	63		-	0.9	0.0	385	0.9	187	-	897	937	937			100	60	3	of	4	74	25		1		60	40	241	272	258	173	167	51	18	11				
52 Snowy River				104	71		3	-	0.0	-	0	0.0	17	-	474	474	474			-	54	2	of	4	-	-	-	-	-		4		155	136	137	-	0	0	0	0			
51 Forbes	6	107	294	632	231	6	1	4	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	109	0	600	644	636			100	100	1	of	1		85	15			0	100	190	214	201	7		1.3	1	1				
50 Cooma-Monaro					113		40	39	0.3	0.2	249	1.4	97	0	479	479	665			-	100	2	of	2	-	-	-	-	-		3	97	149	149	207	100	2	22		9	3		
53 Berrigan			131	108	186	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	Regulator	0	538	334	466	-		100	100	4	of	4		100	-					169	100	143		93	93	10	28	20			
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties		125		89		18	0.3	0.2	2	0	138																			225	224	207	Total Vol	8,634		21	19	13					
LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties																																											
48 Leeton	56	44	111	98		8	6		0.4	1.6	0	0.0	183	0	3,815	1,200	2,820	134	100	98	2	of	3	4	74	7	14	1		33	33	33	1,260	387	305	100	100	100	20		6	1	
54 Deniliquin	71	64	64	259	94	79	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	696	1.3	256	-	650	595	555	10	100	100	1	of	1	8	85	5	2			100			208	189	176			410	77	69	74	
47 Bellingen	147	66	156	42	34	44	30	18	40	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	65	4	614	834	975			86	100	3	of	3	14	86					100			210	285	332	0		0	0	0	
60 Glen Innes Severn	27	326	67	-		0	-		0.3	0.0	0	0.0	58	-	861	510	800	-		64	100	2	of	2	38	62	1	-			3		347	205	296	100	100	74	50	2	2	100	
58 Coolamundra	594	-	147	83	145	0	2	2	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0	478	392	387			100	100	1	of	1	-	100	-				100		168	138	141	202	202	39	51	52			
57 Wellington	2	2	3	38	15	64	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	400	0	437	472	449			100	100	2	of	2		91	9			100		180	199	189			0	0	0	0		
91 Cabonne			64	38		9	25	7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	121	0	281	238	270			100	93	2	of	3		95	5				100		122	101	114			123	119	25	45	46	
80 Greater Hume	7	7	8	83	82	53	0	0	0	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0	414	382	366			100	66	3	of	6	2	97	1				100		175	156	146	100	27	100	106	90	24	20	25
59 Lachlan	19	13	15	111	112		0	0	0	0.4	0.3	47	0.1	75	0	531	536	523	37	100	35	0	of	3	2	75	15	7	1			100		237	239	242			138	121	21	26	24
65 Murray	28	26	27	16	28	36	0	0	0	0.3	1.0	184	0.6	91	0	517	505	528	93	100	58	1	of	2	5	64	14	18			92	8	202	189	180			172	25	18	32	26	
62 Narromine				31			0	0	0.0	0.0	39	0.1	45	0	570	570	570			100	100	2	of	2		100					100		297	292	274			29		0	0	5	
56 Yass Valley	13	13	14	104	94	103	3	0	0	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0	330	351	352	20	99	100	100	2	of	2	3	88	3	6			100		154	164	160	100	100	100	116		52	36	33
61 Liverpool Plains				66			5		0.0	0.7	178	1.0	3	0	368	368	365			100	22	0	of	2		70	30				100		198	198	202			0		0			
55 Warrumbungle			288	153		86	0	0	0.5	0.0	47	0.1	109	0	440	453	475			100	84	2	of	4		70	30				100		189	183	190			56		25	15	10	
69 Temora	16	14	6	818	426		9	4	0.0	0.5	0	0.0	0	4	340	345	113			100	75	0	of	1	3	88	9				100		163	166	54			113	71	91	28	100	
71 Palerang	2	4		117	152		13	17	0.0	0.2	2,959	4.7	143	0	254	367	308			100	100	3	of	3	1	96	3				100		143	203	165			7		1	2		
72 Bland	21	21		125			0		2.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	289	295	234			100	100	3	of	3	4	94	2				100		158	161	128			104		45	45	45	
63 Narrandera	-		150	150		6	0		0.3	0.2	0	0.0	306	0	335	335	630	-	-	80	0	of	1	-	-	-	-	-			100		205	205	377	-		0	0	0			
67 Cobar			1	2		0	0		0.0	0.0	0		0	0	423	365	318			100	100	2	of	2		100					100		245	211	184			110	110	25	30	35	
74 Wentworth				38			0	0	0.0	0.2	96	0.3	37	0	826	2,																											

Table 15: Sewerage – asset management and resource management (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ASSET MANAGEMENT											RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																																						
	Infiltration			Breaks & Chokes			Overflows see also Col (31a)		Rehabilitations		Renewals		Mains Maintenance Cost		Overflows Reported to Regulator		Total Vol of Sewage Collected		Volume of Trade Waste	% Sge Treated	% Sge Treated that was compliant	STWs compliant at all times	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected					Level of Treatment (%)			Vol of Sewage Collected per Property			Biosolids Reused			Effluent Recycled													
	(ML per 100km of Main)			(No. per 100 km of Main)			(No. per 100 km of Main)		(% of Total Length) (Service Connections %)		(\$'000 per 100 km of Main) (% of CRC)		(\$'000 per 100 km of Main)		(No. per 100km of main)		(ML)		(ML)	%	%	(33a) E 4	(33b) E 5	Infiltration /inflow	Res	Non-Res	Trade Waste	Other	Primary Level	Secondary Level	Tertiary Level	(kL/property)			%			Total Volume Recycled (ML)	Volume Recycled for Urban Water (ML) (41b)	% of Total Effluent that is Recycled										
	(23)			(24) A 12			(25)		(27) (28)		(29) (30)		(31)		(31a) E 13		(32) W18		(32a) W17	(33)	(33a) E 4	(33b) E 5	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39a) E 1	(39b) E 2	(39c) E 3	(39) W 19			(40) E 8			(41a) W 26	(41b) (41b)	(41c) W 27											
	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09											
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																																		
70	Kyogle	11	244	376	53	66	47	0	0	0	0.0	0.2	68	0.2	60		5		310	478	533	18	85	84	1 of 3	44	39	14	3			25	69	6	195	286	317	100	100	100	528	20	18	5	100					
77	June			-	111	108	74	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	0	0.0	54		0		225	251	294	-	86	100	1 of 1	-	86	14	-			100	141	152	186			166	158	60	54	65								
78	Blayney	14	13	13	27	67	43	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0		0		284	284	270	15	93	100	1 of 1	4	85	6	6		100	183	162	150			190	190	48	70	76									
79	Walgett				20			0					0	0.0	222				622	622	622												410	410	410			517		83	83	83								
68	Tenterfield				234	142		0	0				74	0.2					323	323	323												218	226	195			126		39	39	39								
84	Gilgandra	129	114	111	149	166	197	9	6	8	0.6	0.7	492	1.2	208		8		265	280	285	30	98	100	1 of 1	14	61	14	11		100	197	207	210			280		81	89	100									
73	Upper Lachlan	95	95	95	148		107	0	0	0	1.2	0.4	138	0.4	38		0		240	240	240	5	96	100	2 of 2	17	71	10	2		100	174	170	169			0		0	0	0									
82	Gloucester	38	60	38	53	94	64	32	43	34	0.4	0.3	202	0.7	294		0		220	385	468		98	100	1 of 1	4	80	16			100	146	249	301	100	100	0		0	0	0									
87	Bourke					189		0	0	0	0.0	1.0	57	0.2	257		0		141	175	189		100	25	0 of 1		100				100	132	164	177			0		0	0	0									
86	Hay	54	54	54	151	151	149	0	0	0	1.4	0.6	0	0.0	0		0		304	277	287	5	97	100	1 of 1	7	88	3	2		100	239	218	225			0		0	0	0									
83	Oberon				37	32	29	18	3	0	0.8	0.8	129	0.9	163		0		384	384	254	52	100	50	0 of 1	8	68	4	20		100	320	283	187			0		0	0	0									
81	Gwydir	27	51	76		115	141	85	49	51	1.2	1.9	149	0.5	83	2	2		173	214	242		100	100	2 of 2	13	76	11			100	157	187	211	12	14	14	39	27	17	12	16								
85	Uralla	43	50	40	50	77	27	7	17	7	0.3	0.3	0	0.0	100		0		142	164	137	1	100	-	0 of 1	9	88	3	1		100	140	161	135			0		0	0	0									
95	Weddin		3	3	165	129	97	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	100		0		162	160	153		100	100	1 of 1	1	84	16			100	168	156	149			39	39		18	25									
89	Bogan		50	100		10	20	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	110		0		622	622	622	6	28	100	1 of 1	3	23	1	1	72		100	589	596	594			0		0	0	0								
76	Harden				35	42	79	0	0	0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	92		0		566	566	352	-	100	66	0 of 1	-	100	-	-		100	585	565	377		100	248	248	15	15	70									
88	Wakool							0	0	0	0.0	0.0	34	0.1	21		0		366	296	331		98	100	4 of 4		91	9		42	8	51	329	277	311			0		0	0	0								
93	Tumbarumba					43		2			0.2	0.2	96	0.3	2		2		278	278	293		100	100	2 of 2		100			24	76	282	282	301							0									
94	Gundagai	1	3	3	22	18	22	1	1	3	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	71		0		106	111	117		100	100	1 of 1	2	73	26	-		100	120	125	130			117	117	99	100	100									
92	Carrathool					282		0	27										103	167	105		100	100	3 of 3		100				100	127	191	120					8	0	7									
96	Warren				271	153	176	0	6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	494		0		153	173	172		100	100	2 of 2		100				100	184	208	217			5		3.9	6	3									
99	Coolamon		5	7				0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0.0	25		0		95	95	98		100	100	2 of 2	3	93	4		31	69	99	98	99			88	65	74	89	90									
102	Lockhart						0	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0.0	17		0		136	171	158		100	100	3 of 3		100			56	44	164	206	192			2	2	41	40	1									
98	Walcha	63	93	50	53	23	23	27	17	17	0.7	0.0	0	0.0	0		0		159	196	166		100	100	1 of 1	9	73	17	1		100	201	246	207			0		0	0	0									
100	Balranald	11	8	8		24	21	0	0		0.0	0.5	0	0.0	26		0		132	223	196		67	100	2 of 2	2	98				100	173	282	248			95		0	0	73									
97	Bombala				54	31	123	0	0	34	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	51		0		173	173	173		-	100	2 of 2	-	-	-	-		100	228	228	228			35	35	20	20	100									
101	Murrumbidgee		14		152	95		5	0		-	-	0	0.0	33				160	86	86		-	-	-	-	-	-			216	117	115	100	-		15		5	17	17									
90	Guya	44	94	27	50	39	21	6	6	7	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0		0		127	284	168		80	100	1 of 2	9	80	11		0	100	132	296	175	100	100	100	0		0	0	0								
104	Boorowa		6			39		3			-	-	0	0.0	61		0		90	88	88.0		98	65	0 of 1	2	98			100	172	147	147			4	3			5										
105	Brewarrina				138	131	156	0	0	0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	156		0		210	210	210		-	-	2 of 2	-	-	-	-		438	438	436			170		81	81	81										
106	Jerilderie	742	708	83	17	25	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	83		0		89	85	77		100	100	1 of 1	13	87			100	210	200	181			20	20	6	6	26										
103	Central Darling				85	231	123	31	31	54	0.0	3.6	0	0.0	377				100	100	100		100	100	1 of 1		100			100	513	515	515			0		0	0	0										
107	Urana				7		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	33		0		90	90	90		100	100	2 of 2		100			100	299	286	285			0		0	0	0										
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties		45			45			0		0.0		0.2		0		0.0		83													196			218			207			Total Vol			2,684		5		6		5	
Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)		Breaks & Chokes																																																

Table 16: Sewerage – financial and efficiency

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)																	EFFICIENCY (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)																										
	Total Revenue - Sewerage (excl. Capital Works Grants) (\$'000)		Revenue per property (\$)	Residential Revenue Vs Vol Collected		Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets			Net Debt to Equity			Return on Assets			ERRR		Cross Subsidies		Operating Result	Externalities (Annual Fees to EPA)	Loan Payment			Operating Cost (OMA)				Management Cost																
	(42) F 2		(42a) F6	Res Revenue (% of rates and charges)	Res Vol collected (% total excl infiltration & inflow)	Written Down Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	%			(48a)			see also Table 7 Col (11)		Annual Fees & Charges (\$/assessment)	Developer Charge (\$/assessment)	(\$/property)	(\$/property)	(\$/property)			(\$/property)																				
	07/08	08/09		(43)	(44)	(45)	(46) F10	(47)	(48) F 22	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	(49a)	(49b)	(50)	(51)	(51a)	(52) F12	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09												
Sydney Water	908,622	995,675	583						45	62	103				1.9	1.2	0.9							131	190	261	240																	
Hunter Water	110,102	111,359	528						24	30	32				1.5	2.3	2.0							217	228	259	271																	
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																																												
1	Gosford	29,100	30,200	441	81	381	455	6,985	-2	-7	-5	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1				66	64	0.6	18	6	6	287	266	261	282	160	109	105	133										
2	Wyong	25,700	25,500	435	85	75	396	552	9,127	6	-1	-1	1.4	-1.2	-1.6	1.4	-1.2	-1.6			-132	-107	0.8	60	67	111	251	284	300	319	76	90	84	112										
3	Shoalhaven	28,800	30,400	771	86	80	457	611	13,738	1	8	8	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.6	1.3			112	75	1.1	101	122	135	335	369	397	424	128	132	143	153										
5	MidCoast	25,700	26,600	817	85	79	427	624	18,412	9	23	26	0.9	-1.9	-1.8	1.2	-0.1	-0.2			-299	-259	1.0		330	383	416	404	415	57	56	70	80											
6	Tweed	29,600	27,500	926	87	77	454	689	21,109	-6	-2	-3	0.5	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	-0.2			77	-69	1.3	26	27	43	335	333	372	413	117	125	132	141										
9	Wagga Wagga	12,300	13,600	576	73	86		230	10,500	-10	-9	4	4.3	1.2	0.9	3.6	1.0	1.0			89	74	0.7	2	8	18	189	211	253	270	53	46	50	54										
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings	15,400	19,200	706	88	90	206	312	10,894	-5	-8	3	2.1	0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.3	2.1		208	-46	-178	0.6	32	31	60	354	344	376	349	90	95	107	108										
11	Albury City	11,600	12,100	587	74	90	158	276	13,264	2	9	11	-0.4	0.8	1.2	0.1	1.3	2.1		28	48	83	0.8	86	96	104	300	330	319	254	119	112	133	31										
10	Coffs Harbour	21,500	20,500	912	80	87	298	371	15,342	-4	13	25	3.3	0.9	-0.7	3.0	2.8	2.1			65	-113	0.7	393	420	685	377	388	415	429	119	117	126	130										
13	Tamworth Regional	14,300	18,500	1,006	80	69	102	192	10,471	-18	-17	-10	8.1	7.5	8.8	6.4	6.9	7.8			401	671	0.6	41	47	158	284	322	269	277	98	132	91	105										
15	Eurobodalla	11,900	13,500	767		90	163	257	13,746	-2	5	2	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.6			-22	80	0.9	80	84	151	384	394	441	403	108	103	106	157										
17	Queanbeyan	7,600	5,800	362	88	80	111	204	13,092	-14	-21	-20	1.7	1.3	-0.5	0.0	0.1	-1.0			94	-41		1	1	0	251	227	274	249	90	96	138	104										
19	Orange	10,700	13,600	899	76	90	105	171	11,303	-11	-17	0	2.4	3.1	6.8	1.0	3.3	5.8		838	113	403	0.5	0	0	0	254	261	318	296	103	103	136	123										
20	Goulburn Mulwaree	8,200	8,300	821	73	89	78	121	12,361	10	14	12	4.7	0.4	1.8	6.2	4.2	3.6			42	134	0.6	191	234	190	259	290	350	352	122	124	107	110										
18	Dubbo	9,500	9,700	650	69	57	137	164	12,221	4	-5	-5	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4			147	89	0.6	26	20	20	338	324	335	370	134	145	137	151										
16	Wingecarribee	9,700	9,700	679	88	81	185	257	17,089	-7	3	4	2.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	2.2	1.0			80	43	1.4	128	127	130	312	325	324	323	157	128	140	142										
14	Clarence Valley	10,000	10,400	726	82	90	116	154	10,106	-8	-26	4	7.4	1.9	-0.1	5.4	3.6	1.2			83	-56	1.3	82	162	370	369	344	356	357	151	151	141	124										
21	Bathurst Regional	6,700	7,800	537	64	59	70	133	9,890	-9	-15	-15	1.7	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.2	2.2			77	123	0.4	13	13	13	291	324	317	342	137	142	136	134										
24	Ballina	8,900	8,600	677	80	0	91	182	13,305	-13	-14	-11	2.4	0.8	-1.2	1.1	-0.7	-2.3			38	-126	1.4	2	2	2	366	383	456	537	118	133	137	179										
22	Lismore	8,700	7,900	643	87	90	175	318	27,145	-6	-5	-5	1.3	-1.2	-1.8	0.9	-0.9	-1.3			-187	-275	1.1	6	5	15	305	331	386	366	61	77	107	110										
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for >10,000 Properties																																												
									12,727	-5.4	-5	1							0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2				71	54							32	31	82	308	328	342	350	118	115	129	124
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																																												
23	Bega Valley	11,800	12,200	1,029	84	65	116	227	18,789	-3	19	19	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.5		7	119	35	1.3	86	201	197	480	511	574	596	187	184	208	213										
27	Byron	9,900	11,000	1,117	76	64	156	223	21,738	2	12	16	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.3	1.4			15	-77	1.7	182	206	242	489	516	529	571	143	138	148	163										
26	Country Energy	4,100	4,600	474	79	61		35	3,600			0	0.0								63	31	0.9	0	0	0	245	234	268	337	113	107	87	83										
25	Kempsey	6,100	6,400	713	75	73	113	189	21,884	3	-2	4	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.4			-22	-57	2.4	59	82	120	401	346	365	381	129	126	127	128										
31	Lithgow	3,700	3,400	470		90	20	59	7,945	-7	-6	-2	-11.1	0.5	-1.4	-12.2	-0.3	-1.6			11	30	1.1	0	144	7	349	630	390	379	142	178	35	42										
29	Armidale Dumaresq	3,800	4,000	503	62	74	62	65	8,017	-11	-5	0	0.6	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.3		1171	-411	-146	0.8	0	0	0	358	342	369	357	178	135	171	186										
30A	Hawkesbury	4,000	5,200	695	72	-	62	115	14,964	-4	-4	0	-0.1	-1.6	0.1	-0.3	-1.6	0.0			-131	27	0.8	1	1	1	379	443	415	429														
30	Griffith	4,400	4,800	713	72	78	103	126	15,877	-7	-2	0	2.4	-0.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.3			-15	8	1.3	63	68	63	482	424	442	464	146	126	141	145										
33	Richmond Valley	5,800	6,100	947	88	-	66	117	17,237	2	3	6	3.5	2.4	1.1	3.1	2.6	2.2			-230	-77	2.2	110	181	197	381	375	417	482	161	175	187	198										
32	Mid-Western Regional	3,300	3,100	480		90	31	72	11,093	-16	-18	-17	3.4	1.7	0.1	2.6	0.6	-1.0			41	2	1.0	18	17	17	308	298	315	337	110	98	105	133										
34	Nambucca	3,000	3,300	606	72	90	59	84	14,637	-7	-8	-7	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9			1	56	1.2	59	63	77	285	280	312	352	91	90	97	115										
35	Singleton	2,700	2,500	468	85	90	28	55	9,843	-26	-25	0	5.8	3.6	2.3	3.9	2.0	0.5			159	106	1.2	0	0	0	223	200	247	275	72	70	80	85										
37	Inverell	1,700	1,800	391		8	34	47	9,929	-9	-7	0	1.9	-2.4	-1.0	1.3	-0.5	0.7			-202	-114	0.9	0	1	0	224	242	316	250	91	92	90	97										
41	Muswellbrook	3,600	3,300	656	82	90	37	63	12,009	-14	-14	-15	7.0	4.4	1.9	6.1	3.3	1.4			323	145	1.0	24	24	23	309	311	313	394	82	81	99	135										

Table 16: Sewerage – financial and efficiency (continued)

WATER UTILITY		FINANCIAL (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)																	EFFICIENCY (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)																	
		Total Revenue - Sewerage (excl. Capital Works Grants) (\$'000)		Revenue per property (\$)	Residential Revenue Vs Vol Collected		Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets			Net Debt to Equity			Return on Assets			ERRR		Cross Subsidies		Operating Result		Externalities (Annual Fees to EPA) (\$/property)	Loan Payment			Operating Cost (OMA)				Management Cost						
		(42) F 2		(42a) F6	Res Revenue (% of rates and charges)	Res Vol collected (% total excl infiltration & inflow)	Written Down Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost per Assesmnt (\$)	%			(48a)			see also Table 7 Col (11) (48b) F 18		Annual Fees & Charges (\$/assessment) (49a)	Developer Charge (\$/assessment) (49b)	(\$/property)		(\$/property)	(\$/property)			(\$/property)										
		0708	0809		0809	0809	0809	0809	0809	0607	0708	0809	0607	0708	0809	0607	0708	0809	0809	0809	0607	0708	0809	0607	0708	0809	0506	0607	0708	0809	0506	0607	0708	0809		
36	Parkes	1,800	2,000	403	74	72	73	52	9,958	-19	-16	0	2.7	-3.1	-0.2	1.0	1.5	0.4		-191	-122	1.3	0	0	0	162	218	168	210	34	35	32	34			
42	Corowa	2,600	2,600	562	84	89	27	41	8,405	-21	3	4	2.7	1.8	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.4		72	-55	1.1	1	31	55	254	269	335	367	94	102	160	155			
38	Moree Plains	2,800	3,000	800	67	90	26	47	12,219	11	17	13	3.5	-0.6	1.8	3.5	1.7	2.3		-54	25	1.7	63	205	98	455	396	432	423	143	62	90	93			
44	Gunnedah	1,300	1,400	349		88	21	49	12,693	-15	-15	0	2.3	-0.4	-0.2	1.3	-0.2	-0.3		-56	-28	0.6	0	0	0	123	140	133	181	37	37	37	66			
46	Narrabri	1,800	1,700	464		90	17	88	23,427	-3	-2	-3	1.1	0.0	-1.0	1.0	1.5	-0.6		-6	-85	0.7	42	37	48	220	282	239	272	59	98	56	48			
43	Tumut	3,500	2,600	633	77	-	23	40	9,246	-3	-5	0	13.2	3.9	1.1	12.1	3.3	0.9		-363	38	0.7	29	3	0	240	326	407	364	27	47	99	69			
49	Young	1,500	1,500	407	80	90	8	27	7,669	-37	-29	-30	15.3	10.1	5.8	12.2	7.6	5.4		-47	135	0.6	11	11	11	101	107	112	146	20	20	20	59			
39	Cowra	2,500	2,600	732	80	-	22	37	9,823	-28	-12	-11	8.5	5.3	4.0	8.8	5.6	4.2		309	251	0.7	13	41	40	190	242	298	393	117	137	161	221			
45	Upper Hunter	2,100	1,800	495	86	90	26	50	12,701	-15	-15	0	1.4	0.6	-1.2	-0.1	-0.7	-2.6		12	-81	0.9	0	0	0	304	345	422	416	131	150	173	163			
52	Snowy River	1,900	2,200	610		-	20	36	14,268	-20	-14	0	3.6	-0.3	1.8	2.3	-1.7	0.9		-20	104	1.6	0	0	0	290	290	460	377	73	78	153	139			
51	Forbes	1,800	1,900	600	78	85	27	38	11,866	8	4	1	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.6		100	122	2.1	244	305	338	257	257	297	310	38	37	37	33			
50	Cooma-Monaro	2,200	2,400	748	83	-	27	41	12,217	-3	-3	-3	2.8	-0.8	0.4	2.7	-0.4	0.3		-79	20	0.9	116	82	45	367	355	470	474	112	111	152	163			
53	Berrigan	1,600	1,400	428	81	90	16	39	11,733	-13	-8	0	1.2	2.5	-1.9	-0.1	1.2	-3.1		95	-127	0.8	0	0	0	254	216	215	368	88	87	85	90			
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties									12,009	-8	-5	0		0.4	1.5	1.2	0.8			-6	20					285	298	335	368	102	98	99	121			
LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties																																				
48	Leeton	1,900	2,200	707		77	19	44	13,241	-24	-24	-25	4.0	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.7		130	122	1.6	16	15	115	298	365	358	420	120	140	156	113			
54	Deniliquin	1,800	1,700	538		90	10	37	11,336	-21	-20	-16	2.1	3.8	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.8		-61	-28	0.8	21	18	21	320	412	385	391	101	131	171	196			
47	Bellingen	1,600	1,700	578		90	18	34	11,023				0.0	0.8	0.3		-0.7	-1.7		33	-3	2.0	0	1	1	327		402	451	126		181	184			
60	Glen Innes Severn	1,100	1,200	444		90	20	27	9,063	5	3	3	0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.9	1.1	1.2		19	-11	0.9	46	98	91	174	236	246	229	62	118	115	125			
58	Cootamundra	897	952	346	74	90	17	29	10,173	0	-1	-3	0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.4		-28	15	0.9	13	31	38	187	192	185	201	45	50	51	58			
57	Wellington	1,400	1,400	588	79	90	20	30	12,275	10	12	17	3.3	0.8	-1.1	3.9	1.8	0.0		59	-104	1.1	193	168	168	255	296	312	421	106	134	159	154			
91	Cabonne	1,200	1,400	592	82	90	24	35	13,555	-14	-13	-7	5.3	1.5	1.2	4.6	0.7	0.9		133	82	2.1	100	65	64	188	204	214	240	45	50	48	69			
80	Greater Hume	832	830	331	78	90	20	31	11,798	-8	-7	-8	-0.9	-0.5	-0.6	-1.4	-1.1	-1.2		-40	-49	2.0	25	23	24	239	255	282	282	90	78	79	81			
59	Lachlan	721	732	339	83	77	41	27	12,809				0.0	1.1	-0.4		-0.6	-1.0		61	-75	1.2	0	0	0	197		224	284	27		54	78			
65	Murray	1,300	1,400	477	76	67	19	26	8,497	0	-1	-4	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.7		35	109	0.9	131	45	36	243	237	294	241	110	98	145	96			
62	Narromine	970	1,000	480	83	90	29	18	8,020	-32	-31	0	1.0	3.3	1.0	0.3	2.2	0.8		116	140	1.2	0	0	0	279	280	308	280	146	152	139	149			
56	Yass Valley	1,500	1,500	680		90	13	23	9,870				0.0	5.6	2.7		5.5	2.6		199	142	1.1	0	0	0			340	371			150	156			
61	Liverpool Plains	667	694	384	78	70	27	10	5,650	-17	-18	0	1.1	-1.3	0.0	-1.3	-2.3	-0.1		-83	7	2.8	0	0	0	220	232	230	205	62	94	86	76			
55	Warrumbungle	1,100	1,100	441	83	70	15	28	11,212	-17		-19	0.6		0.4	-0.6		0.6		24		2.3	89		11		301	301	285		70	70	73			
69	Temora	481	534	254	79	90	9	14	6,822	-5	-6	0	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.0		33	62	1.2	0	0	0	157	155	159	155	33	37	33	32			
71	Palerang	2,100	2,300	1,232		90	16	29	14,797				0.0	6.7	6.6		6.0	6.0		515	583	3.1	0	149	110	328		395	386	129		175	162			
72	Bland	840	897	493		90	8	18	9,286	-25		0	1.5		0.1	-0.2		0.5		4		1.4	0	22	257	324	324	312	75	141	141	64				
63	Narrandera	884	961	575	79	-	6	11	5,964	-32	-25	0	5.6	-1.2	0.8	2.4	-1.2	0.9		-239	-13	1.5	0	0	8	491	409	406	355	128	145	169	134			
67	Cobar	547	520	301		90		9	5,100	-36	-3	0	6.2	0.6	1.2	3.9	0.3	1.1		30	67	1.4	0	0	0	185	142	165	137	20	20	55	20			
74	Wentworth	917	986	544		90	24	28	14,694	3	2	3	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5		-147	-133	2.5	106	110	120	253	279	260	276	62	56	54	57			
75	Coonamble	468	471	323	85	86	4	18	12,263	-43	-45	-28	0.4	-2.2	-2.5	-3.5	-6.9	-7.5		-62	-65	2.3	8	7	7	143	215	296	275	20	23	85	44			
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties									11,023	-17	-17	0		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7			33	7					8	15	21	241	255	296	282	69	94	115	81

Table 16: Sewerage – financial and efficiency (continued)

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)															EFFICIENCY (SEE ALSO COST RECOVERY TABLE 7)																																											
	Total Revenue - Sewerage (excl. Capital Works Grants) (\$'000)		Revenue per property (\$)	Residential Revenue Vs Vol Collected		Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets			Net Debt to Equity			Return on Assets			ERRR		Cross Subsidies		Operating Result		Externalities (Annual Fees to EPA)	Loan Payment				Operating Cost (OMA)				Management Cost																													
				Res Revenue (% of rates and charges)	Res Vol collected (% total excl infiltration & inflow)	Written Down Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost (\$M)	Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	%			see also Table 7 Col (11)			Annual Fees & Charges (\$/assessment m) (\$9a)		Developer Charge (\$/assessment) (\$9b)		(\$/property)		(\$/property)	(\$/property)				(\$/property)																																	
	(42)	F 2	(42a)	F 6	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	F 10	(47)	(48)	F 22	(48a)	(48b)	F 18	(49a)	(49b)	(50)	(51)	(51a)	(52)	F 12	(54)																																				
07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09																												
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																																																											
70	Kyogle	923	1,000	595	79	70	16	27	15,236	-3	1	3	13.7	0.9	0.9	13.7	1.1	1.1		72	83	2.4	2	27	54	313	298	319	332	104	101	88	103																										
77	June	563	587	372	87	86	11	19	11,650	-7	-9	0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.1		25	47	1.6	0	0	0	218	230	221	238	53	54	57	53																										
78	Blayney	980	933	517	90	89	14	21	12,213	-10	-10	-11	2.2	-2.0	-0.4	2.0	0.3	-0.2		-164	-29	1.4	71	41	64	298	301	341	335	127	129	150	153																										
79	Walgett	602	628	414	-	-	21	15	8,660	-12	-13	-15	-1.1	1.9	0.5	-1.2	1.8	0.5		121	76		25	13	5	194	248	194	221	73	124	73	32																										
68	Tenterfield	1,100	1,200	724	81	-	20	32	18,174	-14	-9	10	1.9	-2.0	-2.4	0.8	1.3	-1.2		-241	-308	2.0	0	11	139	406	410	421	569	213	214	221	260																										
84	Gilgandra	524	523	384	81	71	7	14	10,279	-9	-12	-8	4.3	1.8	1.3	3.8	1.0	0.7		49	21	1.8	16	0	0	144	170	180	186	20	23	23	34																										
73	Upper Lachlan	787	1,800	1,270	83	86	9	16	11,061	0	-3	1	2.9	0.2	10.5	3.3	1.4	12.0		8	699	2.3	138	159	159	279	290	319	318	87	91	107	109																										
82	Gloucester	796	726	467	74	83	9	16	9,681	-20	-20	0	0.4	0.1	0.3	-1.0	0.1	-0.2		-45	-17	1.6	0	0	0	391	421	392	360	64	78	74	85																										
87	Bourke	623	638	597	88	90	15	11	10,069	-14	-16	-17	-1.1	0.5	0.2	-2.0	-0.8	-0.4		28	22	2.3	64	63	64	326	472	374	477	114	58	67	162																										
86	Hay	579	663	520	83	90	5	17	13,077	-18	-22	-24	1.8	-1.1	2.1	0.6	-2.7	0.9		-40	64	0.4	1	0	0	249	246	255	300	69	69	77	94																										
83	Oberon	627	598	439	58	74	4	6	4,188	-16	-8	0	-0.3	1.9	0.7	-2.3	0.2	-0.3		13	-302	-8	1.8	0	0	0	323	375	368	399	67	87	105	112																									
81	Gwydir	712	663	578	81	87	5	13	10,662		-15	-17	0.0	-3.3	2.0		-4.2	0.9	13118	-129	62	2.2	0	10	7	285		581	336	62		358	100																										
85	Uralla	468	470	463	90	90	7	8	7,609	-11	-9	-9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.4		-214	59	2.5	0	0	2	319	261	400	350	156	82	165	125																										
95	Weddin	205	213	208		85	3	11	9,701	-42	-15	0	-10.4	0.7	-1.6	-13.2	-0.1	-1.9		-17	-151	2.4	0	0	0	127	124	133	185	27	27	25	25																										
89	Bogan	302	473	452		24	7	10	9,357	-17	-14	-14	1.1	-0.3	2.0	0.6	-1.0	1.2		-19	133	2.4	18	19	20	237	275	281	293	149	186	187	178																										
76	Harden	468	558	597	79	90	3	11	11,639	-3	-3	-11	4.2	-1.9	2.3	4.3	-2.0	2.2		-63	78	2.5	76	116	137	293	271	320	285	77	72	75	79																										
88	Wakool	559	567	532	76	90	14	25	22,436	-4	-5	-6	1.2	-1.0	-0.9	1.1	-1.1	-1.0		-142	-123	0.7	115	118	55	204	231	257	266	47	60	67	68																										
93	Tumbarumba	456	460	472	75	90	6	13	12,932	-21	-21	0	2.7	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.4		139	79	3.4	0	0	112	244	221	237	217	70	78	75	77																										
94	Gundagai	281	364	404	60	74	6	13	14,065	-1	-1	0	0.2	-1.7	-1.1	0.1	-1.8	-1.2		-104	-71	0.9	0	0	0	243	266	309	317	51	56	69	77																										
92	Carrathool	151	151		90	90	9	10,200		0	0		-1.4	-2.0		-1.5	-2.1			-138		0.0	0	0		145	194	147	147	25	26	24	24																										
96	Warren	458	458	578	78	90	3	11	12,933	-31	-33	0	4.6	1.8	1.1	2.1	-1.3	-1.8		43	10	3.2	24	25	26	230	290	378	414	64	86	93	100																										
99	Coolamon	413	576	585	80	90	8	11	10,218	-9	-10	0	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.0	2.4		132	269	0.5	0	0	0	148	147	189	197	59	57	65	62																										
102	Lockhart	300	336	407	83	90	6	11	12,554	-15	-17	0	-1.4	-0.5	0.2	-2.2	-1.5	-0.8		-41	5	1.9			0	330	274	266		30	34	63																											
98	Walcha	367	344	429		80	7	8	9,917	-3	-4	-6	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1		19	62	3.1	6	6	6	301	254	284	254	54	51	75	60																										
100	Balranald	251	227	287	85	90	9	13	16,195	-7	-8	0	-0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3		53	15	0.6	0	0	0	161	172	159	152	34	50	44	43																										
97	Bombala	327	340	449	81	-	7	12	15,294	1	-10	-11	2.2	1.4	-0.1	1.8	0.5	-0.4		48	-41	3.3	30	8	16	180	168	173	287	74	61	62	120																										
101	Murrumbidgee	197	217	291		-	2	5	6,488	-36	-41	0	6.0	4.6	3.0	2.2	0.2	-0.9		103	67	1.1	0	0	0	165	155	136	188	58	54	59	54																										
90	Guyra	510	516	538	90	88	13	14	13,917	2	3	3	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1		-123	63	2.6	170	492	116	228	334	300	362	54	189	107	108																										
104	Boorowa	257	316	526	90	90	2	9	13,872	-8	-14	-20	4.7	-0.4	1.4	4.3	-1.1	0.7		-27	32	0.8	17	37	37	171	163	170	200	21	21	23	23																										
105	Brewarrina	299	313	650	83	-	7	11	19,280	-5	-5	-5	1.1	-1.1	-1.1	1.0	-1.1	-1.2	82	-156	-154		6	6	6	363	444	508	523	21	48	108	139																										
106	Jerilderie	249	248	584	69	90	3	6	13,850	-25	-27	0	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	0.9	1.0		231	233	1.9	24	12	0	311	311	334	313	104	120	85	80																										
103	Central Darling	94	97	500		90	3	13,900		-9	-9	0	-2.3	-0.3	-0.5	-2.5	-0.6	-0.7		-258	-62		0	0	0	436	528	392	428																														
107	Urana	161	153	485		90	6	7	19,985	-5	-6	-7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.2		22	-22		229	219	216	325	309	280	320	116	116	111	111																										
Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties																																																											
								12,213		-9		-10		0						0.7		0.9		0.1		-0.1						-19		27				4		7		6		247		271		284		300		67		71		75		83	
Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)		Revenue/prop		\$540				CRC \$/Assessment		\$12,300		Net D/E		0		0.5		ERRR		0.7						Loan Payment per property		\$18		OMA \$ per property		\$330		Mngmnt \$/prop		\$105																							
Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)		\$650						\$12,300		0		0.5		1.1												\$55		\$340								\$123																							
Totals for all LWUs		Total Sge Revenue \$460 M				Total CRC \$9,200 M																																																					

NOTE: 1. If the reported management cost is <\$20/property or not reported, the previous year's management cost has been adopted and is shown in ***italics bold***. In such cases, the OMA cost per property has not been increased to include this adopted management cost.
 2. If the OMA cost is not reported, the previous year's value has been adopted and is shown in ***italics bold***.
 3. Where the residential revenue or residential volume is reported to be greater than 90%, a maximum value of 90% has been adopted. This is shown in ***italics bold***.

Table 17: Sewerage – environmental and levels of service

WATER UTILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL																LEVELS OF SERVICE												
	DEC DISCHARGE LICENCE COMPLIANCE												Sewage Treated that was Compliant (%) (59e) E4	STWs Compliant at all times (59f) E5	Compliance with Environmental Regulator (60) E7	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties) (61)			Service Complaints (per 1000 properties) (62) C11			Average Sewerage Interruption (minutes) (65) C16							
	BOD			SS			N (%) (59a)	P (%) (59b)	Oil & Grease (%) (59c)	Faecal Coli-form (%) (59d)	06/07	07/08				08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09				
	Compliance (%) (55)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (56)	Compliance (%) (57)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (58)																									
Sydney Water																100	96	96	27 of 29	No				1	0.9	0.4	137	143	240
Hunter Water																99	87	91	12 of 18	No				35	27	2	151	144	0
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																													
1	Gosford	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	1.5	1.4	2.0	1	1	-	120	134	116		
2	Wyong	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	6 of 6	Yes	0.5	0.7	0.8	9	11	12	186	165	156		
3	Shoalhaven	100	100	100	40	100	88	88	40	100	100	100	100	92	86	83	9 of 12	No	1.0	0.2	1.2		23	7	120	120	-		
5	MidCoast	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	97	98	100	12 of 12	Yes	2.3	1.6	1.3	15	12	2			330		
6	Tweed	100	100	100	15	100	100	99	20	100	100	100	100	92	91	89	91	3 of 8	No	2.3	1.0	0.4	7	8	4	180	180	180	
9	Wagga Wagga	100	100	100	20	100	88	99	30	100	100	100	100	35	88	95	3 of 5	No	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	89	76	60	90	83		
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings	100	89	91	10	84	100	99	15	100	100	100	100	55	89	90	4 of 6	No	2.8	0.3	0.4	7	3	6			60		
11	Albury City	100	100	100	12	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	100	86	86	87	86	3 of 4	No	0.4	0.2	0.0	43	47	49	120	133	120	
10	Coffs Harbour	89	100	100	50	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	87	100	100	5 of 5	Yes	0.3	0.3	0.3	26	34	27			120		
13	Tamworth Regional	100	100	99	30	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	98	100	99	4 of 5	No	0.0	0.0	0.1	15	25	25			-		
15	Eurobodalla	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5 of 5	Yes	0.1	1.0	1.3	0	1	1			-		
17	Queanbeyan	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.3	0.0	26	27	17			60		
19	Orange	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	25	45	100	100	100	81	100	45	1 of 2	No	0.0	0.9	1.1	30	21	25			-		
20	Goulburn Mulwaree	100		83	20	100		58	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	1 of 2	No	0.0	0.1	0.0	54	89	38			90		
18	Dubbo	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	75	57	70	75	0 of 1	No	0.0	0.3	0.2	16	11	13	60	91	93		
16	Wingecarribee	100	100	100	10	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	5 of 5	Yes	1.9	1.4	1.1	54	40	22	120	120	120		
14	Clarence Valley	100	100	90	20	74	89	87	30	100	100	100	100	86	94	83	2 of 8	No	0.9	1.6	0.8	14	15	10	120	120	120		
21	Bathurst Regional	100	100	100	20	85	88	100	25	100	100	100	100	73	88	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.1	0.1	0.1	29	29	27	120	120	120		
24	Ballina	100		100	20	100		100	30	100	100	93	100	100	89	93	3 of 4	No	0.7	0.4	1.0	7	10	11	120	120	120		
22	Lismore	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	Yes	2.4	0.4	0.8	34	33	26			60		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basds) for >10,000 Properties</i>		100	100	100		100	100	100						92	99	97			0.5	0.4	0.6	16	22	17	90	120	120		
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																													
23	Bega Valley	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	9 of 10	No	0.4	1.7	0.4	1	4	8	120	120	120		
27	Byron	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	91	90	89	3 of 5	No	3.7	1.9	1.2	4	2	2	120	60	60		
26	Country Energy	100		100	50	100		100	50	100	100	100	100	100		100	2 of 2	Yes	0.3	0.0	0.8	0	0	1			60		
25	Kempsey	100	100	100	15	85	74	82	20	100	100	100	93	70	74	82	6 of 7	No	0.6	2.0	0.3	1	2	1			175		
31	Lithgow	100		95	15	89		100	25	100	100	100	76	40		73	0 of 3	No	0.3		0.6	10	0	9			60		
29	Armidade Dumaresq	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	1	0	60	136	105		
30A	Hawkesbury		100	100	10		100	96	15	87	100	100	92		91	84	0 of 2	No		0.0	0.0	0	20	19			60		
30	Griffith	77	100	100	30	70	61	76	30	100	100	100	100	61	61	76	1 of 3	No	1.6	2.3	0.4	48	53	23	180	120	120		
33	Richmond Valley	100	100	100	20	100	86	100	30	100	100	100	100	98	86	100	4 of 4	Yes	1.1	0.6	0.0	4	4	0	120	120	120		
32	Mid-Western Regional	81	100	100	20	83	100	100	50	55	22	100	100	20	53	22	3 of 3	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	27	24	17	120	120	120		
34	Nambucca	100	100	99	20	100	100	99	30	100	100	100	100		96	99	3 of 4	No	0.0	0.2	0.0	4	8	13			45		
35	Singleton	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	58	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.4	0.2	2	9	13	180	180	180		
37	Inverell	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	-	65	65	43	60	60	50		
41	Muswellbrook	83	65	74	20	74	78	55	30	100	100	69	100	78	62	55	0 of 2	No	1.0	4.0	6.6	59	67	53	60	91	101		
36	Parkes	100	100	100	30	66	56	57	50	100	100	100	100	14	56	57	2 of 3	No	1.7	1.0	0.0	15	17	14	60	50	50		
42	Corowa	50		100	-	50		100	-	100	100	100	100	84	23	93	2 of 3	No	7.7	3.6	0.9	37	31	23	120	120	120		

Table 17: Sewerage – environmental and levels of service (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL															LEVELS OF SERVICE												
	DEC DISCHARGE LICENCE COMPLIANCE												Sewage Treated that was Compliant (%)	STWs Compliant at all times (59f) E5	Compliance with Environmental Regulator (60) E7	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties) (61)			Service Complaints (per 1000 properties) (62) C 11			Average Sewerage Interruption (minutes) (65) C 16						
	BOD				SS				N (%) (59a)	P (%) (59b)	Oil & Grease (%) (59c)	Faecal Coliform (%) (59d)				Compliance (%) (55)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (56)	Compliance (%) (57)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (58)	(61)	(62)	(65)						
	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	08/09															06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09
38	Moree Plains	100			20	100			30	100	100	100	100	5	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	6.5	0.0	43	51	38	180	130	250		
44	Gunnedah	100	100	100	20	59	60	75	30	100	100	100	100	59	60	75	1 of 2	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	25	32	60	60	60	
46	Narrabri	50	55	76	20	100	35	37	-	100	100	100	100	23	35	37	2 of 3	No	0.8	0.5	0.3	7	37	33	120	120	19	
43	Tumut	100	100	100	10	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	100	98	100	4 of 5	No	0.0	0.0	0.0		47	41	240	112	90		
49	Young	100			20	100			25	100	100	100	100	100			1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.8	26	29	21	120	120	100	
39	Cowra	100	100	100	20	100	75	75	30	100	100	100	45	60	40	45	1 of 2	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	25	0	240	240		
45	Upper Hunter	100	100	100	20	100	100	60	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	3 of 4	No	2.1	0.0	0.0	44	22	10	120	120	131	
52	Snowy River	100			54	20	100	66	30	100	100	100	100	80	54	2 of 4	No	0.0	0.0	-		20	14	120	-			
51	Forbes	100	100	100	10	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	8	18	60	105	103		
50	Cooma-Monaro	100	100	100	10	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.6		59	82	120	120			
53	Berrigan	100	100	100	NL	25	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	82	100	4 of 4	No	0.9	0.0	0.3	43	35	57	120	120	120		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>		100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100	100	80	86	91		0.3	0.0	0.2	10	22	17	120	120	104		
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																												
48	Leeton	100	100	100	70	100	84	100	70	100	100	100	100	100	82	98	2 of 3	No	2.0	0.0	0.0		0	2	120	120	120	
54	Deniliquin	100	100	100	20	100	83	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	1 of 1	Yes	3.5	2.2	3.2	75	42	54	180	120	120	
47	Bellingen	100	89	100	NL	90	82	100	NL	100	100	100	100	95	78	100	3 of 3	Yes	1.0	2.4	1.4	15	10	15	60	60	60	
60	Glen Innes Severn	100			100	NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes		0.0	0.0		34	11	120	40		
58	Coolamundra	100			100	30	85	100	40	100	100	100	100	85	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.4	0.4	77	55	71	120	120	120		
57	Wellington	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	1.7	1.3	2	5	13	30	50		
91	Cabonne	100	100	100	30	85	100	93	30	100	93	100	100	93	82	93	2 of 3	No	0.4	0.0	0.0		10	7	480	360		
80	Greater Hume	100	100	100	20	100	68	70	30	100	100	100	100	92	68	66	3 of 6	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	24	16	180	180	100	
59	Lachlan	59	60	20	35	35	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	72	35	35	0 of 3	No	0.0		0.0		24	32	60	55	50	
65	Murray	100	100	100	-	100	100	58	-	100	100	100	100	79	100	58	1 of 2	No	0.4	1.1	0.3	0	2	0	180	80	60	
62	Narramine	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes		0.0	0.0		17	7	120	90		
56	Yass Valley	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	34	30	32	180	180	180	
61	Liverpool Plains	92			20	22			30	100	100	100	100	22			0 of 2	No			0.0		0	21	60			
55	Warrumbungle	100	94			20	100	94			25	90	100	100	89	84			2 of 4	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	82	89	48	120	120
69	Temora	100			100	30	100			100	100	100	75	100			75	0 of 1	No	1.0	0.0	0.0		58	48	60	60	
71	Palerang	100			100	10	87			100	15	100	100	100	87			100	3 of 3	Yes	0.0	0.0		23	34	60	60	
72	Bland	100			100	20	100			100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	Yes		0.0			0	66	-		
63	Narrandera	100			100	20	100			100	30	100	100	100	80	80	80	0 of 1	No		0.0	0.0		73	103	90	90	
67	Cobar	100			100	-	100			100	-	100	100	100	100			100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0		0	3	120	120	
74	Wentworth	100			100	30	100			100	45	100	100	63	45	100	38	3 of 3	No		12.5	7.2		12	24	0	60	
75	Coonamble	100	100	100	20	55	87	86	50	100	100	100	100	57	91	78	0 of 2	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	23	23	0	60	60		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>		100	100	100		100	100	100		100	100	100	100	98	91	98		0.0	0	0	25	23	21	120	120	75		

Table 17: Sewerage – environmental and levels of service (continued)

WATER UTILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL																LEVELS OF SERVICE													
	DEC DISCHARGE LICENCE COMPLIANCE												Sewage Treated that was Compliant (%) (59e) E4 (59e) E4 (59e) E4	STWs Compliant at all times (59f) E5 (59f) E5 (59f) E5	Compliance with Environmental Regulator (60) E 7 (60) E 7 (60) E 7	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties) (61) (61) (61)			Service Complaints (per 1000 properties) (62) C 11 (62) C 11 (62) C 11			Average Sewerage Interruption (minutes) (65) C 16 (65) C 16 (65) C 16								
	BOD				SS				N (%) (59a) (59a) (59a) (59a)	P (%) (59b) (59b) (59b) (59b)	Oil & Grease (%) (59c) (59c) (59c) (59c)	Faecal Coli-form (%) (59d) (59d) (59d) (59d)				06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07	07/08	08/09			
	Compliance (%) (55)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (56)	Compliance (%) (57)	90 %-ile Limit (mg/L) (58)	06/07	07/08	08/09	06/07																				07/08	08/09	06/07
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																														
70	Kyogle	100	100	86	20	81	100	98	30	100	100	100	100	76	98	84	1 of 3	No	0.0	0.6	0.6	21	19	17	60	60	60			
77	Junee	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	89	0	0	60	45	30			
78	Blayney	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	23	13	60	60	60			
79	Walgett	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	No	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-			
68	Tenterfield	100	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	No	0.0	0.0	-	60	64	-	120	90	-			
84	Gilgandra	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	3.0	3.0	2.2	33	47	50	60	60	60			
73	Upper Lachlan	100	100	100	20	84	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	74	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	36	28	28	60	60	40			
82	Gloucester	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	2.0	0.0	0.0	35	16	12	-	-	120			
87	Bourke	25	25	25	15	33	33	25	20	75	100	100	100	25	25	25	0 of 1	No	1.9	4.7	2.8	158	134	148	-	-	120			
86	Hay	-	100	100	-	-	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	39	39	39	-	-	0			
83	Oberon	100	100	100	20	100	100	50	25	100	42	100	100	-	50	-	0 of 1	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	6	7	120	120	120			
81	Gwydir	100	100	100	20	38	46	100	30	100	100	100	100	32	46	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	-	-	-			
85	Uralla	100	100	-	15	100	100	-	20	-	-	-	-	75	100	-	0 of 1	No	1.0	0.0	0.0	13	23	13	-	-	120			
95	Weddin	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	35	29	20	120	120	120			
89	Bogan	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	2.9	7.6	1	27	27	-	-	180			
76	Harden	-	66	20	20	-	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	-	66	-	0 of 1	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	26	30	120	50	60			
88	Wakool	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	Yes	0.9	0.9	0.0	1	1	0	-	-	0			
93	Tumbarumba	100	-	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	-	100	-	2 of 2	Yes	-	0.0	0.0	0	16	-	-	-	60			
94	Gundagai	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	1.1	0.0	1.1	6	11	-	-	-	30			
92	Carrathool	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	Yes	2.5	0.0	0.0	55	54	-	-	-	120			
96	Warren	100	100	100	45	100	69	100	65	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	2 of 2	Yes	3.6	0.0	0.0	58	30	34	120	120	120			
99	Coolamon	-	100	100	30	-	100	100	20	100	100	100	100	-	90	100	2 of 2	Yes	-	-	0.0	0	8	-	-	-	-			
102	Lockhart	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	Yes	0.0	0.0	2.4	-	24	10	-	-	35			
98	Walcha	100	100	100	20	100	75	100	30	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	21	10	6	60	70	70			
100	Balranald	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	-	0.0	0.0	-	11	13	-	-	60			
97	Bombala	-	100	100	NL	-	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	0.0	5.3	7.9	0	20	65	-	-	120			
101	Murrumbidgee	100	25	-	-	100	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	25	-	-	No	1.4	0.0	-	62	18	-	-	-	300			
90	Guyra	100	100	100	15	75	100	100	20	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	1 of 2	Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	13	10	120	120	120			
104	Boorowa	-	100	100	20	-	55	65	30	100	100	100	100	-	55	65	0 of 1	No	-	3.3	3.3	-	3	7	-	-	60			
105	Brewarrina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	2 of 2	No	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	21	10	-	-	60			
106	Jerilderie	75	25	100	20	-	25	100	30	100	100	100	100	75	25	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	0.0	11.8	2	5	19	300	300	300			
103	Central Darling	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	Yes	0.0	15.5	0.0	92	196	227	120	110	60			
107	Urana	100	39	100	NL	100	100	100	NL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	Yes	6.6	6.4	6.3	20	19	19	60	60	60			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>		<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>						<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>			<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>60</i>			
<i>Median All LWUs (% of LWUs basis)</i>		<i>BOD 100 %</i>				<i>SS 100 %</i>													<i>Odour 0.0</i>			<i>Service 17</i>			<i>Duration 100</i>					
<i>Median All LWUs (Statewide basis)</i>		<i>100 %</i>				<i>100 %</i>													<i>0.4</i>			<i>12</i>			<i>116</i>					
Totals for all LWUs		88 LWUs complied with BOD licence (88% of LWUs complied)				76 LWUs complied with SS licence (76% of LWUs complied)																51 LWUs fully complied with regulator			282 STWs were reported to be in use by LWUs			210 of these STWs were compliant at all times		
		98% of sample days complied (3989 sample days)				94% of sample days complied with SS licence (3989 sample days)				16 LWUs had no discharge licence and 5 LWUs did not report BOD or SS																				

- Notes:
- Where there is no limit (NL) for BOD or SS licences, compliance is deemed to be 100%.
 - Where an LWU has 100 percentile licence limits rather than 90 percentile licence limits, the 100 percentile limits are shown.
 - An LWU is deemed to comply with its BOD or SS licence if it achieves >=90% compliance with the 90 percentile limit.

Table 18: Sewerage – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management)

WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST*											MANAGEMENT COST (A)*			OMA*	O&M COST COMPONENTS for TYPE of ASSET															
	Total O&M Cost (\$/prop) (66a)	Components (1) - Process					Components (2) - Type of Asset				Components			Total OMA Cost (\$/prop) (76b)		Components		Pumping					Sewer Main				Treatment				
		(66)	Operation (\$/property) (67)	Energy (68)	Chemicals (69)	Effluent & Biosolids (\$/prop) (69a)	Mains (70)	Pumping Stations (71)	Sewage Treatment (72)	Other (73)	Admin (\$/property) (74)	Engineering & Supervision (\$/property) (75)	Total Management Cost (\$/prop) (76a)		(c/kL) (76)	Treatment (\$/property) (77)	Reticultati on (78)	O&M Cost (c/kL) (79)	O&M Cost (\$/000/pumping station) (80)	Operation Cost (81)	Maintenance Cost (82)	Energy Cost (83)	O&M Cost (c/kL) (85)	O&M Cost (\$/000/100km) (86)	Operation Cost (\$/000/100km) (87)	Maintenance Cost (88)	O&M Cost (\$/ML) (89)	Operation Cost (\$/property) (90)	Maintenance Cost (91)	Chemical (92)	
2008/09	2008/09				2008/09				2008/09			2008/09	2008/09		2008/09					2008/09				2008/09							
LWUs with > 10,000 Properties																															
1 Gosford	149	50	43	18	1	37	31	51	68		115	18	133	69	282	68	81	26	19	2	13	3	16	150	86	64	345	20	0	1	
2 Wyong	207	99	86	20	2		34	72	96	5	112		112	44	319	96	106	28	28	11	14	3	13	163	35	129	372	48	34	2	
3 Shoalhaven	272	45	189	19	3	16	57	73	101	40	119	34	153	93	424	101	130	44	13	8	3	2	35	203	185	18	612	57	14	3	
5 MidCoast	335	93	167	32	7	35	32	54	131	119	60	20	80	35	415	131	86	23	9	2	4	2	14	108	17	92	566	42	26	7	
6 Tweed	272	106	110	35	10	11	50	71	117	34	108	34	141	47	413	117	120	23	12	4	5	2	16	209	7	203	389	54	22	10	
9 Wagga Wagga (NO WS)	216	28	181	6	0	2	44	21	122	29	54		54	24	270	122	65	9	13	8	2	3	20	185	84	101	538	120			
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings	241	81	92	35	2	32	17	72	125	27	72	36	108	32	349	125	89	21	13	4	6	2	5	78	33	45	376	36	34	2	
11 Albury City	223	83	77	30	7	27	38	35	101	49	25	6	31	17	254	101	74	19	11	0	8	3	21	160		160	557	28	18	7	
10 Coffs Harbour	299	77	114	47	6	56	36	94	160	9	68	62	130	43	429	160	130	31	18	9	6	3	12	125	47	77	529	45	24	6	
13 Tamworth Regional	171	65	61	13	14	19	26	20	126		7	99	105	41	277	126	45	8	16	5	9	3	10	93		93	489	55	29	14	
15 Eurobodalla	245	55	144	31	15		15	96	128	6	157		157	96	403	128	111	59	13	8	3	2	9	51		51	784	81	17	15	
17 Queanbeyan	145	46	44	14	28	13	24	24	93	4	104		104	42	249	93	48	10	25	12	10	3	10	118		118	420	31	9	28	
19 Orange	173	25	97	21	20	11	30	19	125		86	37	123	46	296	125	48	7	11	6	4	2	11	114	67	47	507	70	6	20	
20 Goulburn Mulwaree	242	76	84	23	5	53	77	22	143		82	28	110	67	352	143	99	14	8	7		2	47	326	31	294	888	59	7	5	
18 Dubbo	219	35	149	27	9		9	28	130	52	115	36	151	83	370	130	37	16	38	14	16	8	5	36	30	6	728	81	20	9	
16 Wingecarribee	181	67	61	23	21	8	44	31	105		127	15	142	65	323	105	76	14	6	3	2	2	20	124		124	481	44	15	21	
14 Clarence Valley	232	65	135	16	5	10	38	37	91	67	94	30	124	55	357	91	75	16	6	2	2	1	17	166	4	163	399	54	14	5	
21 Bathurst Regional	208	98	66	27	8	10	63	20	125		82	52	134	66	342	125	82	10	18	1	15	2	31	245	20	225	617	59	24	8	
24 Ballina	358	190	90	43		35	64	121	162	12	127	53	179	50	537	162	184	34	14		11	2	18	259		259	450	89	15		
22 Lismore	256	131	57	8	41	18	53	40	157	6	71	39	110	32	366	157	93	12	15	1	11	3	15	188	14	173	461	50	48	41	
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for >10,000 Properties</i>																															
	72	91	23	7	18	37	38	125	28	90	35	124	47	350	125	84	18	13	5	6	2	16	155	32	110	498	54	18	7		
LWUs with 3,001 - 10,000 Properties																															
23 Bega Valley	382	72	290	8		12	62	71	250		148	65	213	143	596	250	133	47	1	0	0	0	42	189	58	131	1684	235	2		
27 Byron	408	118	158	50	37	44	68	61	233	47	138	25	163	49	571	233	128	18	7	3	2	3	20	265	51	214	695	79	47	37	
26 Country Energy	254	202	30	10	2	11	64	25	165		66	17	83	65	337	165	89	20	22		18	4	50	317		317	1293	30	118	2	
25 Kempsey	254	128	59	37	11	19	41	70	140	3	128		128	38	381	140	111	21	8		6	2	12	138	111	138	419	57	33	11	
31 Lithgow	338	283		19		36	54	84	200		42		42	14	379	200	138	28	19		16	3	18	107		107	661		159		
29 Armidale Dumaresq	171	149		5		17	76	2	71	22	160	26	186	81	357	71	78	1	16		16		33	236		236	310		49		
30A Hawkesbury (NO WS)	247	63	145			39	39	35	172	1	99	84			247	172	73		11		11			172	57	114	538	131	3		
30 Griffith	320	56	210	20	18	15	74	114	111	21	99	46	145	47	464	111	188	37	26	19	5	2	24	219	189	30	362	46	21	18	
33 Richmond Valley	284	124	118	22	12	9	29	53	129	73	127	71	198		482	129	82		11	4	5	2		99	66	34	388	77	19	12	
32 Mid-Western Regional	204	71	125	8	0		65	23	116		99	34	133	69	337	116	88	12	13	10	1	2	33	225		225	598	106	5		
34 Nambucca (Groundwater)	238	139	57	36		6	22	59	100	57	83	32	115	34	352	100	80	17	6		4	2	6	76		76	294		79		
35 Singleton	191	107	66	16	2		105	14	67	4	30	55	85	33	275	67	120	6	6	0	5	0	42	414	89	325	265	39	10	2	
37 Inverell	153	45	88	20			45	29	79		54	43	97	56	250	79	74	17	6	5		1	26	164		164	459	65			
41 Muswellbrook	258	173	62	21	0	1	39	55	164		74	62	135	53	394	164	94	22	23	2	18	3	15	138	20	118	646	51	97		

Table 18: Sewerage – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management) (continued)

WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST*											MANAGEMENT COST (A)*		OMA* Total OMA Cost (\$/prop) (76a)	O&M COST COMPONENTS for TYPE of ASSET																
	Total O&M Cost (\$/prop) (66a)	Components (1) - Process					Components (2) - Type of Asset				Components				Total OMA Cost (\$/prop) (76a)	Components		Pumping				Sewer Main				Treatment					
		Maintenance	Operation	Energy	Chemicals	Effluent & Biosolids	Mains	Pumping Stations	Sewage Treatment	Other	Admin	Engineering & Supervision	Total Management Cost			Treatment	Reticalation	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Energy Cost	O&M Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	O&M Cost	Operation Cost	Maintenance Cost	Chemical	
		(66)	(\$/property) (67)	(68)	(69)	(\$/prop) (69a)	(70)	(\$/property) (71)	(72)	(73)	(\$/property) (74)	(75)	(\$/prop) (76a)			(c/kL) (76)	(\$/property) (77)	(78)	(c/kL) (79)	(80)	(\$'000/pumping station) (81)	(82)	(83)	(c/kL) (85)	(86)	(\$'000/100km) (87)	(88)	(\$/ML) (89)	Operation Cost (\$/property) (90)	Maintenance Cost (91)	Chemical (92)
2008/09	2008/09					2008/09				2008/09		2008/09		2008/09				2008/09				2008/09									
36 Parkes	176	42	126	3	3	2	53	123		30	4	34	20	210	123	53					30	269	67	202	698	113	2	3			
42 Corowa	212	132	40	21		20	42	60	108	2	39	116	155	102	367	108	102	39	4		3	1	28	137		137	710	40	43		
38 Moree Plains	330	142	141	45		3	67	75	79	109	89	4	93	31	423	79	142	25	10	3	5	2	23	286		286	284	9	37		
44 Gunnedah	115	103		4		8	40	14	60		24	42	66	41	181	60	55	9	29		26	3	25	169		169	182		49		
46 Narrabri	224	113	90	21			44	84	96		18	30	48	20	272	96	128	36	14	4	7	3	19	166		166	404	63	29		
43 Tumut	295	213	11	35	35	1	34	36	213	13	42	27	69		364	213	69		9	1	6	2		104		104	1055	8	143	35	
49 Young	87	25	53	5	0	4	17	6	38	26	44	15	59	31	146	38	22	3	4	4		1	9	69		69	203	23	8	0	
39 Cowra	173	118	43	12			75	23	74		205	15	221		393	74	98		9	1	6	2		267		267	393	40	28		
45 Upper Hunter	252	102	123	19		9	69	62	107	14	80	83	163	63	416	107	131	24	17	9	4	5	27	218	31	187	249	68	30		
52 Snowy River	238	29	161	32	15		27	61	115	34	120	19	139		377	115	89		12	6	3	3		132	115	17	1152	74	9	15	
51 Forbes	277	68	150	30	29		81	19	174	3	23	10	33	17	310	174	100	10	4	1		2	40	289	180	109	867	91	37	29	
50 Cooma-Monaro	310	107	122	39	8	35	98	35	177	1	86	78	163		474	177	133		16	7	7	2		138	41	97	854	77	22	8	
53 Berrigan	278		278				20	100	150	7	39	51	90	63	368	150	120	70	7	7			14	63	63		1056	150			
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 3,000 to 10,000 Properties</i>		110	120	20	10	11	53	54	116	14	80	34	121	47	367	116	98	20	10	4	5	2	25	169	63	138	538	65	30	10	
<i>LWUs with 1,501 - 3,000 Properties</i>																															
48 Leeton	307	108	132	37	30		53	60	113	37	420	179	96		179	96									183		112		30		
54 Deniliquin	195	174		20			57	32	105	1	161	35	196	111	391	105	88	18	4		3	1	32	256		256	600		92		
47 Bellingen	267	103	82	33	28	21	27	76	160	5	125	59	184	55	451	160	102	23	8	2	5	2	8	88	22	65	563	56	36	28	
60 Glen Innes Severn	104	34	31	21	17		20	3	72	9	63	62	125	42	229	72	22	1	1	0	0	1	7	58		58	384	31	4	17	
58 Cootamundra	143	53	36	21	2	30	26	9	104	4	16	42	58	41	201	104	35	6	6	0	5	1	18	108	108		742	10	43	2	
57 Wellington	267	192	33	26	16		103	52	113		65	89	154	82	421	113	154	27	10		9	2	54	400		400	597	33	45	16	
91 Cabonne	171	90	66	15			29	53	73	16	28	41	69	60	240	73	82	47	13	11		2	25	121		121	641	3	61		
80 Greater Hume	201	149	26	21	6		26	34	125	16	53	28	81	55	282	125	60	23	5		4	1	18	87	87		858		105	6	
59 Lachlan	205	57	126	22			26	53	112	14	39	39	78	32	284	112	79	22	5	4	1	1	11	75		75	461	76	20		
65 Murray	144	89	39	16			29	86	29		54	42	96	54	241	29	115	48	6	2	3	1	16	97	6	91	152	7	20		
62 Narromine	131	11	104	16			11	47	44	29	85	64	149	55	280	44	58	17	8	5		3	4	45		45	161	44			
56 Yass Valley	215	3	170	24		18	12	41	151	11	79	76	156	97	371	151	53	26	10	7	1	2	8	39	39		951	116	1		
61 Liverpool Plains	129		129				11	25	91	1	76		76	38	205	91	37	13	5	5			5	34	34		452	91			
55 Warrumbungle	211	75	115	17	2	2	34	40	133	4	49	24	73	39	285	133	75	21	11	3	4	3	18	109		109	571	100	24	2	
69 Temora (NO WS)	122	20	35	10		57	35	7	81		32		32	60	155	81	42	13	4		4		65	155	155		1496		13		
71 Palerang	224	66	137	21			35	49	131	8	88	74	162	98	386	131	85	30	7	3	2	1	21	143		143	795	103	13		
72 Bland (NO WS)	249	3	225	21			29	30	191		51	13	64	50	312	191	58	23	5	5		0	22	108	108		1295	168	3		
63 Narrandera	221	72	132	17			66	39	116		53	81	134		355	116	105		17	17				306		306	308	93	7		
67 Cobar	125	49	39	16		21		64	61			12	12	6	137	61	64	35	28		21	7					306	308	93	7	
74 Wentworth	219	91	44	23		62	40	90	68	20	41	17	57	5	276	68	131	8	7	1	4	2	3	73	36	37	229		6		
75 Coonamble	232	153	62	16			60	73	99		23	21	44	26	275	99	132	43	9	2	5	2	35	189		189	587	45	50		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 1,500 to 3,000 Properties</i>		73	74	21	16	21	29	44	105	9	53	42	81	52	282	105	79	23	7	4	4	2	18	108	39	115	579	56	20	16	

Table 18: Sewerage – benchmarking cost data (operation, maintenance and management) (continued)

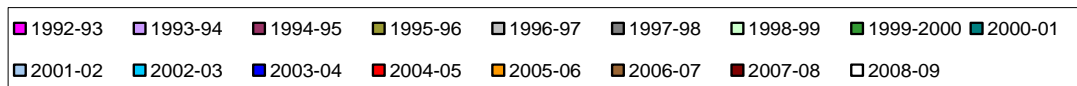
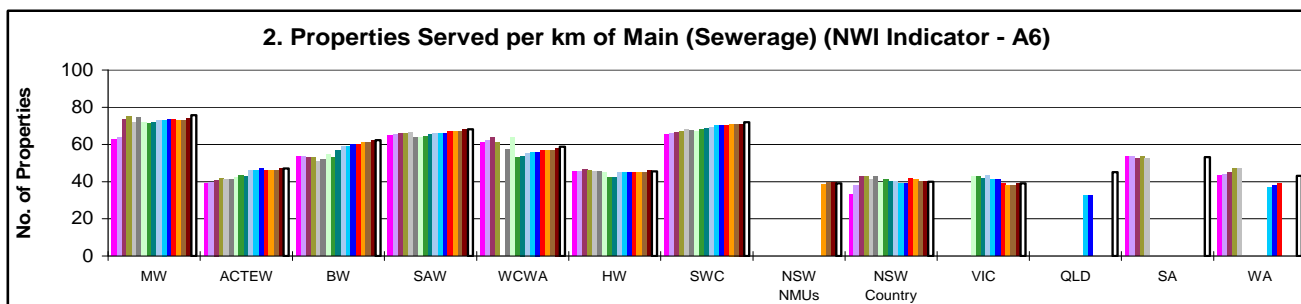
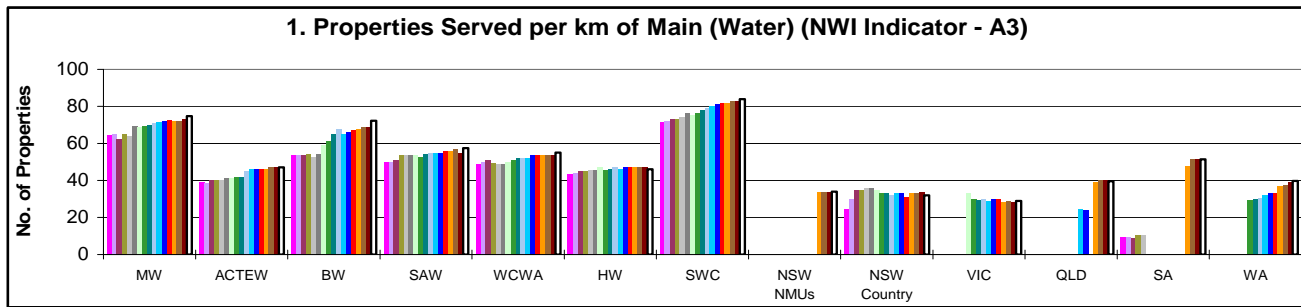
WATER UTILITY	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COST*										MANAGEMENT COST (A)*				OMA*	O&M COST COMPONENTS for TYPE of ASSET														
	Total O&M Cost (\$/prop) (66a)	Components (1) - Process					Components (2) - Type of Asset				Components					Total OMA Cost (\$/prop) (76a)	Components		Pumping					Sewer Main				Treatment		
		Maintenance (66)	Operation (67)	Energy (68)	Chemicals (69)	Effluent & Biosolids (69a)	Mains (70)	Pumping Stations (71)	Sewage Treatment (72)	Other (73)	Admin (74)	Engineering & Supervision (\$/prop) (75)		Total Management Cost (\$/prop) (76a)			Treatment (\$/property) (77)	Reticulation (c/kL) (79)	O&M Cost (80)	O&M Cost (\$'000/pumping station) (81)	Maintenance Cost (82)	Energy Cost (83)	O&M Cost (c/kL) (85)	O&M Cost (86)	Operation Cost (\$'000/100km) (87)	Maintenance Cost (88)	O&M Cost (\$/ML) (89)	Operation Cost (90)	Maintenance Cost (\$/property) (91)	Chemical (92)
												(\$/prop) (74)	(75)																	
		(66a)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(69a)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76a)			(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)
2008/09	2008/09					2008/09				2008/09				2008/09		2008/09					2008/09				2008/09					
LWUs with 200 - 1,500 Properties																														
70 Kyogle	229	28	146	23	32	22	54	153		67	36	103	32	332	153	76	17	10	6	1	3	7	60	60	570	112	32			
77 Junee (NO WS)	184	139		29	17	31		153		44	9	53	29	238	153	31						17	54	54	953		108			
78 Blayney (NO WS)	182		162	18	2	14	13	136	20	153		153	102	335	136	27	9	3	2		1	9	33	33	980	120				
79 Walgett	189	109	80			73	45	63	8	18	14	32		221	63	118							222	222		40	24			
68 Tenterfield	309		261	14	13	22	86	42	182	153	106	260		569	182	127							218	218		135	13			
84 Gilgandra	152	67	79	7		64	37	51		32	1	34	16	186	51	101	18	4	2	1	1	31	242	33	208	246	48	3		
73 Upper Lachlan	208	44	123	16	11	15	32	37	138	2	66	43	109	65	318	138	68	22	7	4	1	2	19	107	69	38	848	79	28	11
82 Gloucester	275	158	87	19	1	10	100	46	129	37	48	85	28	360	129	146	15	12	4	6	2	33	294		294	436	71	34	1	
87 Bourke	315	201	80	31	4	84	197	34		22	139	162	92	477	34	282	112	26	7	16	4	48	257		257	190	30			
86 Hay	205	69	116	20	0	43	58	104		94		94	42	300	104	102	26	9	4	4	1	19	149	149		476	47	46		
83 Oberon	286	90	160	21	16	46	21	218	2	28	84	112	60	399	218	66	11	9	7		3	24	163		163	1169	145	42	16	
81 Gwydir	235	75	130	23	8	38	30	168		100		100	48	336	168	67	14	4	2	3		18	105	22	83	778	112	26	8	
64 Dungog																														
85 Uralla	225	154		42	11	19	30	10	186	122	3	125	93	350	186	39	7	3		2	1	22	100		100	1380		116	11	
95 Weddin (NO WS)	160	48	107	5		30		65	64	8	18	25	17	185	65	30						20	100	100	100	438	58	3		
89 Bogan	116	43	28	13		21	36	58		178		178	108	293	58	57	22	10	4	3	2	13	110		110	355	12	10		
76 Harden	205	64	118	13	11	37		168		37	42	79	21	285	168	37						10	92		92	446	118	27		
88 Wakool	198	54	107	37		18	76	96	8	33	35	68	22	266	96	94	24	6	2	3	1	6	40	19	21	313	61	11		
93 Tumbarumba	140	101	35	4		32	2	106		29	48	77	26	217	106	34	1	1		1		11	66	66		352	3	99		
94 Gundagai	240	117	83	18	13	9	74	43	122	77		77	59	317	122	118	33	8	4	2	2	57	92	21	71	940	46	46	13	
92 Carrathool																														
96 Warren	314	190	110	14		131	74	108		44	55	100	46	414	108	206	34	7	1	6	1	60	612	118	494	500	79	28		
99 Coolamon (NO WS)	135	29	87	16	2	11	18	106		24	38	62	62	197	106	29	18	3		3		11	25		25	1061	87			
102 Lockhart (NO WS)	203	154	16	33		8	23	146	25	39	24	63	33	266	146	32	12	3		3		4	17		17	759		113		
98 Walcha	195	20	163	9	2	34	26	135		57	2	60	29	254	135	60	13	21		16	5	16	90	90		651	130		2	
100 Balranald	109	65	20	15	9	33	67	9		43		43	17	152	9	100	27	5		4	1	13	68	42	26	53			9	
97 Bombala	166	77	90			24	54	88		120		120		287	88	78		8	3	5			51		51	1914	70	18		
101 Murrumbidgee	134	103		17	13	9	63	62			54	54		188	62	72							33		33	535		42	13	
90 Guyra	253		110	46	50	28	22	203		51	57	108	62	362	203	50	12	11			11	16	48	48		1443	82		50	
104 Boorowa	176	50	115	12		33	20	123		2	22	23	16	200	123	53	14	6		5	1	23	61		61	860	115			
105 Brewarrina	384	93	247	31	12	52	147	185		71	69	139		523	185	199		9	5	2	2		156		156		162	8	12	
106 Jerilderie	233	205	5	24		24	61	144	5	49	31	80	44	313	144	85	34	5		4	1	13	83		83	792		130		
103 Central Darling	428	407		21		253	165		10					428		418	32	8		7	1	49	377		377					
107 Urana (NO WS)	209	171	29	10		22	146	41		22	89	111	39	320	41	168	51	5	0	4	0	8	47	13	33	144	13	29		
<i>Medians (% of LWUs basis) for 200 to 1,500 Properties</i>		90	107	18	12	13	32	43	123	8	44	40	85	40	306	123	74	18	7	4	3	1	17	92	45	83	610	79	28	12

* Operating cost is the OMA cost (operation, maintenance & administration (Col 91b)) which comprises the O & M Cost (operation & maintenance cost (Cols 66 to 69 or Cols 70 to 73)) PLUS

Management Costs (Col 76a) which is made up of the Administration cost (Col 74) plus Engineering and Supervision cost (Col 75).

Appendix A: National performance comparisons 1992-93 to 2008-09

Performance comparisons – utility characteristics



Metropolitan Water Utilities

MW	Melbourne Water Consolidated (see note 1)
ACTEW	ACT Electricity and Water
BW	Brisbane Water
SAW	SA Water Corporation (Adelaide)
WCWA	WA Water Corporation (Perth)
HW	Hunter Water Corporation
SWC	Sydney Water Corporation

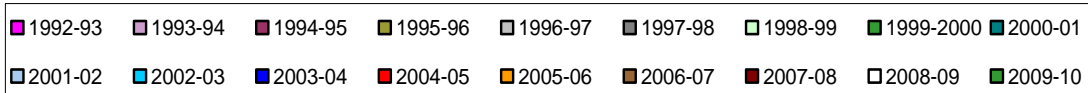
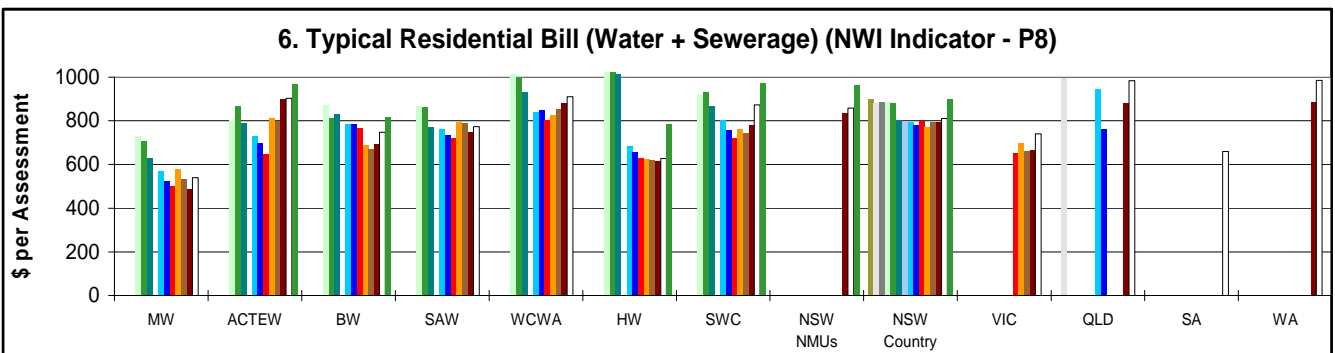
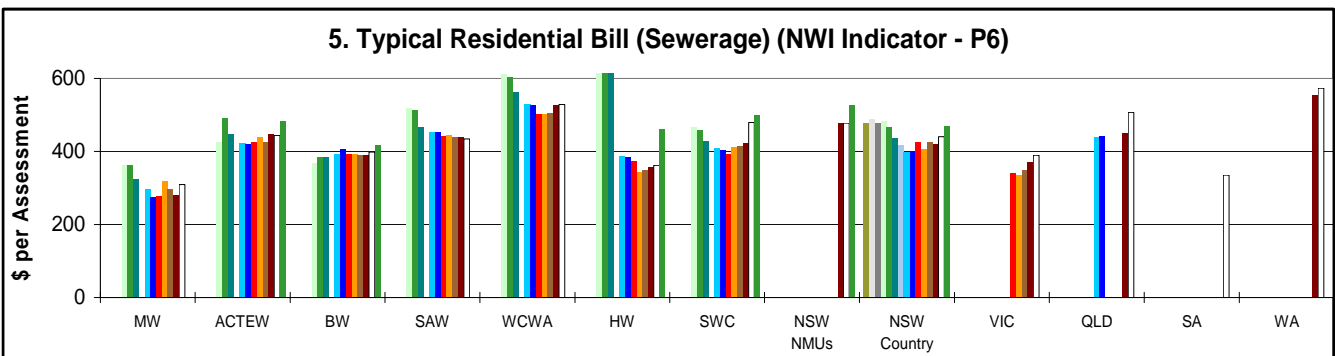
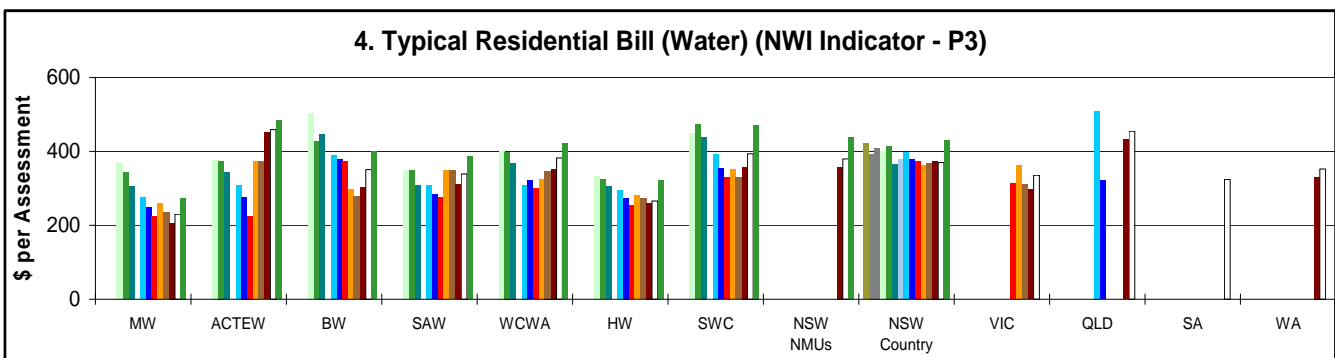
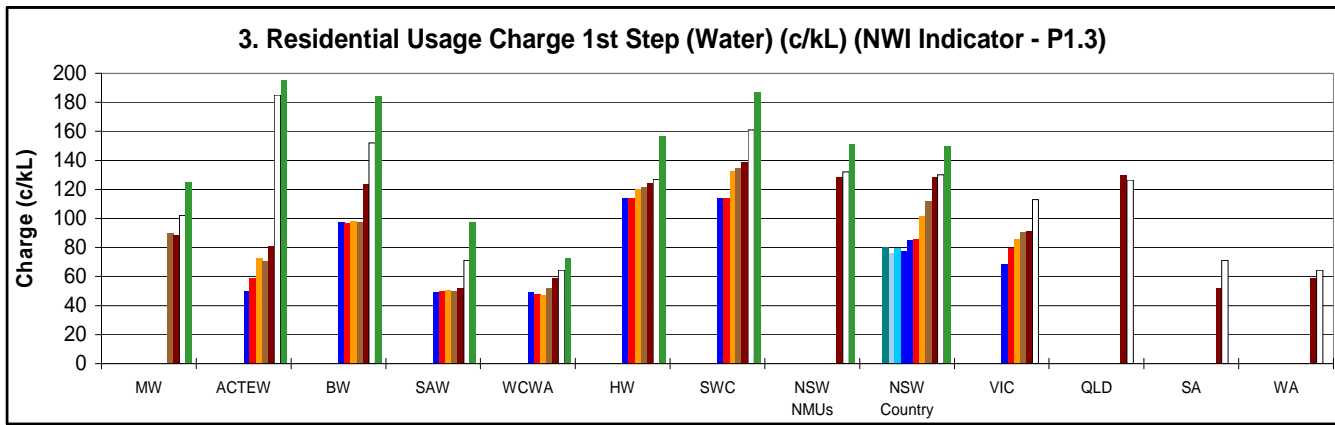
Country Water Utilities

NSW NMUs	Median of NSW non-metropolitan LWUs with > 10,000 connected properties
NSW Country	Statewide median for all NSW non-metropolitan LWUs
VIC	VIC Country (see note 3)
QLD	QLD Country (see note 5)
SA	SA Country (see note 4)
WA	WA Country (see note 6)

NOTES:

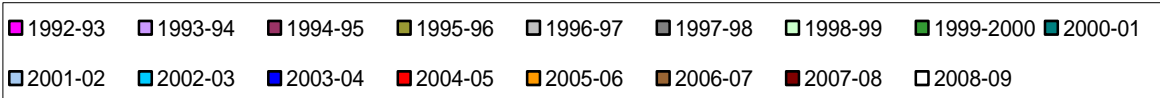
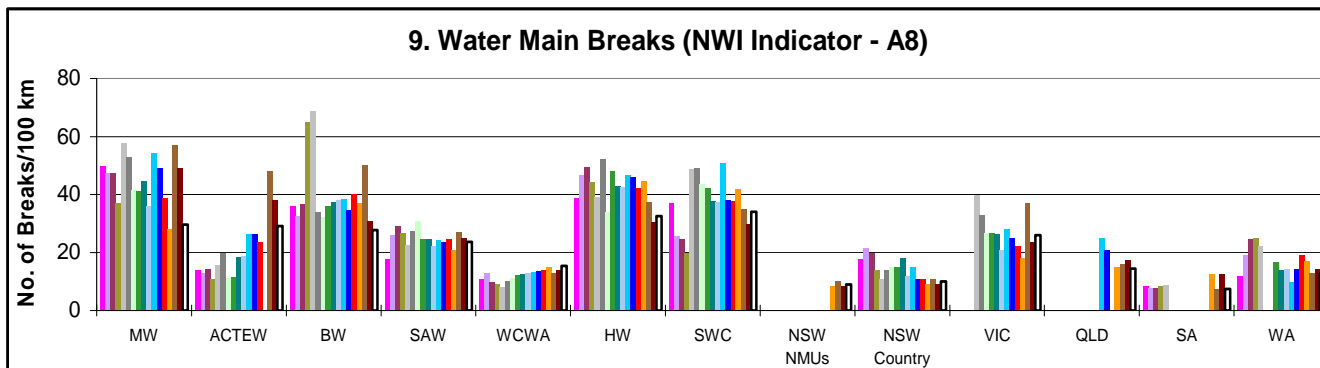
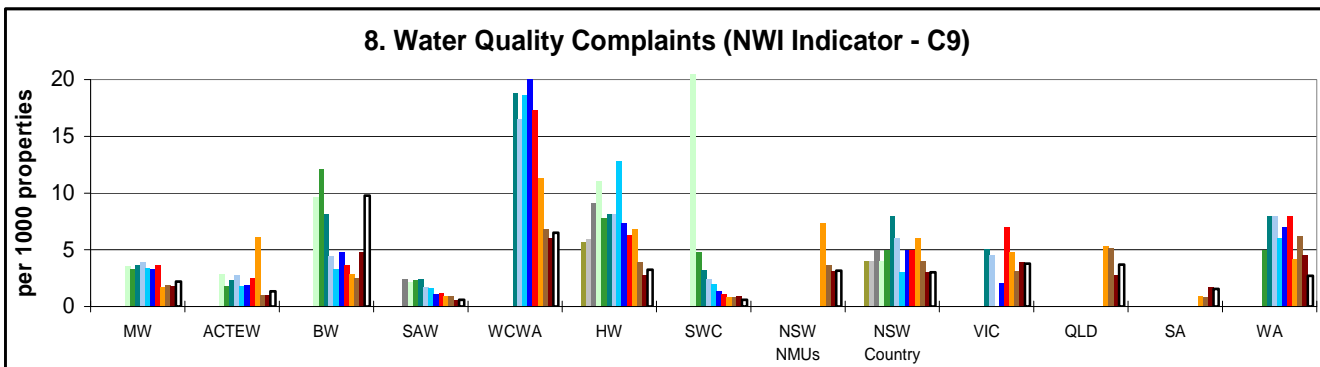
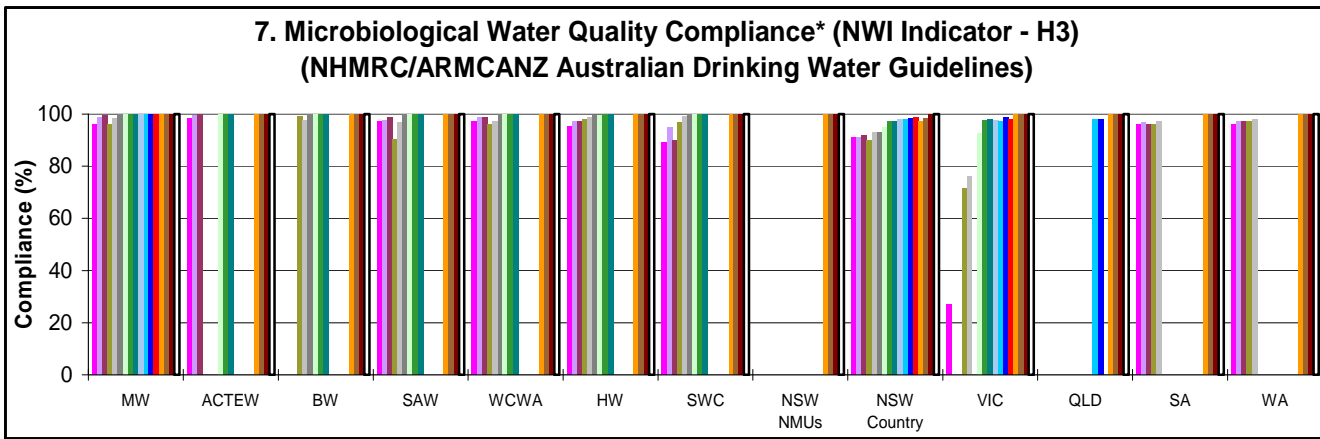
- Melbourne Water was disaggregated into 4 constituent utilities in 1994. Melbourne Water Consolidated results for 1994/95 to 2008/09 are either aggregated results of the constituent utilities or consolidated results reported in the *National Performance Report 2008-09*, *WSAA Facts* (note 2) or reported in *Urban Water Review* (note 3).
- Metropolitan Utilities - *National Performance Report 2008-09* used to obtain results from 2001-02 to 2008-09. *WSAA Facts 2005* and *WSAA Facts 1999* (published by the Water Services Association of Australia) used to obtain results from 1994-95 to 1999-00.
- Victorian Country - *Urban Water Review 1998* and *2004-2005*, (published by the Victorian Water Industry Association). used to obtain results for Victoria Country from 1996-97 to 2004-05. Results from 2005-06 to 2008-09 obtained from median of Victorian utilities (excluding Melbourne Water and its constituents) published in the *2008-09 National Performance Report*.
- SA Country - *Government Trading Enterprises Performance Indicators 1992-93 to 1996-97 and 1990-91 to 1994-95*, (published by Steering Committee on National Performance Monitoring of Government Trading Enterprises), used to obtain results for 1990-91 to 1996-97. Results from 2005-06 to 2008-09 obtained from median of SA NMUs (Whyalla and Mt Gambier) published in the *National Performance Report 2008-09*. **The results shown from 2005-06 do not report the overall performance of SA country utilities.**
- QLD Country - *Urban Water Service Providers Queensland Report 2003-2004*, (published by Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines), used to obtain results from 2002-03 and 2003-04. These results are for 18 large and medium utilities and exclude Brisbane City Council. Results from 2005-06 to 2008-09 obtained from median of QLD NMUs (Cairns, Logan, Ipswich, Mackay, Townsville) published in the *National Performance Report 2008-09*. **The results shown from 2002-03 report a maximum of 5 of the 72 Queensland country utilities**
- WA Country - *Government Trading Enterprises Performance Indicators 1992-93 to 1996-97 and 1990-91 to 1994-95*, (published by Steering Committee on National Performance Monitoring of Government Trading Enterprises), used to obtain results for 1990-91 to 1996-97. Results from 1999-2005 obtained from *Water Performance Information on 32 Major WA Towns 1999-2003* and *2001-2005* prepared by the Western Australia Economic Regulation Authority. The results are for regional towns and do not include Perth. Results from 2005-06 to 2008-09 obtained from median of WA NMUs (Albany, Bunbury, Busselton, Geraldton, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Mandurah) published in the *National Performance Report 2008-09*. **The results shown from 1999 do not report the overall performance of WA country utilities.**
- Financial data is presented in real 2008-09 dollars.

Performance comparisons – social (bills)



- NOTES**
1. The Typical Residential Bill (TRB) is the annual bill paid by a residential customer using the utility's average annual residential water supplied.
 2. The TRB is the principal indicator of the overall cost of a water supply or sewerage system.
 3. The 2009-10 Usage Charge and TRB (graphs 3 to 6) for the capital city utilities have been determined from data published on each utility's website.

Performance comparisons – social (water)



* Microbiological Water Quality Compliance

1991 to 1998 results are generally on the basis of the 1987 NHMRC/AWRC Drinking Water Quality Guidelines.

1998-99 and subsequent results are generally on the basis of E. coli in the more stringent

1996 and 2004 NHMRC/ARMCANZ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG).

The exceptions are Victorian country utilities where results up to 2003-04 are on the basis of the less stringent

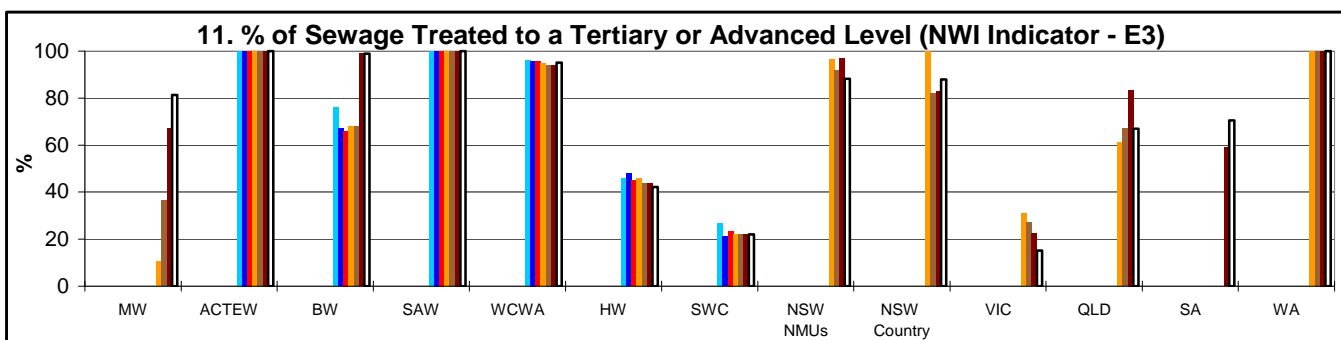
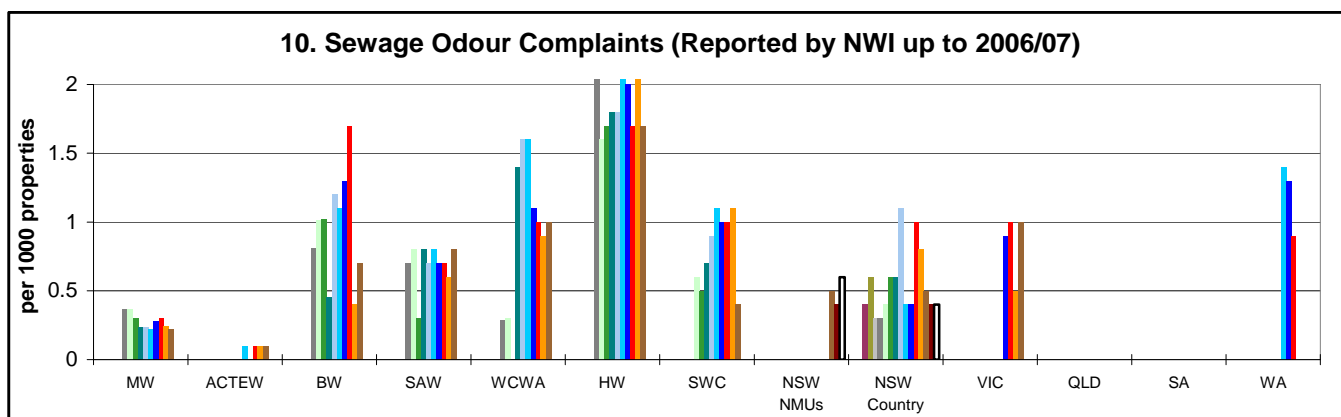
1984 World Health Organisation Guidelines and which are now on the basis of the Victorian Safe Drinking

Water Regulations 2005, and also Melbourne Water where prior to 2004-05 the results are on the basis of

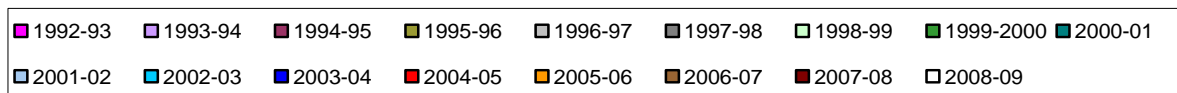
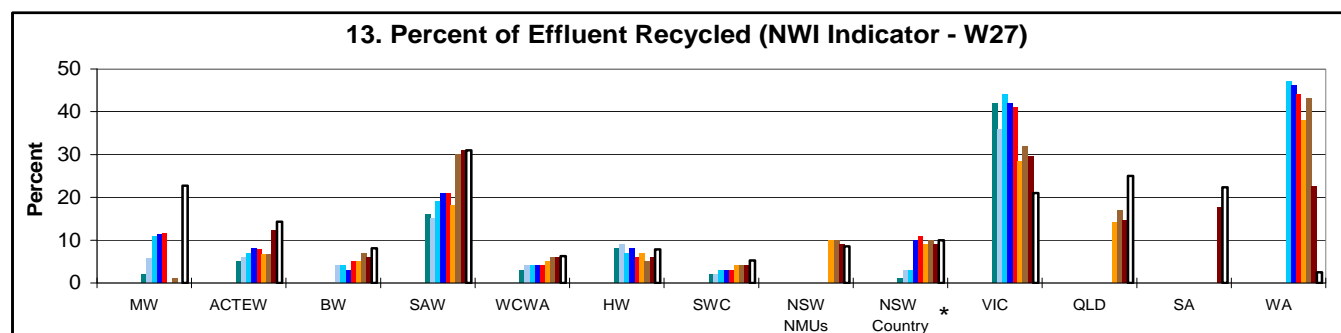
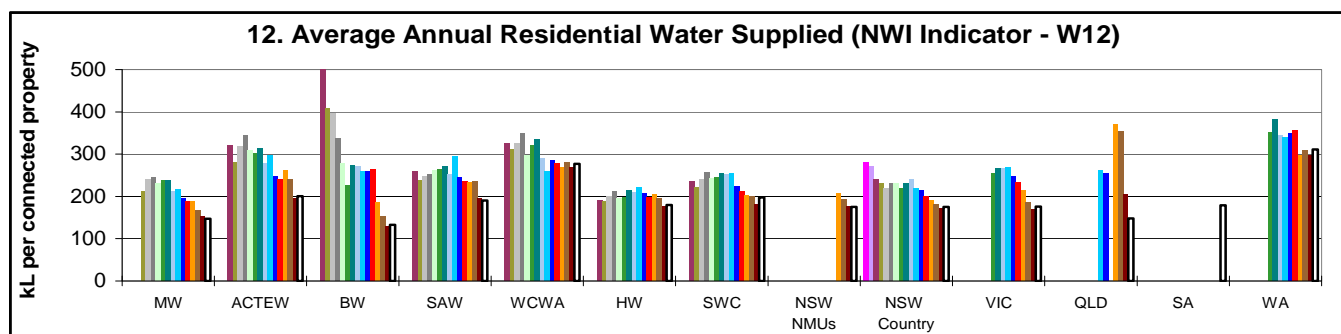
the above 1987 Guidelines and which are now on the basis of the 2004 ADWG.

For 2005-06 to 2008-09, the results shown are for "% of population where microbiological compliance was achieved", in accordance with NWI Indicator H3.

Performance comparisons – social (sewerage)



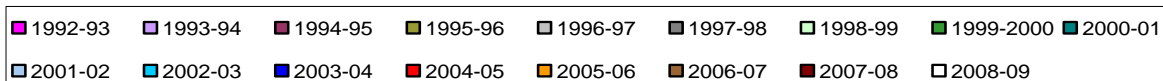
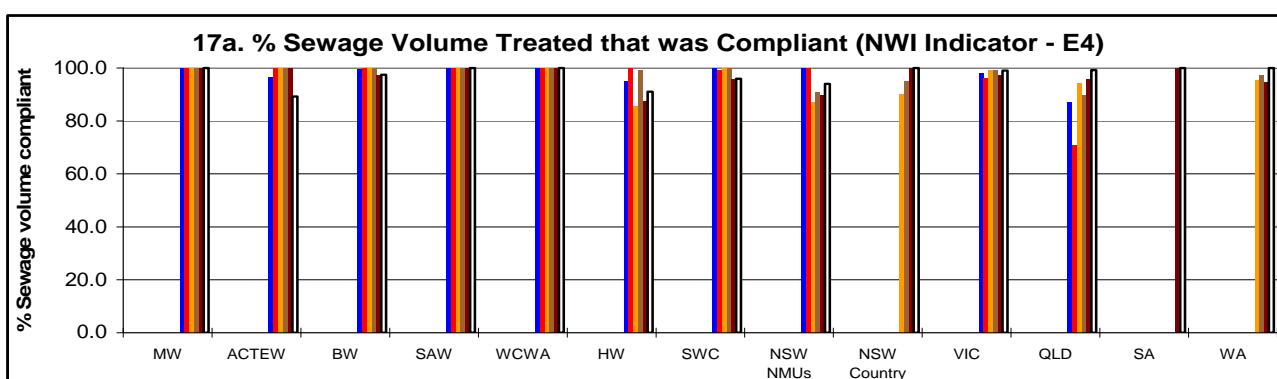
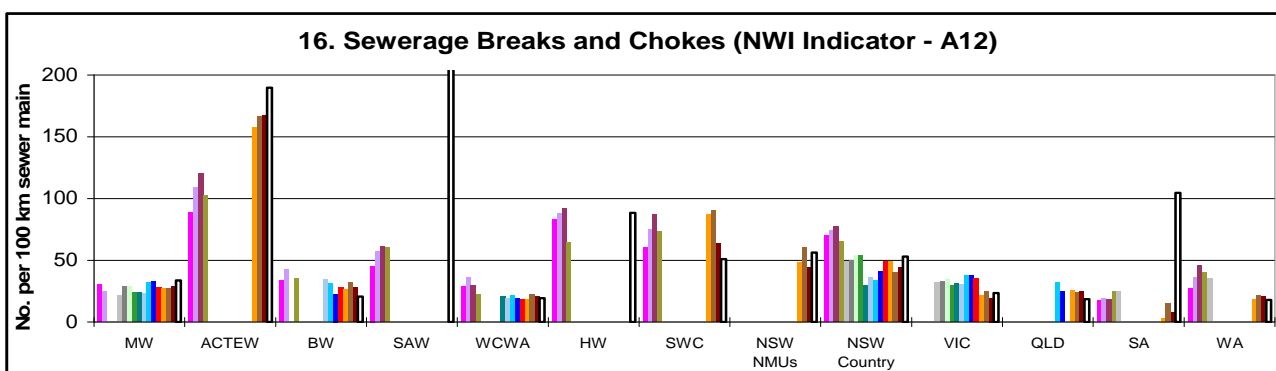
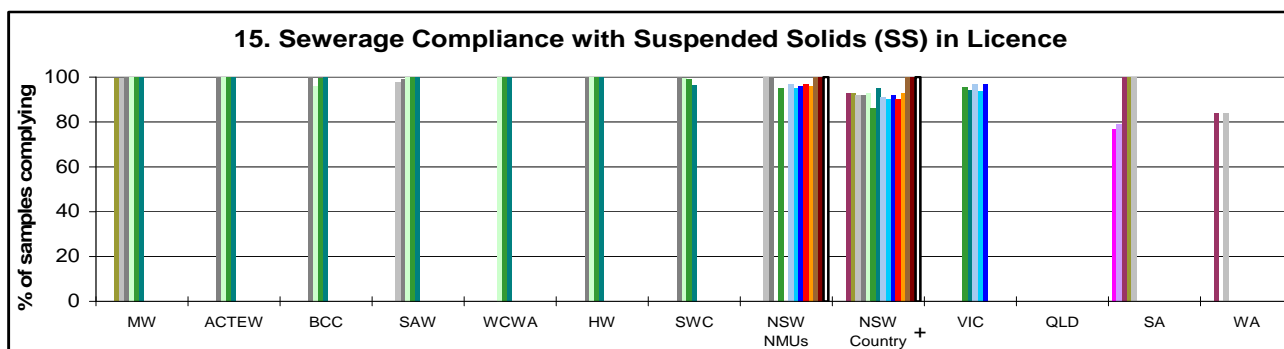
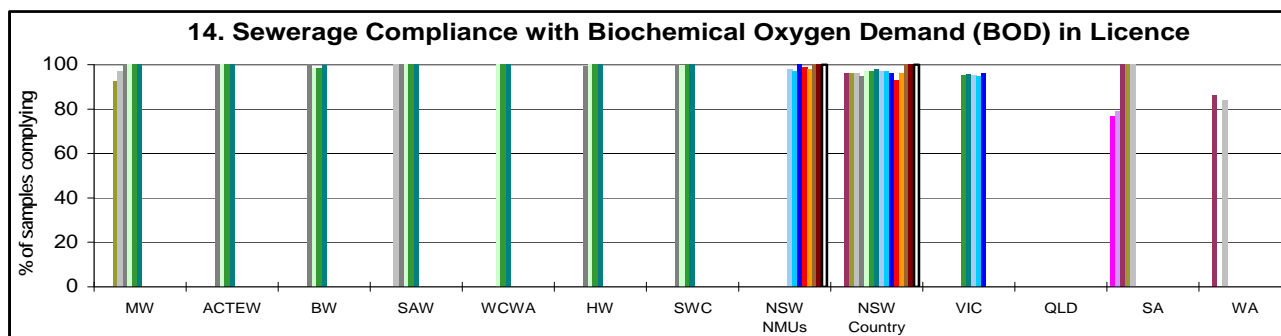
Performance comparisons – environmental (water)



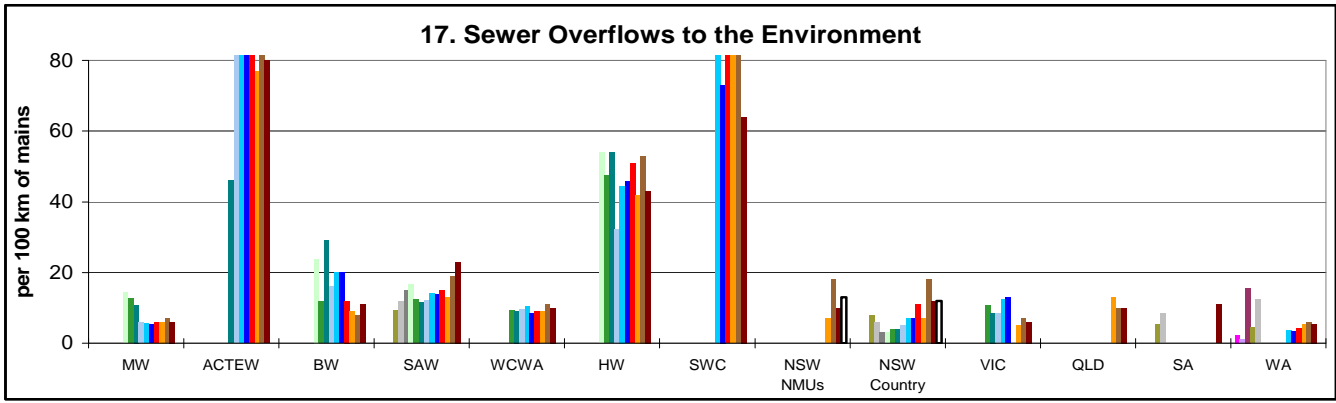
* NSW Effluent Result

For country NSW, 38,000 ML of wastewater was recycled in 2008-09, which is 23 per cent of the total volume of sewage collected and was carried out by 79 per cent of the utilities, mostly for agriculture.

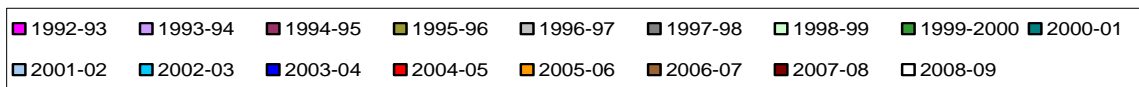
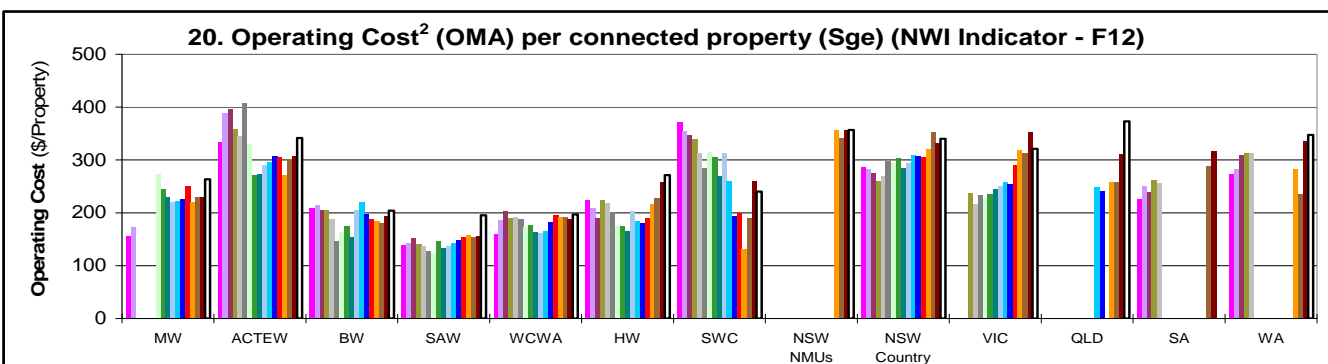
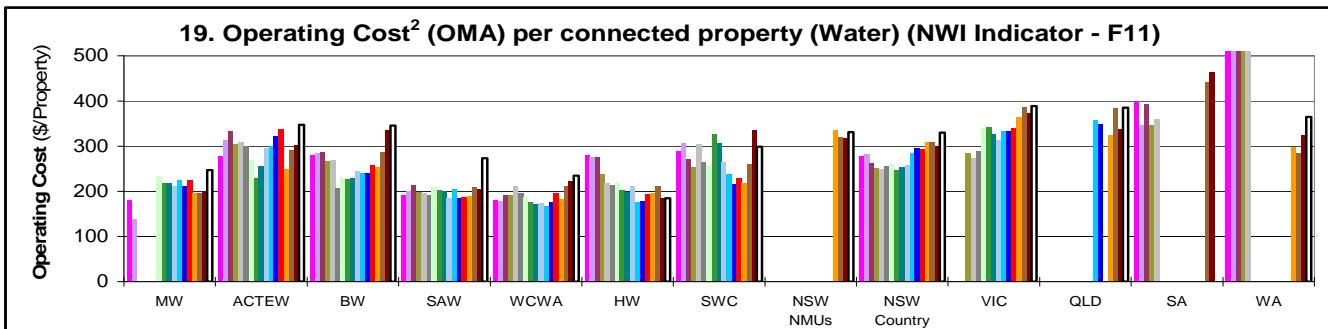
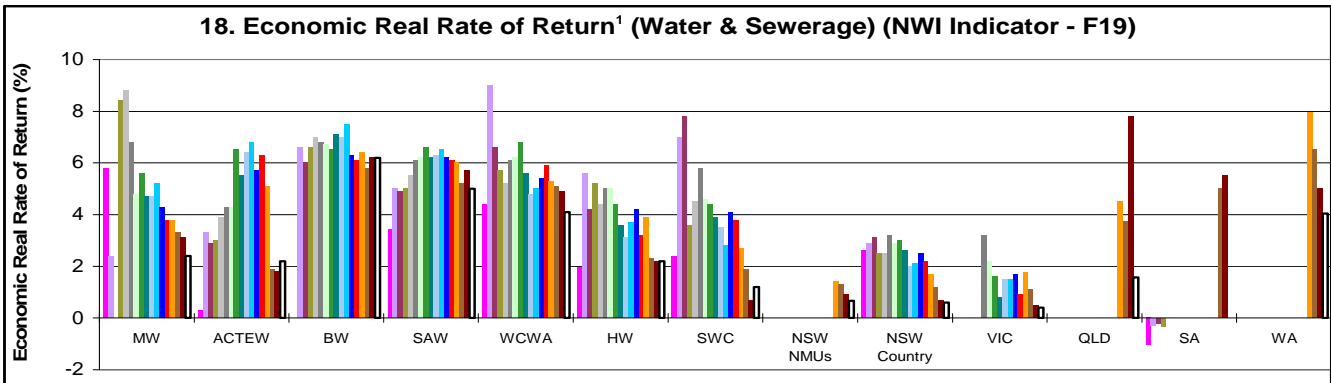
Performance comparisons – environmental (sewerage)



+ The major cause of non-compliance in non-metropolitan NSW is due to the growth of algae in maturation ponds being measured as suspended solids (SS). Most treatment works in non-metropolitan NSW have maturation ponds due to previous Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) preference for ponding over chlorination. Negotiations with the DEC to develop an appropriate licencing method when maturation ponds are used for disinfection have favoured an option to test for SS prior to the maturation ponds. For new installations and major augmentations, Ultra Violet (UV) disinfection is being used rather than maturation ponds to overcome this problem.

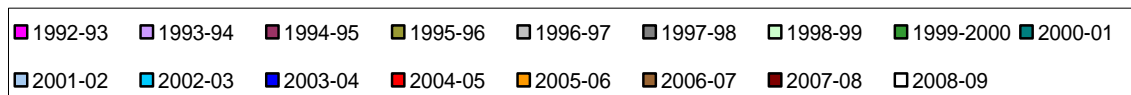
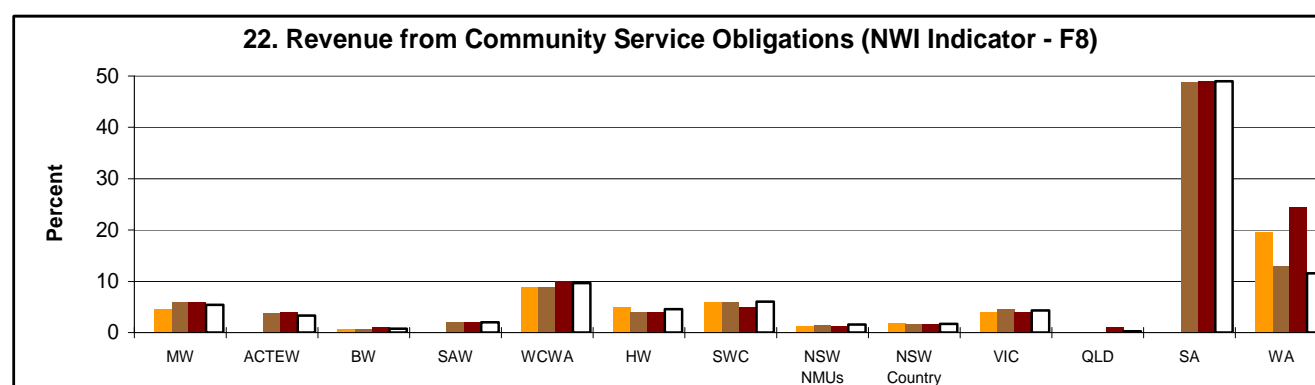
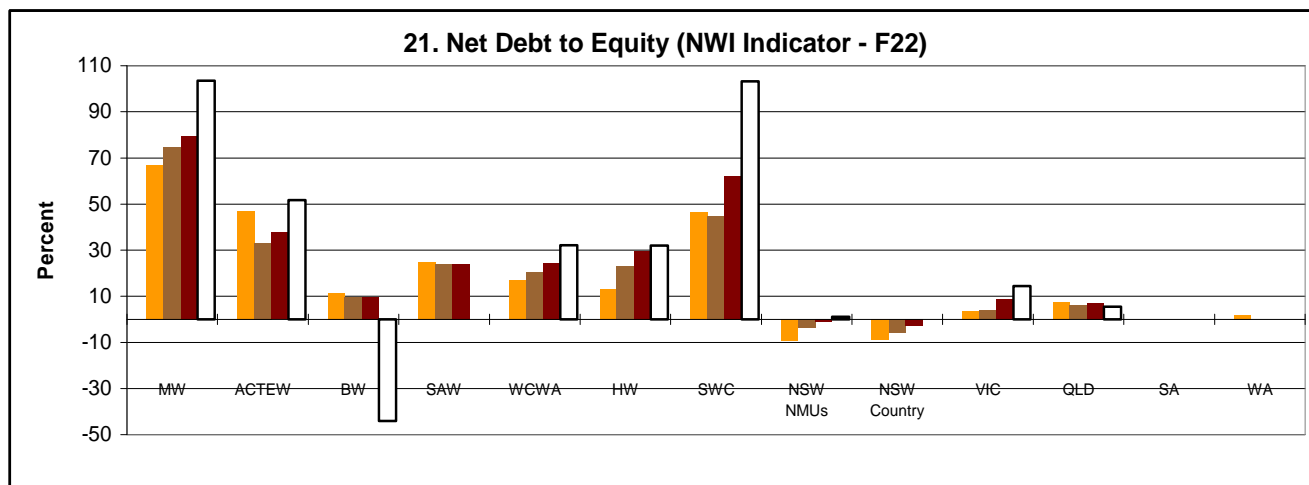


Performance comparisons – economic



- NOTES:**
- As the economic real rate of return (ERRR) was not reported by utilities other than NSW NMUs and Country NSW in 2001/02 to 2004/05, the reported values for "return on assets" has been shown in graph 16 for all the other utilities for these years.
 - Operating Cost (OMA) is the Operation, Maintenance and Administration Cost in 2008/09\$.

Performance comparisons – economic (continued)



Appendix B: NSW annual water supply and sewerage reporting forms

Water business data

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
1	C1	Population served	Permanent			n	Population supplied with water in June this reporting year	Exclude population in non-serviced areas
2		Population served	Peak			n	Maximum population supplied anytime this reporting year	Permanent population plus temporary influx (tourists, seasonal workers). Exclude population in non-serviced areas
7		Dams	Number			n	Dams owned by the utility for seasonal water storage as distinct from daily balancing storages for distribution systems	Include on and off-stream storages
8		Dams	Capacity			ML		
9		Service reservoirs	Number			n	Distribution storage facilities used in the delivery of potable water to customers such as steel or concrete tanks used as daily balancing storages	Include clear water tanks at water treatment works
10		Service reservoirs	Capacity			ML		
11		Weirs	Number			n	Low barriers, generally within the stream banks, to divert flow to an offtake	
12		Weirs	Capacity			ML		
13		Bores	Number			n	Bore holes connecting to an aquifer from which water is drawn	
14		Bores	Capacity			ML/d		
15		Pumping stations - potable and nonpotable	Number			n	Pumping stations for headworks and distribution systems	Include potable and non-potable pumping stations. Include pumping stations at treatment works that are used to deliver treated water into the distribution system. A pump station may include multiple pumps
16		Pumping stations - potable and nonpotable	Capacity			ML/d		
17	A1	Treatment works	Number			n	Treatment works providing comprehensive water treatment to achieve high quality water	Include facilities that remove colour and/or turbidity as well as filtration, disinfection and pH adjustment. Exclude facilities that do not provide filtration and disinfection. Exclude secondary or booster disinfection plants. Exclude flouridation plants.
18		Treatment works	Capacity			ML/d		
20a		Water mains - potable and nonpotable	Headworks transfer length			km	Trunk mains which are part of the headworks (eg. dam, river) for delivery of water either from scheme to scheme or to treatment works. Bulk suppliers should include trunk mains to other urban centres or schemes. Exclude disused pipe even if maintained for future use.	Include potable and non-potable mains
20	[A2]	Water mains - potable and nonpotable	Trunk main length			km	A transfer main delivering water from a treatment works or service reservoir to a distribution area.	Include potable and non-potable gravity and rising (pressure) mains. Exclude disused pipe even if maintained for future use.
21	[A2]	Water mains - potable and nonpotable	Reticulation length			km	A reticulation main is relatively small pipework distributing supply to a network of customers.	Include potable and non-potable reticulation. Exclude non-potable reticulation to non-urban areas (eg. for agriculture). Exclude disused pipe even if maintained for future use. Exclude pipework associated with property water services (mains to property meter or service connections). Exclude private mains.
22	A2	Water mains - potable and nonpotable	Total length			km	Sum of (20) and (21). Excludes (20a)	
23		Renewals - potable and nonpotable	Mains renewed			km	Existing water mains renewed or replaced in the reporting period	Exclude maintenance work (refer to Section 5 of NSW Local Government Asset Accounting Manual, 1999)
24		Renewals - potable and nonpotable	Property service connections			n	Existing service connections renewed or replaced in the reporting period	
25		Renewals - potable and nonpotable	Customer water meters			n	Existing customer water meters renewed or replaced in the reporting period	
30		Service connections	Service connections			n	A service connection is not the same as a connected property. The number of service connections is the number of metered accounts minus the total of any submeters (after master meters eg. to shops or flats) plus the estimated service connections (eg fire connections). The number of service connections includes residential and non-residential and is only used to calculate the Infrastructure Leakage Index and real losses (L / connection / d)	The number of metered units and their configuration are not material for determining the number of service connections. Examples: a block of 30 units with a single shared connection is one service connection; a block of 30 units with sub-meters and separate bills for each unit but with a single shared connection to the water main is also one service connection; retirement villages, where there is a single shared connection to the water main that services the whole of the retirement village are also counted as one service connection
31		New residential connections	New residences connected			n	Number of new residences connected this reporting year	Include each individual house, flat, villa, unit, townhouse etc whether separately metered or not
32	[C2]	Assessments	Residential assessments			n	Residential assessments for water supply services	Include vacant lots
33	[C3]	Assessments	Non-residential assessments			n	Non-residential assessments for water supply services	Include vacant lots
36	[C4]	Assessments	Total assessments			n	Sum of (32) and (33)	
37		Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Connected properties / total assessments			n	See notes for (38)	
37a		Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Residential assessments / total assessments			n	See notes for (38)	

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
38		Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Connected residential properties / residential assessments			n	These ratios do not vary significantly from year to year for water supply systems. DWE has worked with LWUs to establish these ratios and will continue to use the existing ratio shown. If you consider that another ratio is more appropriate, you will need to provide detailed evidence to DWE to support such a change. Evidence that would be required includes the number of residential (single and multi) and non-residential assessments and connected properties from your financial, water and sewerage reports over the last 3 years together with details of vacant lots and new properties connected. Note that ratios are stored as floating decimals but are displayed on this page to two decimal places only	Connected properties are not the same as assessments. Connected properties rather than assessments are used for consistency with the National Performance Framework 2007-08. A connected property is one which is connected to the water supply system but which may or may not have a separate assessment
39		Unserved properties and population	Unserved urban properties			n	Number of properties in urban zoned land in towns and villages in your utility's area of operations not served by a reticulated public water supply scheme	Only applies to properties in urban zoned land. Use recent planning maps, photographs, house counts or from census data to estimate the number of unserved urban properties. Exclude vacant land and rural properties. Exclude premises in land zoned rural residential
40		Unserved properties and population	Unserved urban population			n	Estimated permanent population occupying unserved urban properties	
41	[W1]	Water sources	Off-stream dams			ML	Volume of water abstracted from off-stream dams.	Measured at the point of abstraction. Include volumes pumped from open channels supplied by these dams.
42	[W1]	Water sources	On-stream dams			ML	Volume of water abstracted from on-stream dams.	Measured at the point of abstraction. Include volumes pumped from open channels fed by these dams. Exclude volumes fed to off-stream dams for storage.
43	[W1]	Water sources	Run-of-river pumping excluding volumes pumped to dams			ML	Volume of water abstracted from run-of-river pumping.	Measured at the point of abstraction. Exclude volumes pumped to an off-stream dam or desalination plant
44	[W1]	Water sources	River release from State Water dams			ML	Volume of water drawn as a release from a State Water dam.	
45	W2	Water sources	Groundwater extraction			ML	Volume abstracted from groundwater.	Measured at the point of abstraction, not delivery. Exclude desalinated groundwater. Exclude volumes from artificial recharge by sources counted elsewhere eg. river abstraction and greywater/stormwater collection systems (Recycled water, W47).
46	W3	Water sources	Desalinated water			ML	Volume of water sourced from desalination.	
47	W4	Water sources	Recycled water			ML	Volume of non-potable water for urban supply sourced from recycling. Include treated sewage effluent and water sourced from greywater and stormwater systems.	Include recycled water supplied for residential, industrial/commercial and municipal/institutional uses; Exclude: recycled water supplied for agriculture. This volume will not necessarily equal the volume of recycled treated sewage (entered as sewage treatment works indicator T25) if greywater and stormwater are also sourced.
48		Water sources	Total water from utility's sources			ML	Sum of (41) to (47)	
49	[W5]	Water sources	Bulk purchase: potable			ML	Volume of potable water purchased from a bulk supplier outside your utility's geographic area of responsibility.	
50	[W5]	Water sources	Bulk purchase: non-potable			ML	Volume of non-potable water purchased from a bulk supplier outside your utility's geographic area of responsibility.	
51		Water sources	Potable bulk supplier/supply scheme				Select the name of bulk supplier or bulk supply scheme, or leave as "unknown" if no purchase was made	If a bulk supplier or scheme is not included in the pick list, please notify the Manager, Performance, DWE
52		Water sources	Purchase price potable bulk water			c/kL		
53	W7	Water sources	Total water from all sources			ML	Sum of (48), (49) and (50)	
54	[W8]	Authorised potable supply	Residential			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied to residential properties.	Internal use includes bathroom, kitchen & laundry use. External use includes garden watering. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied
55	[W9]	Authorised potable supply	Commercial			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied to commercial customers.	Include offices, shops, clubs, hotels, motels, caravan parks etc. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied
56	[W9]	Authorised potable supply	Industrial			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied to manufacturing and industrial customers.	For industrial consumers within urban zoned land or industrial consumers that are supplied with potable water outside of urban zoned land. Include factories, mills (eg flour, paper, timber) poultry farms, feed lots, sale yards, abattoirs, mining etc. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied
57	[W9]	Authorised potable supply	Rural			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied to farms and hobby farms outside urban zoned land.	Include potable water supplied for stock and domestic uses outside of urban zoned land including market gardens, agricultural irrigation. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied
58	[W9]	Authorised potable supply	Institutional			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied to institutional customers.	Include hospitals, schools, nursing homes, colleges, universities, gaols etc. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
59	W14	Authorised potable supply	Bulk sales			ML	Total volume of potable water sold to other utilities or entities outside your utility's geographic area of responsibility. Include water sourced from another geographic area.	
60	[W9]	Authorised potable supply	Public parks			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered potable water supplied for watering public parks and gardens.	Include watering of public parks, gardens and ovals etc. Include metered and estimated unmetered water supplied
61	[W10]	Authorised potable supply	Unbilled			ML	Metered and estimated unmetered authorised supply for which a bill is not issued to the consumer.	Include firefighting and mains flushing as this is authorised supply and is not a water loss. The National Performance Framework default value for unmetered, unbilled authorised supply is 0.5% of total water supplied. Examples: firefighting (customer fire connections and street hydrants); mains flushing; public parks and gardens etc
62	[W11]	Authorised potable supply	Total authorised potable supply			ML	Sum of (54) to (58), (60) and (61)	
63	[W8]	Authorised non-potable supply	Residential			ML	Non-potable water reticulated to residential customers as part of a dual supply.	Include metered and estimated unmetered supply. Exclude recycled water
64	[W9]	Authorised non-potable supply	Non-residential			ML	Non-potable water for town water supply reticulated to non-residential customers as part of a dual supply.	Include metered and estimated unmetered supply. Exclude recycled water
64b	[W8]	Authorised non-potable supply	Recycled residential			ML	Recycled water for town water supply reticulated to residential customers as part of a dual supply.	Include metered and estimated unmetered recycled water supplied
64c	[W9]	Authorised non-potable supply	Recycled non-residential			ML	Recycled water for town water supply reticulated to non-residential customers as part of a dual supply.	Include metered and estimated unmetered recycled water supplied
64d	[W11]	Authorised non-potable supply	Total authorised non-potable			ML		
82		Peak water supplied	Peak day			ML	The maximum 24 hour potable water supplied in the reporting year	
83		Peak water supplied	Peak week			ML	The maximum 7 day potable water supplied in the reporting year	
65		Apparent potable losses	Unauthorised supply			ML	Include theft and illegal use (illegal connections, illegal use of unmetered fire connections).	Exclude firefighting and mains flushing - this is included in unbilled authorised potable supply (indicator 61). The National Performance Framework default value for unauthorised consumption is 0.1% of total water supplied
66		Apparent potable losses	Meter inaccuracies			ML	Under-registration of customer meters and errors in system meters.	Your utility should have in place a meter testing program and appropriate statistical analysis to determine metering error. Retail meter error defaults are: 2.0% of BACMR (billed authorised consumption, metered residential) or 2.0% of indicator 54 less estimated non-metered supply (Note: an additional sum of 0.5% of BACMR may be added to the residential meter error to account for meter non-registration); 2% of BACMN (billed authorised consumption, metered non-residential) or 2% of summed indicators 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61 less non-metered water supplied
67		Apparent potable losses	Total apparent losses			ML	Apparent losses are the sum of unauthorised potable supply plus meter inaccuracies	
68	[A10]	Real potable losses	Leakage			ML	Leakage from mains, reservoirs and connections including property service connections to customer meters.	If leakage is less than 6% of total water supplied, your data should be carefully re-examined as leakage studies have found 6% to be a minimum for leakage for other than bulk water suppliers. Losses of less than 6% should be supported by evidence (eg. waste metering or reservoir drop tests). Real losses represent a wasted resource and reduce the effective capacity of the supply system resulting in unnecessary operating costs
69		Total potable losses	Total potable losses			ML	Sum of real plus apparent losses	
77		Leakage factors	Average system pressure			m	Estimated average operating pressure in the distribution system.	Pressures should be averaged over 24 hours. For multiple zones report a weighted average using average pressures and the number of connections in each zone
78		Leakage factors	Average length of property service			m	Estimated average length of property service from the reticulation main to the customer meter.	Assumed to be zero if the customer meter is normally located at or close to the property boundary. If the customer meter is normally located some distance from the boundary, estimate the average length by randomly sampling an appropriate number of property service connections
74		Leakage testing	Leakage test method				Select the test used or leave as "unknown" if no test was carried out	
75		Leakage testing	Year of test			year	Year that latest leakage measurement was carried out or leave as "unknown" if no test was carried out	Enter the last year if testing was undertaken over several years (eg if 2003 to 2004, enter 2004)
76		Leakage testing	Result of test: percent leakage			%	If leakage is less than 6% of total water consumption, this data should be carefully examined as leakage studies have found 6% to be a minimum for leakage for other than bulk water suppliers. Losses of less than 6% should be supported by evidence (eg. waste metering or reservoir drop tests)	
84		Demand management initiatives	Customer education program			Y/N		
85		Demand management initiatives	Permanent water savings measures			Y/N	Permanent water savings measures in place to conserve water	Example: no hosing of concrete or hard surfaces at any time

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
86		Demand management initiatives	Effluent or stormwater reuse			Y/N		
87		Demand management initiatives	Leakage reduction program			Y/N		
88		Demand management initiatives	Retrofit program			Y/N		
89		Demand management initiatives	Rebates for water efficient appliances			Y/N		
90		Demand management initiatives	Customer billing interval			mths	Interval between customer bills this reporting year	
91		Demand management initiatives	Other initiative					
92		Demand management initiatives	Other initiative					
93		Rainwater tanks	Rebate for tanks			Y/N		
94		Rainwater tanks	Maximum rebate available			\$		
95		Drought restrictions	Days water restrictions due to drought			days	Include all days of water restriction regardless of the level of restriction.	
96	[C10]	Complaints	Service complaints			n	Complaints relating to service quality and reliability, including leaks. Exclude water quality complaints and billing complaints. Exclude queries about service quality and reliability.	Include bursts, leaks, service interruptions, adequacy of service, water pressure, affordability, behaviour of staff or agents. Exclude complaints about tariff structure. A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the water utility, its employees or contractors. Complaints from separate customers arising from the same cause count as separate complaints. Include complaints received by the water utility in person, by mail, by fax, phone, email or text message. Exclude complaints about planned service interruptions unless the customer expresses dissatisfaction about the interruption. Australian Standard AS ISO 10002-2006 refers. Examples: Include complaints about pressure when found to be caused by a leaking mains or when a customer expresses dissatisfaction with the normal pressure.
97		Complaints	Common service complaint 1				A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the utility, its employees or contractors	Include complaints in person, by mail, email, fax, phone, or text messaging.
98		Complaints	Common service complaint 2					
99	[C12]	Complaints	Billing complaints			n	Complaints concerning account payment, financial loss or overcharging and billing errors. Exclude queries.	Do not include complaints on government pricing policy or complaints about the tariff or queries about how the tariff is calculated. A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the water utility, its employees or contractors. Complaints from separate customers arising from the same cause count as separate complaints. Includes complaints received by the water utility in person, by mail, by fax, phone, email or text message. When a customer queries an account, this is not counted as a complaint unless the customer identifies that they have rung to make a complaint. If the customer rings to make an enquiry but remains dissatisfied or the enquiry identifies an error in the bill, this should be recorded as a complaint. If a customer makes repeated contact on the same billing issue this should be recorded as a complaint. If an operator is doubtful whether the customer is making an enquiry or complaint they should ask the customer whether they want a complaint to be recorded.
100	[C10]	Complaints	Other complaints			n	Complaints other than water quality, service or billing. Exclude queries.	A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the water utility, its employees or contractors. Complaints from separate customers arising from the same cause count as separate complaints. Include complaints received by the water utility in person, by mail, by fax, phone, email or text message. Exclude complaints on government pricing policy or tariff structures
101a	C9	Complaints	Water quality complaints (bulk supplies)			n	Customer complaints concerning the quality of reticulated bulk potable supplies. Exclude queries.	Water quality complaints for areas where your utility did not carry out water treatment (where the supply is obtained from a bulk supplier).
101b	[C9]	Complaints	Water quality complaints (treated supplies)			n	Complaints relating to water treated by your utility's treatment plants. Exclude queries.	Sum of water quality complaints for your treatment plants (entered under Water Treatment/Service Levels NSW Reference T37)
102	[C13]	Complaints	Total complaints			n	Sum of (96), (97), (99), (100), (101a) and (101b)	

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
103	C14	Telephone connect time	Percent of calls answered by an operator within 30 seconds			%	Percentage of calls answered by an operator within 30 seconds. If a percentage is provided for Sewerage indicator 41, do not provide a percentage here	If your utility does not record the "time to connect to telephone" leave this indicator blank. Exclude calls resolved by automated systems, hang-ups or where the customer has selected an incorrect dialing option. Examples: if a customer elects to speak with an operator via automatic dialling, the connect time is from the time when the customer was connected by the system until it is answered by an operator. The connect time starts when the call gets connected by person, (in which case the connect time would be zero), by an auto attendant (IVR) or by a message informing the caller they have been put in a queue. The connect time finishes when the caller is answered by a person. If the caller hangs up before they speak to a person, the call is not counted. Similarly, if the caller's question is answered by an IVR, meaning they dont need to speak to an operator, the call is not counted
104	[A8]	Unplanned supply interruptions	Water main breaks			n	Unplanned incidents where potable or non-potable water is lost due to failure of a pipe, fitting or joint material	Exclude: Breaks in the property service connection; bursts or leaks which causes no discernable impact on customers; property or the environment; breaks in above-ground mains that can be fixed without shutting down the main; leaks in fire hydrants, leaks in valves that can be repaired without shutting down the main. Include: bursts causing a large amount of damage to surroundings; invisible leaks in a main which cause interruptions to customer service or subsidence in a road, footpath etc.; visible bursts or leaks in a main or valve.
105		Unplanned supply interruptions	Property service connection failures			n	Unplanned incidents where water is lost due to failure of a property service connection	Exclude a burst or leak which causes no discernable impact on customers, property or the environment
106		Unplanned supply interruptions	Properties affected			n	Unplanned interruptions are a total loss of water supply due to failure of the water asset	An unplanned interruption is when the customer has not received at least 24 hours notification of the interruption. Interruptions include both potable and recycled interruptions. Include each occurrence of interruption. Exclude interruptions caused by burst or leaks in the property service connection and interruptions where there is some reduction to service but where normal activities (eg. shower, washing machine, toilet flushing etc) are still possible
107	[C15]	Unplanned supply interruptions	Average duration			min	Measured from time of notification of interruption to time of restoration of normal service. Include: interruptions due to bursts or leaks in property service connections; all the period of planned interruptions where the duration exceeds planned duration. Exclude planned interruptions where planned duration is not exceeded.	For this indicator, include interruptions caused by bursts or leaks in property service connections as this indicator reports the average duration that customers are without a water supply service. This is different to indicators 103 to 105. If the utility responds to notification of a broken main, unless the notification also indicates a loss of supply, duration commences once the break is isolated. Examples - A utility advises customers an interruption will occur and will last 3 hours. The actual duration is 5 hours. The unplanned interruption duration is 5 hours. - A customer calls advising they are without water. The interruption commences at the time of notification. - A customer calls advising of a broken main. Unless the notification also indicates a loss of supply, the interruption commences when staff arrive at the main and isolate the break. - Mains are shut down due to fire fighting requirements. This interruption is included and commences at the time the mains are shut down. Include un-notified interruptions caused by third parties.
113	H6	Water quality management	Risk-based drinking water quality plan?			Y/N	Minimum requirement for answering "yes" is a documented water quality management plan in accordance with page 2-1 of the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2004. Any other more rigorous requirements are also satisfactory	
113a		Water quality management	Specify planning framework				State the basis for your Drinking Water Quality Management Plan	Examples: Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality, HACCP, ISO 9001, WSAA (National Water Quality Framework Continuous Improvement Tool)
114	H5	Water quality management	External assessment of plan				State the basis for the external accreditation	For each external assessment, external third party accredited assessments must have taken place within the last 12 months. The scope of these quality systems must cover the entire water business water quality management system. If the quality system covers a more limited area, the indicated quality system must be footnoted with a description of the area covered
115		Public health incidents	Category 1 incidents			n	Incidents with nil or inconsequential public health effects	Example: a minor failure of a water treatment process or asset that results in a limited boil water notice
116		Public health incidents	Category 2 incidents			n	Incidents with a limited public health impact	Examples: non-compliance with health parameters (E. coli) of ADWG, 2004 for more than 7 days; system-wide boil water notice; failure of a disinfection system of more than 3 days; failure of a major treatment process or asset at a treatment works of more than 4 days; chlorine or ammonia gas leak (chlorination/chloramination); non-pathogenic/toxic contamination of the potable water supply due to a cross connection; an incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to supply of more than 2 days (if more than 7 days report as Category 3)

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
117		Public health incidents	Category 3 incidents			n	Incidents with a major impact on public health	Examples: outbreak of water borne disease and/or hospitalisation from water supplied by your utility's water supply system; an incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to supply of more than 7 days; pathogenic contamination of the potable water supply due to a cross connection; toxic contamination of water supply
118		Public health incidents	Category 3 incidents detail					
119		Public health investment	Capital investment to improve health performance			\$k	Capital expenditure with the principal outcome of improved health performance	This indicator highlights public health improvement and innovation. Include expenditure undertaken for compliance purposes having IMPROVED performance as an outcome. Include new treatment works. Exclude renewals. (Enter \$111,500 as 111.5, \$3,999,000 as 3999 etc)
120		Workforce and training	Total workforce in water business			FTE	A full-time employee has an FTE of 1. Part-time and casual employees will have an FTE of less than one based on hours employed.	Include water supply business workforce engaged in operation, maintenance and management including billing as well as contracted staff. Exclude staff engaged on design and construction
121		Workforce and training	Female workforce			FTE		
122		Workforce and training	Workforce receiving 2 or more training days			FTE	The training days FTE of water supply business employees that have undertaken at least 2 days of training in the reporting year. This number will be less than or equal to the workforce FTE	The training days FTE of a casual or part-time employee is the FTE of that employee multiplied by the number of days that employee trained in the reporting year
123		Days lost	Total days lost			FTE	Total FTE days lost for water supply business	Include days lost due to workplace injury, disease and industrial action. Exclude recreation leave, long-service leave, public holidays, rostered days off or flexi-leave, maternity leave, jury duty, leave for Army Reserve training, etc. Exclude days lost for staff engaged in design or construction
124		Days lost	Confirmed injuries			n	Include water supply business injuries that resulted in a fatality, permanent disability or time lost from work of one day or more. Include injuries for equivalent contractor employees. Exclude injuries for employees engaged in design or construction	
125		Days lost	Days lost due to injury			FTE	Total FTE days lost due to injury	Include days lost for injuries for equivalent contractor employees. Exclude days lost for injuries for employees engaged in design or construction
128		Workforce outsourced	Management costs outsourced			%	The percentages expended by the water supply business on outsourcing of management, operational and maintenance costs	
129		Workforce outsourced	Operational costs outsourced			%		
130		Workforce outsourced	Maintenance costs outsourced			%		Outsourcing is subcontracting part of the operation and/or management of a utility's business to a third party, where the subcontractor undertakes work that would normally be done by the utility's workforce. Include legal work, electrical maintenance, operation of a treatment works etc.
131		Community	Reduction in fees and charges to community organisations			\$k	The value of reductions in fees or charges permitted by legislation which are provided by your water supply business to the community. Exclude pensioner rebates	Utilities may elect to provide reduced fees and charges for certain non-profit and community organisations and charities (including non-rateable properties) as permitted by legislation. This indicator reports the total amount of reductions provided to such community organisations in comparison with the standard fees and charges for non-residential customers
131a		Community	Progress towards implementing the National Guidelines for Residential Customers' Water Accounts			%	Estimate your utility's percent progress toward implementing the National Guidelines for Residential Customers' Water Accounts, 2006 (available at www.mincos.gov.au)	
132a	C18	Community	Restrictions for non-payment of water bill			n	Restrictions and disconnections applied for non-payment of water bills in the reporting period	Include: all cases where restriction devices are fitted to reduce water flows to a customer (residential and non-residential). Multiple restrictions for one customer are to be counted as separate restrictions. Exclude: customers who choose to disconnect from the water supply; disconnections carried out due to unsafe infrastructure connected to the water utility's system; instances where your utility elects not to restrict supply due to non-payment.
132b	C19	Community	Legal action for non-payment of water bill			n	Legal actions for non-payment of water bills in the reporting period.	Legal action commences from issue of summons. Include action taken against both residential and non-residential customers. Multiple actions against one customer are to be counted as separate actions. Exclude cases where your utility threatens to take legal action but does not proceed
133		Operation and Maintenance expenses	Headworks			%	Financial data is provided by your utility in Special Schedule No.3 to the Annual Financial Statement, specifically "Operation and Maintenance Expenses". Divide this total into "headworks" and "distribution and reticulation"	

Water business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
134		Operation and Maintenance expenses	Distribution and reticulation			%		
135		Developer charges	Typical developer charge for this reporting year			\$	This is the typical developer charge determined by your utility to recover part of the cost of water supply infrastructure for new development.	
136		Developer charges	Typical developer charge for next reporting year			\$		
137		Environmental incidents	Category 1 incidents			n	Incidents with little or no impact on the environment	Examples: a reportable incident but not a breach of environmental regulations; an incident resulting in under 4 days of odour or noise complaints; a minor spillage of non-toxic chemicals or sludge to waterway or land
138		Environmental incidents	Category 2 incidents			n	Incidents with limited and non-permanent impact on the environment	Examples: a minor breach of environmental regulations eg. non maintenance of the required environmental flows, an incident resulting in over 4 days of odour or noise complaints, a major soil erosion incident requiring remediation, a significant chemical or sludge spill to waterway or land
139		Environmental incidents	Category 3 incidents			n	Incidents with major and irreversible impact on the environment	Examples: a major breach of environmental regulations, a dam failure, a severe algal outbreak in storages/waterways, a major toxic chemical or sludge spill into waterways, widespread destruction of native forests/ecosystems
140		Environmental incidents	Category 3 incidents detail					
141		Environmental management	Environmental management plan?			Y/N		
142		Environmental management	Plan developed in consultation with other bodies including Catchment Management Board			Y/N		
143		Environmental management	Environmental consultative process in place			Y/N		
144		Environmental management	Capital investment to improve environmental performance			\$k	Capital expenditure with the principal outcome of improved environmental performance	This indicator highlights environmental improvement and innovation. Include expenditure undertaken for compliance purposes having IMPROVED performance as an outcome. Include new treatment works. Exclude renewals. (Enter \$111,500 as 111.5, \$3,999,000 as 3999 etc).
144a	W13	Environmental flows supplied	Environmental flows (new indicator 2008/09)			ML	Wholesale flow allocations to the environment, generally upstream of the master meter, as specified in the environmental flow management regime as required by the environmental regulator. Exclude unplanned releases unless these can be incorporated into the environmental flow regime.	
145		Energy	Non-renewable energy			MWh	Energy derived from non-renewable sources used by your water supply business	
146		Energy	Renewable energy			MWh	Energy derived from accredited renewable sources used by your water supply business	
147		Energy	Total energy			MWh	Sum of (145) and (146)	
148	E9	Greenhouse gas emissions - water supply	Operating emissions			t CO2 eq	Greenhouse gas emissions for all operations relating to water supply	Include tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions generated directly and indirectly through all your operations relating to your water supply business. Exclude transport and office accommodation. Conversion factors should be based on those provided by the Department of Climate Change - National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors specific to your utility's location
148b	E11	Greenhouse gas emissions - water supply	Net administrative emissions			t CO2 eq	Net greenhouse gas emissions for other water supply activities (transport, office buildings and sequestration)	Exclude scope 3 emissions. Include tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions generated directly and indirectly through all your operations relating to your water supply business. Exclude transport and office accommodation. Conversion factors should be based on those provided by the Department of Climate Change - National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors specific to your utility's location (www.climatechange.gov.au)

Water treatment data

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
TT1		Works parameters	Year commissioned / augmented			year	Year of commissioning or latest major augmentation	
TT2		Works parameters	Design capacity			ML/d		
TT3		Works parameters	Type of works				For multiple processes, hold the Control key and select the processes used	
TT5		Works parameters	Percentage of population served			%	Estimated percent of your utility's permanent population supplied by this treatment works	
TT4		Works parameters	Comments					
TT7a		Qualifications	Operator 1 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7e		Qualifications	Year of qualification / update			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7b		Qualifications	Operator 2 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7f		Qualifications	Year of qualification / update			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7c		Qualifications	Operator 3 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7g		Qualifications	Year of qualification / update			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7d		Qualifications	Operator 4 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7h		Qualifications	Year of qualification / update			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT6		Volume treated	Volume treated			ML	Volume treated by this treatment works this reporting year	
TT26		E.coli	Number of system samples			n	Include samples taken at this treatment works for system performance monitoring. Exclude samples for operational monitoring.	System performance monitoring is a wide ranging assessment of the quality of the water supplied to customers. Operational monitoring is used as a trigger for immediate corrective action to improve water quality and to check equipment is working properly. Sampling location and frequency should be scheduled sampling on the basis of Attachment 2 and ADWG 2004. The number of samples reported should be those taken for system performance monitoring from representative locations in the water supply system and not those taken for operational monitoring
TT27	H2	E.coli	Percent complying			%	Number of samples taken for system compliance monitoring divided by the total number of such samples. Water quality compliance data for each treatment works will be used to determine NWI indicators H2, H3 and H4	It is neither physically nor economically feasible to test on an ongoing basis for all substances in a water supply system. Each water supply system will have its own key characteristics. It is therefore common for water utilities to monitor regularly for contaminants such as disinfection by-products whereas a wide range of other non-key characteristics will only be monitored irregularly.
TT16		Physical	Number of system performance samples			n	Include samples taken at this treatment works for system performance monitoring. Exclude samples for operational monitoring.	System performance monitoring is a wide ranging assessment of the quality of the water supplied to customers. Operational monitoring is used as a trigger for immediate corrective action to improve water quality and to check equipment is working properly. Sampling location and frequency should be scheduled sampling on the basis of Attachment 2 and ADWG 2004. The number of samples reported should be those taken for system performance monitoring from representative locations in the water supply system and not those taken for operational monitoring
TT17		Physical	Percent complying			%	Number of samples taken for system compliance monitoring divided by the total number of such samples.	It is neither physically nor economically feasible to test on an ongoing basis for all substances in a water supply system. Each water supply system will have its own key characteristics. It is therefore common for water utilities to monitor regularly for contaminants such as disinfection by-products whereas a wide range of other non-key characteristics will only be monitored irregularly.
TT18		Chemical	Number of system samples			n	Include samples taken at this treatment works for system performance monitoring. Exclude samples for operational monitoring.	System performance monitoring is a wide ranging assessment of the quality of the water supplied to customers. Operational monitoring is used as a trigger for immediate corrective action to improve water quality and to check equipment is working properly. Sampling location and frequency should be scheduled sampling on the basis of Attachment 2 and ADWG 2004. The number of samples reported should be those taken for system performance monitoring from representative locations in the water supply system and not those taken for operational monitoring

Water treatment data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
TT19	H4	Chemical	Percent complying			%	Number of samples taken for system compliance monitoring divided by the total number of such samples. Water quality compliance data for each treatment works will be used to determine NWI indicators H2, H3 and H4	It is neither physically nor economically feasible to test on an ongoing basis for all substances in a water supply system. Each water supply system will have its own key characteristics. It is therefore common for water utilities to monitor regularly for contaminants such as disinfection by-products whereas a wide range of other non-key characteristics will only be monitored irregularly.
TT22		pH	Number of system samples			n	Include samples taken at this treatment works for system performance monitoring. Exclude samples for operational monitoring	System performance monitoring is a wide ranging assessment of the quality of the water supplied to customers. Operational monitoring is used as a trigger for immediate corrective action to improve water quality and to check equipment is working properly. Sampling location and frequency should be scheduled sampling on the basis of Attachment 2 and ADWG 2004. The number of samples reported should be those taken for system performance monitoring from representative locations in the water supply system and not those taken for operational monitoring
TT23		pH	Percent complying			%	Number of samples taken for system compliance monitoring divided by the total number of such samples	It is neither physically nor economically feasible to test on an ongoing basis for all substances in a water supply system. Each water supply system will have its own key characteristics. It is therefore common for water utilities to monitor regularly for contaminants such as disinfection by-products whereas a wide range of other non-key characteristics will only be monitored irregularly.
TT8		Colour	Raw water maximum			HU	For this treatment works only	
TT9		Colour	Raw water average			HU	For this treatment works only	
TT10		Colour	Treated water maximum			HU	For this treatment works only	
TT11		Colour	Treated water average			HU	For this treatment works only	
TT24		Colour	Number of system performance samples			n	For this treatment works only	
TT25		Colour	Percent complying			%	For this treatment works only	
TT12		Turbidity	Raw water maximum			NTU	For this treatment works only	
TT13		Turbidity	Raw water average			NTU	For this treatment works only	
TT14		Turbidity	Treated water maximum			NTU	For this treatment works only	
TT15		Turbidity	Treated water average			NTU	For this treatment works only	
TT20		Turbidity	Number of system performance samples			n	For this treatment works only	
TT21		Turbidity	Percent complying			%	For this treatment works only	
TT30		Non-compliance	Common reason for non-compliance					
TT31		Chemical usage	Alum			tonnes	For this treatment works only	
TT32		Chemical usage	Alkali			tonnes	For this treatment works only	
TT33		Chemical usage	Chlorine			tonnes	For this treatment works only	
TT34		Chemical usage	Flouride			tonnes	For this treatment works only	
TT35		Malfuctions	Number of days chlorination system failed			days	For this treatment works only	
TT36		Malfuctions	Number of days of major treatment process failure			days	For this treatment works only	
TT37	[C9]	Water quality complaints	Number of complaints			n	Include only water quality complaints from customers supplied by this treatment works. Exclude complaints about adequacy and interruptions to supply, water pressure etc.	Include complaints about discolouration, taste, odour, stained washing, illness or cloudy water. Example: complaints about milky water caused by mains flushing.
TT38		Water quality complaints	Common complaint 1				Most frequent water quality complaint from customers supplied by this treatment works only	
TT39		Water quality complaints	Common complaint 2					

Sewerage business data

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
1	C5	Population served	Permanent			n	Population served with sewerage service in June this reporting year	Exclude population in non-serviced areas
2		Population served	Peak			n	Maximum population served anytime this reporting year	Permanent population plus temporary influx (tourists, seasonal workers). Exclude population in non-serviced areas
3	A4	Treatment works	Number			n	Include all primary, secondary and tertiary treatment works	
4		Treatment works	Capacity			EP		
5		Pumping stations	Number			n		
6		Pumping stations	Capacity			ML/d		
7	A5	Sewage mains	Gravity / reticulation length			km	Length of mains, including trunk and reticulation mains, aqueducts etc. of all diameters.	Exclude pressure (rising) mains. Exclude property or house connections and conduits carrying treated effluent
8	A5	Sewage mains	Pressure / Rising length			km	Length of pressure (rising) mains.	
9	A5	Sewage mains	Total length			km		
10		Renewals	Mains renewed / replaced in reporting year			km	Include existing mains renewed or replaced in the reporting year. Exclude maintenance work (Sect 5 of NSW Local Government Asset Accounting Manual, 1999)	
11		Renewals	Property connections renewed / replaced in reporting year			n	A house or property connection is a short sewer owned and operated by your utility which connects the main sewer and the customer sanitary drain	
12		New residential connections	New residences connected			n	Number of new residences connected this reporting year	Include each individual flat, villa, unit, townhouse etc. whether separately metered or not
13	[C6]	Assessments	Residential			n	Residential assessments for sewerage services. Include vacant lots	
14	[C7]	Assessments	Non-residential			n	Non-residential assessments for sewerage services. Include vacant lots	
17	[C8]	Assessments	Total assessments			n	Sum of (13) and (14)	
18	[C8]	Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Connected properties / total assessments			n	See notes for (19)	
18a	[C6]	Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Residential assessments / total assessments			n	See notes for (19)	
19	[C6]	Connected Property-Assessment ratios	Connected residential properties / residential assessments			n	These ratios do not vary significantly from year to year for sewerage systems. DWE has worked with LWUs to establish these ratios and will continue to use the existing ratio shown. If you consider that another ratio is more appropriate, you will need to provide detailed evidence to DWE to support such a change. Evidence that would be required includes the number of residential (single and multi) and non-residential assessments and connected properties from your financial, water and sewerage reports over the last 3 years together with details of vacant lots and new properties connected. Note that ratios are stored as floating decimals but are displayed on this page to two decimal places only	Connected properties are not the same as assessments. Connected properties rather than assessments are used for consistency with the National Performance Framework 2007-08. A connected property is one which is connected to the sewerage system but which may or may not have a separate assessment
20		Unserviced in reporting year	Unserviced urban properties			n	Number of properties in urban zoned land in towns and villages in your utility's area of operations that are not served by a reticulated public sewerage service	Exclude premises in land zoned rural residential. Use recent planning maps, photographs, house counts or from census data to estimate the number of unserved urban properties
21		Unserviced in reporting year	Unserviced urban population			n	Estimated permanent population in unserved urban properties	
34	[C13]	Complaints	Sewage chokes			n	Complaints relating to sewage chokes. Exclude odour, billing and sewerage service complaints. Exclude queries.	
38	[C11]	Complaints	Service			n	Complaints other than chokes, odour or billing. Exclude queries.	Include complaints concerning sewerage system reliability, trade waste services, behaviour of staff and all other sewerage issues. Exclude complaints about chokes, odour or billing. Australian Standard AS ISO 10002-2006 refers.
35		Complaints	Common service complaint 1				Most frequent service complaints should be entered in these two fields	
36		Complaints	Common service complaint 2					
37	[C12]	Complaints	Billing			n	Complaints concerning account payment, financial loss or overcharging and billing errors. Exclude queries.	Exclude complaints about government pricing policy, the tariff structure or queries about how the tariff is calculated
39	[C11]	Complaints	Odour			n	Sum of odour complaints for treatment works, pumping stations and pipe network in your sewerage business	see Sewage Treatment/Service Levels NSW References 68 and 69
40	[C13]	Complaints	All complaints			n	Sum of complaints	A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the water utility, its employees or contractors. Complaints from separate customers arising from the same cause count as separate complaints. Includes complaints received by the utility in person, by mail, by fax, phone, email or text message

Sewerage business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
41	C14	Telephone connect time	Percent of calls answered by an operator within 30 seconds			%	Percentage of calls answered by an operator within 30 seconds. If a percentage is provided for Water indicator 103, do not provide a percentage here.	If your utility does not record the "time to connect to telephone" leave this indicator blank. Exclude calls resolved by automated systems, hang-ups or where the customer has selected an incorrect dialling option. Examples: if a customer elects to speak with an operator via automatic dialling, the connect time is from the time when the customer was connected by the system until it is answered by an operator. The connect time starts when the call gets connected by person, (in which case the connect time would be zero), by an auto attendant (IVR) or by a message informing the caller they have been put in a queue. The connect time finishes when the caller is answered by a person. If the caller hangs up before they speak to a person, the call is not counted. Similarly, if the caller's question is answered by an IVR, meaning they don't need to speak to an operator, the call is not counted
43	[C16]	Unplanned interruptions	Average sewerage interruption			min	Measured from time when utility is aware that sewerage services are no longer available. This is an average based on the total minutes of all interruptions divided by the total number of interruptions.	Exclude planned interruptions, repair times relating to breaks, chokes and leaks in the property connection and time for site restoration. Include un-notified interruptions caused by third parties
44		Public health incidents	Category 1 incidents			n	Incidents with no or inconsequential public health effects	Example: minor failure of sewage treatment processes
45		Public health incidents	Category 2 incidents			n	Incidents with a limited public health impact	Examples: an algal outbreak in receiving waters attributable to sewerage system; issue of public no-contact notice with receiving waters; sewer overflow affecting public access to land or water; sewage contamination of fishing or recreational water areas; a failure of effluent disinfection system; a failure of major treatment processes at a treatment works of more than 4 days; an incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to service of more than 3 days (if more than 20 days, report as Category 3); a chlorine leak
46		Public health incidents	Category 3 incidents			n	Incidents with a major impact on public health	Examples: an outbreak of water borne disease due to sewerage system; hospitalisations from water borne disease due to sewerage system; contamination of an oyster farming area; sewer overflow into a water supply catchment; an incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to service of more than 20 days
47		Public health incidents	Category 3 incidents detail					
48		Public health investment	Capital investment to improve health performance			\$k	Capital expenditure with the principal outcome of improved health performance	This indicator highlights public health improvement and innovation. Include expenditure undertaken for compliance purposes having IMPROVED performance as an outcome. Include new treatment works. Exclude renewals. (Enter \$111,500 as 111.5, \$3,999,000 as 3999 etc)
49		Resources and training	Total workforce in sewerage business			FTE	A full-time employee has an FTE of 1. Part-time and casual employees will have an FTE of less than one based on hours employed.	Include sewerage business employees engaged in operation, maintenance and management including billing. Include equivalent contractor employees. Exclude employees engaged on design and construction
50		Resources and training	Female workforce			FTE		
51		Resources and training	Workforce receiving 2 or more training days			FTE	The training days FTE of sewerage business employees that have undertaken at least 2 days of training in the reporting year. This number will be less than or equal to the workforce FTE	The training days FTE of a casual or part-time employee is the FTE of that employee multiplied by the number of days that employee trained in the reporting year
52		Days lost	Total days lost			FTE	Total FTE days lost for sewerage business	Include days lost due to workplace injury, disease and industrial action. Exclude recreation leave, long-service leave, public holidays, rostered days off or flexi-leave, maternity leave, jury duty, leave for Army Reserve training, etc. Exclude days lost for staff engaged in design or construction
53		Days lost	Confirmed injuries			n	Include sewerage business injuries that resulted in a fatality, permanent disability or time lost from work of one day or more. Include injuries for equivalent contractor employees. Exclude injuries for employees engaged in design or construction	
54		Days lost	Days lost due to injury			FTE	Total FTE days lost due to injury	Include days lost for injuries for equivalent contractor employees. Exclude days lost for injuries for employees engaged in design or construction
57		Workforce outsourced	Management costs outsourced			%	The percentages expended by the sewerage business on outsourcing of management, operational and maintenance costs	
58		Workforce outsourced	Operational costs outsourced			%		
59		Workforce outsourced	Maintenance costs outsourced			%		Outsourcing is subcontracting part of the operation and/or management of a utility's business to a third party, where the subcontractor undertakes work that would normally be done by the utility's workforce. Include legal work, electrical maintenance, operation of a treatment works etc.
60		Community	Reduction in fees and charges to community organisations			\$k	The value of reductions in fees or charges permitted by legislation which are provided by the sewerage business to the community. Exclude pensioner rebates	Utilities may elect to provide reduced fees and charges for certain non-profit and community organisations and charities (including non-rateable properties) as permitted by legislation. This indicator reports the total amount of reductions provided to such community organisations in comparison with the standard fees and charges for non-residential customers.
61		Developer charges	Typical developer charge for this reporting year			\$	The typical developer charge per equivalent tenement determined to recover part of the cost of sewerage infrastructure for new developments.	

Sewerage business data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
62		Developer charges	Typical developer charge for next reporting year			\$		
63a		Overflows and chokes	Overflows			n	Include all overflows/surcharges in utility sewers, access chambers and pumping stations in any weather	Include contained and uncontained spills. Count each access chamber, pumping station etc. overflow as one overflow. Exclude spills or overflow caused by a blockage in the property connection sewer or customers house drains. Exclude overflows contained within emergency storages where there is no pollution of the environment
63b	[E13]	Overflows and chokes	Reported overflows (new indicator 2008/09)			n	Overflows/surcharges reported to the environmental regulator	Exclude overflows/surcharges not reported to the environmental regulator
64	[A12]	Overflows and chokes	Gravity / reticulation main chokes and breaks			n	Confirmed partial or total blockages, or failures in a reticulation (gravity) sewer resulting in an interruption to the sewerage service	Exclude breaks and chokes in rising mains, property connections or chokes within customers house drains
65	[A12]	Overflows and chokes	Rising / pressure main chokes and breaks			n	Confirmed chokes, breaks and leaks in sewer rising (pressure) mains resulting in a significant interruption to the sewerage service	
66		Overflows and chokes	Sewer chokes and breaks attended within 5 hours			n		
67		Overflows and chokes	Chokes or breaks in property connections			n	Chokes, breaks or leaks in property connections resulting in an interruption to the sewerage service	Exclude blockages in customer's house drains (internal drains)
69		Environmental incidents	Category 1 incidents			n	Incidents with little or no impact on the environment	Examples: a reportable incident but not a breach of environmental regulations; an incident resulting in under 4 days of odour or noise complaints; a minor spillage of non-toxic chemicals or sludge to waterway or land
70		Environmental incidents	Category 2 incidents			n	Incidents with limited and non-permanent impact on the environment	Examples: a minor breach of environmental regulations eg. non maintenance of the required environmental flows; an incident resulting in over 4 days of odour or noise complaints; a major soil erosion incident requiring remediation; a significant chemical or sludge spill to waterway or land
71		Environmental incidents	Category 3 incidents			n	Incidents with major and irreversible impact on the environment	Examples: a dry weather sewer overflow; a major breach of environmental regulations; a major wet weather sewer overflow or an overflow for more than 3 hours; a failure of STW resulting in discharge of large volumes of untreated sewage to the environment; a major toxic chemical or sludge spill into waterways; widespread destruction of native forests/ecosystems; embankment failure of a sludge lagoon
72		Environmental incidents	Category 3 incidents detail					
73		Environmental management	Environmental management plan?			Y/N		
74		Environmental management	Plan developed in consultation with other bodies including Catchment Management Board			Y/N		
75		Environmental management	Environmental consultative process in place			Y/N		
76		Environmental management	Capital investment to improve environmental performance			\$k	Capital expenditure with the principal outcome of improved environmental performance	This indicator highlights environmental improvement and innovation. Include expenditure undertaken for compliance purposes having IMPROVED performance as an outcome. Include new treatment works. Exclude renewals. (Enter \$111,500 as 111.5, \$3,999,000 as 3999 etc)
77		Energy	Non-renewable energy			MWh		
78		Energy	Renewable energy			MWh	Energy derived from accredited renewable sources used by the sewerage business	
79		Energy	Total energy			MWh	Sum of (77) and (78)	
80a	E10	Greenhouse gas emissions - sewerage service	Operating emissions			t CO2 eq	Greenhouse gas emissions for all operations relating to sewerage service	Include tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions generated directly and indirectly through all your operations relating to sewerage service. Exclude transport and office accommodation. Conversion factors should be based on those provided by the Department of Climate Change - National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors specific to your utility's location
80b	E11	Greenhouse gas emissions - sewerage service	Net administrative emissions			t CO2 eq	Net greenhouse gas emissions for other sewerage service activities (transport, office buildings and sequestration). If your utility cannot split this value between sewerage and water, leave this field blank and place the consolidated value under water business at NSW Reference 148b	Exclude scope 3 emissions. Include net tonnage of CO2 equivalent emissions generated by your sewerage service business, directly and indirectly for transport (vehicles and air travel) and office accommodation. Include all sequestration activities. A negative figure is acceptable for this indicator for the case where the amount of carbon sequestration is greater than the carbon emissions. Conversion factors should be based on those provided by the Department of Climate Change - National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors specific to your utility's location (www.climatechange.gov.au)

Sewage treatment data

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
TT1		Works parameters	Year built / augmented			year	Year of commissioning or latest major augmentation	
TT10		Works parameters	Design capacity			EP		
TT2		Works parameters	Type of works				For multiple processes, hold the Control key and select the processes used	
TT3		Works parameters	Standard of treatment					
TT5		Works parameters	Nitrogen removal			Y/N	Select yes only if at least 90% of nitrogen is removed from effluent	
TT6		Works parameters	Phosphorus removal			Y/N	Select yes only if this treatment works operates either a chemical dosing facility to precipitate phosphorus or a carefully managed biological nutrient removal (BNR) system	
TT7a		Qualifications	Operator 1 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7e		Qualifications	Year of qualification /			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7b		Qualifications	Operator 2 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7f		Qualifications	Year of qualification /			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7c		Qualifications	Operator 3 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7g		Qualifications	Year of qualification /			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT7d		Qualifications	Operator 4 qualification				Highest qualification obtained by this operator	
TT7h		Qualifications	Year of qualification /			year	Year qualification obtained or updated	
TT67		Malfunctions	Number of days of major treatment process failure			days	Include days when a significant treatment process was not operating. Exclude periods due to routine maintenance	Include loss of MLSS and odour production
TT68	[C11]	Odour complaints	Number of odour complaints from this treatment works			n	Exclude complaints that have been investigated and can be shown not to arise from this treatment works	A complaint is a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, proposed action or failure to act by the utility, its employees or contractors. Complaints from separate customers arising from the same cause count as separate complaints. Includes complaints received by the water business in person, by mail, fax, phone, email or text message
TT69	[C11]	Odour complaints	Number of odour complaints from pumping stations and the sewerage network in this			n	Exclude complaints that have been investigated and can be shown not to arise from the network or pumping stations	
TT8		Compliance summary	Licence expiry date			date		
TT9		Compliance summary	Volume licenced			ML/d		
TT64	E7	Compliance summary	Compliance with environmental regulators			Y/N	Compliance occurs when the licence conditions prescribed for the treatment plant and all attached system components (network, treatment, recycling and disposal) have been met.	Non-compliance is where your utility did not meet licence conditions, or received a financial penalty (>\$10,000) or had any successful litigation against it, by the environmental regulator. Include: penalties relating to infringements occurring in a previous reporting year.
TT65		Compliance summary	Penalty or litigation for non-compliance			Y/N	Include successful litigation against your utility by an environmental regulator, a financial penalty, any other penalty imposed by an environmental regulator	
TT66		Compliance summary	Details of penalty or				Provide brief details of penalties and litigation	
TT49		Biochemical oxygen demand	90th percentile limit			mg/L	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	
TT50		Biochemical oxygen demand	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT51		Total suspended solids	90th percentile limit			mg/L	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	
TT52		Total suspended solids	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT53		Nitrogen (total)	90th percentile limit			mg/L	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	

Sewage treatment data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
TT54		Nitrogen (total)	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT57		Oil and grease	90th percentile limit			mg/L	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	
TT58		Oil and grease	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT59		Phosphorus (total)	90th percentile limit			mg/L	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	
TT60		Phosphorus (total)	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT61		Faecal coliforms	90th percentile limit			cfu/100mL	The limit shown is reproduced from this plant's EPA licence. 100 percentile limits are shown where 90th percentiles are not specified. Absence of a value indicates that no limit is specified.	
TT62		Faecal coliforms	Percent compliance			%	Where the licence specifies a 90th percentile limit and the number of complying samples divided by the total number of scheduled samples is greater than 90%, compliance is deemed to be 100%	
TT63		Sampling days	Number of scheduled sampling days			days	The scheduled sampling days are those specified in the treatment work's licence	
TT32	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Network residential			ML	Estimated network residential sewage	
TT33	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Network non-residential			ML	Estimated network non-residential sewage	
TT31	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Network infiltration / inflow			ML	Estimated groundwater infiltration and stormwater inflow	
TT34	W17	Volumes collected by this works	Network trade waste			ML	Estimated non-metered and metered network trade waste	
TT12	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Tankered septic tank effluent			kL	Enter volume in kilolitres not Megalitres	
TT13	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Tankered septic sludge / pan			kL	Enter volume in kilolitres not Megalitres	
TT14	[W16]	Volumes collected by this works	Tankered grease trap waste			kL	Enter volume in kilolitres not Megalitres	
TT15	W18	Volumes collected by this works	Total sewage collected			ML	Sum of (20) to (24a)	
TT16		Volumes treated by this works	No treatment			ML		
TT17	E1	Volumes treated by this works	Primary treatment only			ML	Include only volume treated to remove suspended solids (primary standard). Exclude volumes treated to secondary or tertiary standard.	Primary treatment may include screening, clarification and grease removal.
TT18	E2	Volumes treated by this works	Secondary treatment only			ML	Include only volume treated to primary standard with further polishing of effluent to reduce at least 85% of biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids (secondary standard). Exclude volume treated to primary standard only or tertiary standard.	Secondary treatment may include a polishing step, activated sludge, anaerobic/aerobic processes, biological/sand filtration and lagoon sedimentation.
TT19	E3	Volumes treated by this works	Tertiary treatment only			ML	Include only volume treated to secondary standard with further disinfection of effluent and filtering to remove nutrients and nitrogen using artificial wetland, ponds, chlorination, ozonation or UV treatment (tertiary standard). Exclude volume treated to primary or secondary standard only	Tertiary treatment may include biological/chemical dosing nutrient removal, reverse osmosis, advanced filtration systems, membrane bioreactors and secondary treatment with wetland nutrient removal.

Sewage treatment data (continued)

NSW Ref	NWI Ref	Group	Indicator	2008/09	Acc/Rel	Unit	Definition	Instruction
TT20	W22	Volumes recycled by this works	Agriculture			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include horticulture, viticulture, forestry and pasture improvement. Exclude environmental flows.	
TT21	[W21]	Volumes recycled by this works	Municipal / Institutional			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include supply to race-courses, parks, gardens, ovals and golf-courses.	
TT22	[W21]	Volumes recycled by this works	Industrial / Commercial			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include supply to mine sites.	
TT23	[W20]	Volumes recycled by this works	Residential			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include supply to all urban zone residences.	
TT24a	W25	Volumes recycled by this works	Other			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include recycled water used for fire fighting, mains flushing and other uses. Include estimated leakage and customer meter error.	
TT24	[W24]	Volumes recycled by this works	Sewage treatment works			ML	Total metered and estimated non-metered supply. Include supply for on-site reuse . Exclude volumes used to support the treatment process. Exclude evaporation loss.	On-site reuse includes landscape watering and toilet flushing. Exclude treatment process maintenance such as screen and filter cleaning etc.
TT24b	[W21]	Volumes recycled by this works	Environmental (new indicator 2008/09)			ML	Include discharge to a waterway for environmental purposes. Such discharge must be approved by the environmental regulator as meeting the definition of environmental flow.	To provide a net benefit to the environment, recycled water must meet quality standards determined by the environmental regulator. Exclude volumes disposed to forest and bushland unless otherwise endorsed by the regulator.
TT24c	[W21]	Volumes recycled by this works	Bulk sales (recycled)			ML	Include recycled water sold to another utility or entity outside your utility's geographic area of responsibility.	
TT25	W26	Volumes recycled by this works	Total volume reused			ML		
TT25a		Charges	Usage charge for recycled town water			c/kL		
TT26 X	[E8]	Biosolids produced by this works	Mass extracted			tonnes	Include stabilised organic solids extracted from effluent. Exclude screened inorganic material	
TT27	E8	Biosolids produced by this works	Percentage of mass reused			%	Include application as a soil conditioner on land used for agriculture or forestry, rehabilitation of mine and industrial sites and general landscaping. Include use in manufacturing other products. Include energy generation. Exclude landfill	
TT29		Biosolids produced by this works	Percent of total disposed to landfill			%	Include injection below ground level, burial and disposal to tip or treatment works site.	
TT30		Biosolids produced by this works	Percent to other			%	Include incineration	
TT36		Large trade waste dischargers	Number of LTWDs			n	A large trade waste discharger (LTWD) is one approved to discharge over 20 kL/d into the sewerage system	
TT37		Large trade waste dischargers	Maximum daily volume			kL/d		
TT38		Large trade waste dischargers	Equivalent BOD load			EP	Total approved trade waste BOD-5 concentration converted to EP	$EP = (\text{concentration (mg/L)} \times \text{discharge volume (kL/d)})/70$
TT39		Large trade waste dischargers	Equivalent TSS load			EP	Total approved trade waste SS concentration converted to EP	$EP = (\text{concentration (mg/L)} \times \text{discharge volume (kL/d)})/70$
TT40		Discharge	Volume disposed to			ML	Include effluent disposed within estuaries	
TT41		Discharge	Volume disposed to river / creek			ML	Include effluent disposed to wetlands connected to a river or creek. Exclude disposal within estuaries	
TT42		Discharge	Volume disposed to land			ML	Include effluent disposed to evaporation basins, dunes and exfiltration beds	
TT43		Flow data	Average dry weather flow permanent population			L/s		Summed values of dry weather flows outside peak population periods divided by number of these records
TT44		Flow data	Average dry weather flow peak population			L/s		Summed values of dry weather flows during peak population periods divided by number of these records
TT45		Flow data	Peak dry weather flow - permanent population			L/s	Maximum flow rate recorded during dry weather outside peak population periods	
TT46		Flow data	Peak dry weather flow - peak population			L/s	Maximum flow rate recorded during dry weather during peak population periods	
TT48		Flow data	Peak 1 hour wet weather flow			L/s	Maximum volume recorded in any 1 hour period following a wet weather event during the reporting year.	
TT47		Flow data	Peak 24 hr wet weather volume			ML	Maximum volume recorded in any 24 hour period following a wet weather event during the reporting year.	

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004 – Sampling location and frequency

Guidelines

The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004

(NHMRC/NRMMC) supersede the 1996 Guidelines. The **main difference** between the 2004 Guidelines and those of 1996 is that the new Guidelines include the Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality. The Framework incorporates a preventative risk management approach to water supply system management.

The Guidelines outline the aesthetic and health characteristics required for good quality drinking water. It is recommended that NSW local water utilities (LWUs) adopt a 'best practice' approach for the supply of drinking water using the Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality. In addition, the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007* strongly encourage all LWUs to prepare and implement a risk based drinking water quality management plan using relevant elements of the Framework (refer also to page 7 of the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report*). The measurable characteristics fall into the following categories:

- Microbiological
- Physical
- Chemical
- Radiological.

For each characteristic, the Guidelines identify three parameters, namely location of sampling, frequency of sampling and acceptable performance measures. Compliance requires that all three parameters be satisfied.

Table 1 indicates the number of microbiological samples required annually for systems supplying populations of 5,000, 10,000, 20,000, 50,000 and 100,000 respectively is 52, 64, 88, 160 and 280. See note to Table 1.

Sampling location

Samples for system performance monitoring should be taken from representative locations within the system. These should include headworks, service reservoirs, the start of the distribution system and at representative points throughout the distribution system. Suggested locations for each characteristic are shown on pages 10.16 to 10.19 (all references to page numbers below refer to the 2004 Guidelines). NSW Health recommends that drinking water quality monitoring rotate amongst designated sample sites throughout the distribution system. Sample sites should give good geographical representation of the water supply system and enable the comparison of water quality over time for particular sections of the system.

Sampling frequency

The frequency of sampling is dependent on the type of characteristic. The suggested sampling frequency for various water supply characteristics are shown on pages 10.16 to 10.19.

The sampling frequency required for microbiological quality is provided on page 10.5 and summarised in Table 1. The frequency should be increased following repair work, interruptions to supply, at times of flooding or during/after emergency operations. With small water supply systems, periodic sanitary surveys are likely to yield more information than infrequent sampling.

Table 1 – Microbiological quality sampling frequency*

Population	Recommended no. of samples
<1,000	Refer to pages 10.14 to 10.15 of the Guidelines.
1,000 to 5,000	1 sample per week.
5,000 to 100,000	1 sample per week plus 1 per month for each 5,000 above 5,000 population.
>100,000	6 samples per week plus 1 per month for each 10,000 above 100,000 population.

* Note: the actual sample numbers recommended under the NSW Health Drinking Water Monitoring Program reflect the complexity of the system as well as population.

Sampling for the key physical characteristics should be carried out as shown in Table 2 where these are significant.

Table 2 – Physical Quality Sampling Frequency+

Characteristic	Sampling frequency
pH, turbidity, colour	Fortnightly at water treatment works or chlorinator. Monthly sample to lab in systems serving a population of 5,000 or more, otherwise biannually.
Hardness	Quarterly.

+ All of these are aesthetic (non-health related). However, turbidity >1 may reduce the effectiveness of disinfection.

Sampling for the full range of chemical characteristics should be carried out biannually. In addition, tests for key characteristics of a particular water supply should be undertaken more frequently as shown in Table 3 where these are significant.

Table 3 – Chemical quality sampling frequency#

Characteristic	Sampling frequency
Fluoride	Daily if the water supply is fluoridated
Aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, calcium, chloride, chromium, copper, fluoride, iodine, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, nitrate, nitrite, selenium, silver, sodium, sulfate, zinc	Monthly in systems serving a population of 5,000 or more, otherwise biannually.

All of these chemicals are health related with the exception of:

- aluminium, calcium, chloride, iron, magnesium and zinc
- sodium which may be of concern to people on a low-sodium diet.

Radiological sampling should be assessed when a new water supply is brought into service, and then every two years for groundwater supplies and every five years for surface water supplies (page 10.14).

In order to satisfy the guidelines it may be necessary to carry out more frequent monitoring for some characteristics. Each water utility should carry out a detailed assessment of its water supply system when planning a monitoring program.

Performance

Performance is regarded as satisfactory if over the preceding 12 months sampling location and frequency have complied with the Guidelines, and all guideline values for each characteristic have been met. Guideline values for microbiological characteristics are shown on page 10.21 and are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4 – Microbiological performance

Indicator	Guideline value
Performance is regarded as satisfactory if, over the preceding 12 months:	
E.coli	At least 98% of scheduled samples contain no E. coli

Guideline values for physical and chemical characteristics are shown on pages 10.22 to 10.26. Health related physical and chemical water quality is satisfactory if, over the preceding 12 months, 95 per cent of the results are less than the guideline value (page 10.20). For non health related characteristics, water quality is satisfactory if the mean of results is less than the guidelines value (page 10.20).

Examples of environmental and public health incidents

Water supply

Environmental incidents(NSW Ref 137 to 140 on page 191)

Category 1 – Minor incidents with inconsequential effects

- A reportable incident but not a breach of environmental regulations.
- An incident resulting in under four days of odour or noise complaints.
- A minor spillage of non-toxic chemicals or sludge to waterway or land.

Category 2 – Incident with limited environmental effects

- A minor breach of environmental regulations, e.g. non maintenance of the required environmental flows.
- An incident resulting in over four days of odour or noise complaints.
- A major soil erosion incident requiring remediation.
- A significant chemical or sludge spill to waterway or land.

Category 3 – Severe incident with irreversible environmental effects

- A major breach of environmental regulations.
- A dam failure.
- A severe algal outbreak in storages/waterways.
- A major toxic chemical or sludge spill into waterways.
- Widespread destruction of native forests/ecosystems.

Public health incidents(NSW Ref 115 to 118 on pages 189 and 190)

Category 1 – Minor incidents with inconsequential effects

- A minor failure of water treatment processes.
- An incident resulting in a limited boil water notice.

Category 2 – Incidents with limited health effects

- Non-compliance with health parameters (faecal coliforms) of 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC water quality guidelines for over seven days.

- A system-wide boil water notice.
- A failure of a disinfection system for over three days.
- A failure of major treatment processes at a treatment works for over four days.
- A chlorine or ammonia gas leak (chlorination/chloramination).
- Non-pathogenic/toxic contamination of the potable water supply due to a cross connection.
- An incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to supply for over two days (if over seven days report as Category 3).

Category 3 – Incidents with major health effects

- An outbreak of water borne disease due to water supply system.
- Hospitalisations from water borne disease due to water supply.
- An incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to supply for over seven days.
- A pathogenic contamination of the potable water supply due to a cross connection.
- A toxic contamination of water supply.

Notes:

1. Environmental regulations include any licence conditions.
2. An incident with both environmental and public health impacts should be reported in both categories.

Sewerage

Environmental incidents (NSW Ref 69 to 72 on page 196)

Category 1 – Minor Incidents with Inconsequential Effects

- A reportable incident but not a breach of environmental regulations
- An incident resulting in under 4 days of odour or noise complaints
- A minor spillage of non-toxic chemicals or sludge to waterway or land

Category 2 – Incident with limited environmental effects

- A minor breach of environmental regulations, e.g.:
 - discharge of partially treated effluent to receiving waters
 - embankment failure of an effluent pond.
- A wet weather sewer overflow for under three hours.
- An incident resulting in over four days of odour or noise complaints.
- A major soil erosion incident requiring remediation.
- A significant chemical or sludge spill to waterways or land.

Category 3 – Severe incident with irreversible environmental effects

- A dry weather sewer overflow
- A major breach of environmental regulations, e.g.:
 - a major wet weather sewer overflow or an overflow for over three hours
 - a failure of STW, resulting in discharge of large volume of untreated sewage to environment
 - a major toxic chemical or sludge spill into waterways
 - widespread destruction of native forests/ecosystems
 - embankment failure of a sludge lagoon.

Public health incidents(NSW Ref 44 to 47 on page 195)

Category 1 – Minor Incidents with Inconsequential Effects

- A minor failure of sewage treatment processes.

Category 2 – Incidents with limited health effects

- An algal outbreak in receiving waters attributable to sewerage system.
- Issue of public no-contact notice with receiving waters.
- Sewer overflow affecting public access to land or water.
- Sewage contamination of fishing or recreational water areas.
- A failure of effluent disinfection system.
- A failure of major treatment processes at a treatment works for over four days.
- An incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to service for over three days (if over 20 days, report as Category 3).
- A chlorine leak.

Category 3 – Incidents with major health effects

- An outbreak of water borne disease due to sewerage system.
- Hospitalisations from water borne disease due to sewerage system.
- Contamination of an oyster farming area due to sewerage system.
- A sewer overflow into a water supply catchment.
- An incident resulting in unplanned interruptions to service for over 20 days.

Special schedules (financial statements)

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 3 Water Supply Income Statement (Gross including Internal Transactions) for the year ended 2009 \$'000

	2009	2008
A Expenses and Income		
Expenses		
1 Management expenses		
a. Administration		
b. Engineering and Supervision		
2 Operation and Maintenance		
- Dams and Weirs		
a. Operation expenses		
b. Maintenance expenses		
- Mains		
c. Operation expenses		
d. Maintenance expenses		
- Reservoirs		
e. Operation expenses		
f. Maintenance expenses		
- Pumping Stations		
g. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)		
h. Energy costs		
i. Maintenance expenses		
- Treatment		
j. Operation expenses (excluding chemical costs)		
k. Chemical costs		
l. Maintenance expenses		
- Other		
m. Operation expenses		
n. Maintenance expenses		
o. Purchase of water		
3. Depreciation		
a. System assets		
b. Plant and equipment		
4. Miscellaneous expenses		
a. Interest expenses		
b. Revaluation decrements		
c. Other expenses		
5. Total expenses		
Income		
6. Residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)		
b. Usage charges		
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)		
b. Usage charges		
8. Extra charges		
9. Interest income		
10. Other income		
11. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets		
b. Grants for pensioner rebates		
c. Other grants		

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 3 (continued) Water Supply Income Statement (Gross including Internal Transactions) for the year ended 2009 \$'000

2009

2008

A Expenses and Income (continued)

- 12. Contributions
 - a. Developer charges
 - b. Developer provided assets
 - c. Other contributions
- 13. **Total income**
- 14. Gain or loss on disposal of assets
- 15. Operating result
- 15a. **Operating result** (less grants for acquisition of assets)

B Capital transactions

Non-operating expenditures

- 16. Acquisition of Fixed Assets
 - a. Subsidised scheme
 - b. Other new system assets
 - c. Renewals
 - d. Plant and equipment
- 17. Repayment of debt
 - a. Loans
 - b. Advances
 - c. Finance leases
- 18. Transfer to sinking fund

19. Totals

Non-operating funds employed

- 20. Proceeds from disposal of assets
- 21. Borrowing utilised
 - a. Loans
 - b. Advances
 - c. Finance leases
- 22. Transfer from sinking fund

23. Totals

C Rates and charges

- 24. Number of assessments
 - a. Residential (occupied)
 - b. Residential (unoccupied ie vacant land)
 - c. Non-residential (occupied)
 - d. Non-residential (unoccupied ie vacant land)
- 25. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received
- 26. Total amount of pensioner rebates

ET

\$

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 3 (continued) Water Supply – Cross-subsidies as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	Yes	No	Amount
D Best practice annual charges and developer charges[#]			
27. Annual charges			
a. Does Council have best-practice water supply annual charges and usage charges*?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, go to 28a.			
If No, please report if council has removed land value from access charges (ie rates)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
* Such charges for both residential customers and non-residential customers comply with section 3.2 of <i>Water Supply, Sewerage and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines</i> , Department of Water and Energy, December, 2002. Such charges do not involved significant cross-subsidies.			
b. Cross-subsidy from residential customers using less than allowance (page 25 of Guidelines)			
c. Cross-subsidy to non-residential customers (page 24 of Guidelines)			
d. Cross-subsidy to large connections in unmetered supplies (page 26 of Guidelines)			
28. Developer charges			
a. Has council completed a water supply Development Servicing** Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Total cross-subsidy in water supply developer charges for 2008/09 (page 47 of Guidelines)			
** In accordance with page 9 of <i>Developer Charges Guidelines for Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater</i> , Department of Water and Energy, December, 2002.			
29. Disclosure of cross-subsidies			
Total of cross-subsidies (27b +27c + 27d + 28b)			

Councils which have not yet implemented best practice water supply pricing should disclose cross-subsidies in items 27b, 27c and 27d above.

However, disclosure of cross-subsidies is **not** required where a Council has implemented best practice pricing and is phasing in such pricing over a period of three years.

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 4 Water Supply – Balance sheet (Gross including Internal Transactions) as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	Current	Non current	Total
ASSETS			
30. Cash and investments			
a. Developer charges			
b. Special purpose grants			
c. Accrued leave			
d. Unexpended loans			
e. Sinking fund			
f. Other			
31. Receivables			
a. Specific purpose grants			
b. Rates and charges			
c. Other			
32. Inventories			
33. Property, plant and equipment			
a. System assets			
b. Plant and equipment			
34. Other assets			
35. Total assets			
LIABILITIES			
36. Bank overdraft			
37. Creditors			
38. Borrowings			
a. Loans			
b. Advances			
c. Finance leases			
39. Provisions			
a. Tax equivalents			
b. Dividend			
c. Other			
40. Total liabilities			
41. Net assets committed			
EQUITY			
42. Accumulated surplus			
43. Asset revaluation reserve			
44. Total equity			
Note to system assets:			
45. Current replacement cost of system assets			
46. Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets			
47. Written down current cost of system assets			

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 5 Sewerage Income Statement (Gross including Internal Transactions) as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	2009	2008
A Expenses and Income		
Expenses		
1. Management expenses		
a. Administration		
b. Engineering and Supervision		
2. Operations and Maintenance Expenses		
- Mains		
a. Operation expenses		
b. Maintenance expenses		
- Pumping Stations		
c. Operation expenses (excluding energy costs)		
d. Energy costs		
e. Maintenance expenses		
- Treatment		
f. Operation expenses (excluding chemical, energy, effluent and biosolids management costs)		
g. Chemical costs		
h. Energy costs		
i. Effluent management		
j. Biosolids management		
k. Maintenance expenses		
- Other		
l. Operation expenses		
m. Maintenance expenses		
3. Depreciation		
a. System assets		
b. Plant and equipment		
4. Miscellaneous		
a. Interest expenses		
b. Revaluation decrements		
c. Other expenses		
5. Total expenses	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income		
6. Residential charges (including rates)		
7. Non-residential charges		
a. Access (including rates)		
b. Usage charges		
8. Trade Waste Charges		
a. Annual fees		
b. Usage fees		
c. Excess mass charges		
d. Re-inspection fees		
9. Extra charges		
10. Interest income		
11. Other income		
12. Grants		
a. Grants for acquisition of assets		
b. Grants for pensioner rebates		
c. Other grants		

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 5 (continued) Sewerage Income Statement (Gross including Internal Transactions) as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	2009	2008
A Expenses and Income (continued)		
13. Contributions		
a. Developer charges		
b. Developer provided assets		
c. Other contributions		
14. Total income		
15. Gain or loss on disposal of assets		
16. Operating result		
16a. Operating result (less grants for acquisition of assets)		
B Capital transactions		
Non-operating expenditures		
17. Acquisition of Fixed Assets		
a. Subsidised scheme		
b. Other new system assets		
c. Renewals		
d. Plant and equipment		
18. Repayment of debt		
a. Loans		
b. Advances		
c. Finance leases		
19. Transfer to sinking fund		
20. Totals		
Non-operating funds employed		
21. Proceeds from disposal of assets		
22. Borrowing utilised		
a. Loans		
b. Advances		
c. Finance leases		
23. Transfer from sinking fund		
24. Totals		
C Rates and charges		
25. Number of assessments		
a. Residential (occupied)		
b. Residential (unoccupied ie vacant land)		
c. Non-residential (occupied)		
d. Non-residential (unoccupied ie vacant land)		
26. Number of ETs for which developer charges were received		ET
27. Total amount of pensioner rebates	\$	

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 5 (continued) Sewerage – Cross-subsidies as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	Yes	No	Amount
D Best practice annual charges and developer charges[#]			
28. Annual charges			
a. Does Council have best-practice sewerage annual charges, usage charges and trade waste fees and charges*?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, go to 29a.			
If No, please report if council has removed land value from access charges (ie rates)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
* Such charges for both residential customers and non-residential customers comply with sections 4.2 and 4.3 of <i>Water Supply, Sewerage and Trade Waste Pricing Guidelines</i> , Department of Water and Energy, December, 2002. Such charges do not involved significant cross-subsidies.			
b. Cross-subsidy to non-residential customers (page 45 of Guidelines)			
c. Cross-subsidy to trade waste discharges (page 46 of Guidelines)			
29. Developer charges			
a. Has council completed a sewerage Development Servicing** Plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Total cross-subsidy in sewerage developer charges for 2008/09 (page 47 of Guidelines)			
** In accordance with page 9 of <i>Developer Charges Guidelines for Water Supply, Sewerage and Stormwater</i> , Department of Water and Energy, December, 2002.			
30. Disclosure of cross-subsidies			
Total of cross-subsidies (28b +28c + 29b)			

Councils which have not yet implemented best practice sewerage pricing and liquid trade waste pricing should disclose cross-subsidies in items 28b and 28c above.

However, disclosure of cross-subsidies is **not** required where a Council has implemented best practice sewerage and liquid trade waste pricing and is phasing in such pricing over a period of three years.

NSW Council

Special Schedule No. 6 Sewerage service – Balance sheet (Gross including Internal Transactions) as at 30 June 2009 \$'000

	Current	Non current	Total
Assets			
31. Cash and investments			
a. Developer charges			
b. Special purpose grants			
c. Accrued leave			
d. Unexpended loans			
e. Sinking fund			
f. Other			
32. Receivables			
a. Specific purpose grants			
b. Rates and charges			
c. Other			
33. Inventories			
34. Property, plant and equipment			
a. System assets			
b. Plant and equipment			
35. Other assets			
36. Total assets			
Liabilities			
37. Bank overdraft			
38. Creditors			
39. Borrowings			
a. Loans			
b. Advances			
c. Finance leases			
40. Provisions			
a. Tax equivalents			
b. Dividend			
c. Other			
41. Total liabilities			
42. Net assets committed			
Equity			
43. Accumulated surplus			
44. Asset revaluation reserve			
45. Total equity			
Note to system assets:			
46. Current replacement cost of system assets			
47. Accumulated current cost depreciation of system assets			
48. Written down current cost of system assets			

Notes to Special Schedules 3 and 5

Administration⁽¹⁾ (item 1a of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprises the following:

- Administration staff:
 - Salaries and allowance
 - Travelling expenses
 - Accrual of leave entitlements
 - Employment overheads.
- Meter reading.
- Bad and doubtful debts.
- Other administrative/corporate support services.

Engineering and supervision⁽¹⁾ (item 1b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprises the following:

- Engineering staff:
 - Salaries and allowance
 - Travelling expenses
 - Accrual of leave entitlements
 - Employment overheads.
- Other technical and supervision staff:
 - Salaries and allowance
 - Travelling expenses
 - Accrual of leave entitlements
 - Employment overheads.

Operation expenses (item 2 of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprise the day to day operational expenses excluding maintenance expenses.

Maintenance expenses (item 2 of Special Schedules 3 and 5) comprise the day to day repair and maintenance expenses. (Refer to Section 5 of the Local Government Asset Accounting Manual regarding capitalisation principles and the distinction between capital and maintenance expenditure).

Other expenses (item 4c of Special Schedules 3 and 5) include all expenses not recorded elsewhere.

Revaluation decrements (item 4b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) is to be used when infrastructure assets have decreased in fair value.

Residential charges⁽²⁾ (items 6a, 6b and item 6 of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) include all income from residential charges. Item 6 of Schedule 3 should be separated into 6a Access Charges (including rates if applicable) and 6b User Charges. Exclude non-residential charges.

Non-residential charges⁽²⁾ (items 7a, 7b of Special Schedules 3 and 5) include all income from non-residential charges separated into 7a Access Charges (including rates if applicable) and 7b User Charges. Exclude residential charges.

Trade waste charges (item 8 of Special Schedule 5) include all income from trade waste charges separated into 8a Annual Fees, 8b Usage Charges, 8c Excess Mass Charges and 8d Re-inspection Fees.

Other income (items 10 and 11 of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) include all income not recorded elsewhere.

Other contributions (items 12c and 13c of Special Schedules 3 and 5 respectively) include capital contributions for water supply or sewerage services received by Council under Section 565 of the Local Government Act.

Notes:

- (1) Administration and engineering costs for the development of capital works projects should be reported as part of the capital cost of the project and not as part of the recurrent expenditure (ie. in item 16 for water supply and item 17 for sewerage, and **not** in items 1a and 1b).
- (2) To enable accurate reporting of **residential revenue from usage charges**, it is essential for councils to accurately separate their residential (item 6) and non-residential (item 7) charges.
- (3) Particular attention should be paid to the underlined items above, which have been incorrectly reported by a number of councils.

Note 2 Water Supply Business best practice management disclosure requirements

2009

1. Calculation and Payment of Tax-Equivalents

(i)	Calculated Tax Equivalents	\$	
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	\$	
(iii)	Amounts payable for Tax Equivalents (lesser of (i) and (ii))	\$	0
(iv)	Tax Equivalents paid	\$	

2. Dividend from Surplus

(i)	50% of Surplus before Dividends (Calculated in accordance with Best Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage guidelines.)	\$	
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	\$	
(iii)	Cumulative Surplus before Dividends for 3 years to 30 June 2009, less cumulative dividends paid for 2 years to 30 June 2008	\$	
(iv)	Maximum Dividend from Surplus (least of (i), (ii) and (iii))	\$	0
(v)	Dividend paid from Surplus	\$	

3. Required Outcomes for 6 Criteria

(i)	Complete current Strategic Business Plan (including Financial Plan)	Yes/No	
(ii)	Full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies (Item 2(a) in Table 1 on page 22 of Best Practice Management Guidelines)	Yes/No	
	Complying charges (Item 2(b) in Table 1)	Yes/No	
	DSP with Commercial Developer Charges (Item 2(e) in Table 1)	Yes/No	
	If Dual Water Supplies, Complying Charges (Item 2(g) in Table 1)	Yes/No	
(iii)	Sound Water Conservation & Demand Management implemented	Yes/No	
(iv)	Sound Drought Management implemented	Yes/No	
(v)	Complete Performance Reporting (by 15 September each year)	Yes/No	
(vi)	a. Complete Integrated Water Cycle Management Evaluation	Yes/No	
	b. Complete and implement Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy	Yes/No	

National Water Initiative (NWI) Financial Performance Indicators

NWI F1	Total Revenue (Water) = Total income (w13) - Grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) - Interest income (w9)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F4	Revenue from Residential Usage Charges (Water) = Income from residential usage charges (w6b) x 100 / (Income from residential usage charges (w6a) + Income from residential access charges (w6b))	%	
NWI F9	Written Down Replacement Cost of Fixed Assets (Water) = Written down current cost of system assets (w47)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F11	Operating Cost (OMA) (Water) = Management expenses (w1) + Operation and maintenance expenses (w2)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F14	Capital Expenditure (Water) = Acquisition of fixed assets (w16)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F17	Economic Real Rate of Return (Water) = (Total income (w13) - Interest income (w9) - Grants for acquisition of assets (w11a) - Operating cost (NWI F11) - Current cost depreciation (w3)) x 100 / (Written down current cost of system assets (w47) + Plant and equipment (w33b)).	%	
NWI F26	Capital Works Grants (Water) = Grants for acquisition of assets (w11a)	\$ ('000)	

- Notes:
- References to w (eg. w12) refer to item numbers in Special Schedules Nos. 3 and 4 of each Council's Annual Financial Statements.
 - The NWI performance indicators are based on the National Performance Framework handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
The NWI indicators are to be calculated using the formulae shown above.

Note 3 Sewerage Business best practice management disclosure requirements

2009

1. Calculation and Payment of Tax-Equivalents

(i)	Calculated Tax Equivalents	\$	
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$3/assessment	\$	
(iii)	Amounts payable for Tax Equivalents (lesser of (i) and (ii))	\$	0
(iv)	Tax Equivalents paid	\$	

2. Dividend from Surplus

(i)	50% of Surplus before Dividends <i>(Calculated in accordance with Best Practice Management for Water Supply and Sewerage guidelines.)</i>	\$	
(ii)	No of assessments multiplied by \$30/assessment, less tax equivalent charges/assessment	\$	
(iii)	Cumulative Surplus before Dividends for 3 years to 30 June 2009, less cumulative dividends paid for 2 years to 30 June 2008	\$	
(iv)	Maximum Dividend from Surplus (least of (i), (ii) and (iii))	\$	0
(v)	Dividend paid from Surplus	\$	

3. Required Outcomes for 4 Criteria

(i)	Complete current Strategic Business Plan (including Financial Plan)	Yes/No	
(ii)	Pricing with full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies <i>(Item 2(a) in Table 1 on page 22 of Best Practice guidelines)</i>	Yes/No	
	Complying charges (a) Residential <i>(Item 2(c) in Table 1)</i>	Yes/No	
	(b) Non-Residential <i>(Item 2(c) in Table 1)</i>	Yes/No	
	(c) Trade Waste <i>(Item 2(d) in Table 1)</i>	Yes/No	
	DSP with Commercial Developer Charges <i>(Item 2(e) in Table 1)</i>	Yes/No	
	Liquid Trade Waste Approvals & Policy <i>(Item 2(f) in Table 1)</i>	Yes/No	
(iii)	Complete Performance Reporting Form (by 15 September each year)	Yes/No	
(iv)	a. Complete Integrated Water Cycle Management Evaluation	Yes/No	
	b. Complete and implement Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy	Yes/No	

National Water Initiative (NWI) Financial Performance Indicators

NWI F2	Total Revenue (Sewerage) = Total income (s14) - Grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) - Interest income (s10)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F10	Written Down Replacement Cost of Fixed Assets (Sewerage) = Written down current cost of system assets (s48)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F12	Operating cost (Sewerage) = Management expenses (s1) + Operation and maintenance expenses (s2)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F15	Capital Expenditure (Sewerage) = Acquisition of fixed assets (s17)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F18	Economic Real Rate of Return (Sewerage) = ((Total income (s14) - Interest income (s10) - Grants for acquisition of assets (s12a) - Operating cost (NWI F12) - Current cost depreciation (s3)) x 100 / (Written down current cost (WDC) of system assets (s48) + Plant and equipment (s34b))	%	
NWI F27	Capital Works Grants (Sewerage) = Grants for acquisition of assets (s12a)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F3	Total Income (Water and Sewerage) = Total income (w13+s14) + Gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14+s15) - Grants for acquisition of assets (w11a+s12a) - Interest income (w9+s10)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F8	Revenue from Community Service Obligations (Water and Sewerage) = Community service obligations (NWI F25) x 100 / Total income (NWI F3)	%	
NWI F16	Capital Expenditure (Water and Sewerage) = Acquisition of fixed assets (w16 + s17)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F19	Economic Real Rate of Return (Water and Sewerage) = (Total income (w13 + s14) - Interest income (w9 + s10) - Grants for acquisition of assets (w11a + s12a) - Operating cost (NWI F11 + NWI F12) - Current cost depreciation (w3 + s3)) x 100 / (Written down replacement cost of fixed assets (NWIF9 + NWIF10) + Plant and equipment (w33b + s33b))	%	
NWI F20	Dividend (Water and Sewerage) = Dividend paid from surplus (2(v) of Note 2 + 2(v) of Note 3)	\$ ('000)	
NWI F21	Dividend Payout Ratio (Water and Sewerage) = Dividend (NWI F20) x 100 / Net profit after tax (NWI F24)	%	
NWI F22	Net Debt to Equity (Water and Sewerage) = (Overdraft (w36 + S37) + Borrowings (w38 + s39) - Cash and investments (w30 + s31)) x 100 / (Total assets (w35 + s36) - Total liabilities (w40 + s41))	%	
NWI F23	Interest Cover (Water and Sewerage) = EBIT / NI Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT) = Operating result (w15a+s16a) + Interest expense (w4a + s4a) - Interest income (w9 + s10) - Gain/loss on disposal of assets (w14 + s15) + Miscellaneous expenses (w4b + w4c + s4b + s4c) Net Interest (NI) = Interest expense (w4a+s4a) - Interest income (w9+s10) Note: If EBIT >0 AND Net Interest <=0 THEN Interest Cover is to be reported as ">100" If EBIT <0 THEN Interest Cover = 0		
NWI F24	Net Profit After Tax (Water and Sewerage) =(Surplus before dividends (w15a + s16a) - Tax paid (1(iv) of Note 2 + 1(iv) of Note 3))	\$ ('000)	
NWI F25	Community Service Obligations (Water and Sewerage) = Grants for pensioner rebates (w11b + s12b)	\$ ('000)	

- Notes:*
- 1 References to s (eg s12) refer to item numbers in Special Schedules Nos. 5 and 6 of each Council's Annual Financial Statements.
 - 2 The NWI performance indicators are based on the National Performance Framework handbook for Urban Performance Reporting Indicators and Definitions.
The NWI indicators are to be calculated using the formulae shown above.

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in tables 5 to 18

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 5

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
Water Supply			
(1)	Water Supply Connected Properties (No.)	Total number of water supply connected properties (Residential plus Non-residential).	From Col (20) Table 9
(2)	Total Water Supplied (Potable + Non-potable + Recycled Excl. Bulk Supply) (ML)	Total annual water supplied (Potable plus Non-potable plus recycled. Excludes bulk water supplied). Where a Local Water Utility (LWU) has not reported the total water supplied, the previous year's value has been used and is shown in italics bold.	From Col (49) Table 10
(3)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (Potable + Nonpotable) (kL/ connected property)	Where an LWU has not reported potable residential water supplied, the residential water supplied has been estimated as 58% of the reported annual potable water supplied. As shown in Note 8 of Table 8, the average reported residential water supplied is 58% of the total potable water supplied.	From Col (56) Table 10 ÷ 1000
(3a)	Water Main Breaks (per 100km of main)		From Col (42) Table 10
(3b)	Average Duration of an Unplanned Interruption (mins)		From Col (78) Table 12
(4)	Revenue (\$M)	Total Revenue including gain/loss on disposal of assets, less grants for acquisition of assets, less interest income [Residential Charges + Non-residential Charges + Extra Charges + Grants (excluding grants for Acquisition of Assets) + Contributions (Developer Charges + Developer Provided Assets + Other Contributions)] + Gain/loss on disposal of assets.	From Col (57) Table 11
(7)	Water Quality Compliance - Chemical (%)	Chemical water quality compliance	From Col (70) Table 12
(7a)	Zones Compliant		From Col (70a) Table 12
(8)	Water Quality Compliance - Microbiological - E. coli (%)	Number of samples tested that meet the water quality requirements divided by the total number of samples tested. Note that this is the number of samples not tests, one sample may have a number of tests performed.	From Col (71) Table 12
(8a)	Zones Compliant		From Col (71a) Table 12
(8b)	% Population with Microbiological Compliance		From Col (71b) Table 12
(8c)	Water Quality Complaints (per 1000 properties)		From Col (73) Table 12
Sewerage			
(9)	Revenue (\$M)	Total Revenue including gain/loss on disposal of assets, less grants for acquisition of assets and less revenue from investment activities. [Residential Charges + Non-residential Charges + Trade Waste Charges + Extra Charges + Other Revenues + Grants (less receipts from government for Acquisition of Assets) + Contributions (Developer Charges + Developer Provided Assets + Other Contributions)] + Gain/loss on disposal of assets.	From Col (42) Table 16
(10)	% Sewage that was Compliant		From Col (33a) Table 15
(10a)	Sewer Overflows (per 100km of main)	All overflows, whether reported to environmental regulator or not.	From Col (25) Table 15
(11)	Sewage Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Sum of odour complaints from all sewage treatment works.	From Col (61) Table 17
(12)	Recycled Water (%)	Percent of Effluent Recycled	From Col (41c) Table 15
(12a)	Recycled Water (ML)	Total Effluent Recycled	From Col (41a) Table 15
Water Supply and Sewerage			
(13a)	Net Profit After Tax (\$M)		Col (32) Table 5A ÷ 1000
(13b)	Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)	Sum of water and sewerage Typical Residential Bills.	Col (8) Table 6 + Col (8) Table 7
(14)	Typical Developer Charge (\$/ET)	Sum of water and sewerage Typical Developer Charges.	Col (7) Table 6 + Col (7) Table 7
(15)	Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)		Col (62) Table 11 + Col (47) Table 16
(17)	OMA Cost (\$/connected property)	Total water supply and sewerage operation, maintenance and administration (OMA) costs (excluding cost of purchasing water) divided by number of connected properties. OMA includes engineering and supervision costs.	Col (67) Table 11 + Col (52) Table 16
(18)	Management Cost (\$/connected property)	Total water supply and sewerage management costs divided by number of connected properties.	Col (68) Table 11 + Col (54) Table 16
(19)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)		Col (25) Table 5A
(19a)	Net Debt to Equity		Col (26) Table 5A
(19b)	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)		Col (24B) Table 5A
(19c)	Capital Expenditure (\$M)		Col (31a) Table 9 + Col (13a) Table 14
(21)	Strategic Business Plans Prepared? (Yes/No)		

Notes:

- A. References to W (eg. W_{12}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement. Similarly, references to S (eg. S_{16}) refer to each LWU's Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6.
- B. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data or previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in tables 5A and 5B

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
Water Supply & Sewerage			
(23)	Operating Cost (OMA) (\$/property)	Total water supply and sewerage operation, maintenance and administration (OMA) costs (excluding cost of purchasing water) divided by number of connected properties. OMA includes engineering and supervision costs.	Col (67) Table 11 + Col (52) Table 16
(24)	Income per Property (\$/property)	Total income divided by total connected properties (water or sewerage)	(24a) ÷ Col (15) Table 6
(24a)	Total Income (\$M)	Total income plus gain/loss on disposal of assets less grants for acquisition of assets less interest income.	$[(W_{13} + W_{14} - W_{11a} - W_9) + (S_{14} + S_{15} - S_{12a} - S_{10})]$
(24b)	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)	Assets, Renewals, Plant/Equipment.	Col (24B) Table 5A
(24c)	Return on Assets (%)		
(25)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	Revenue from operations (water supply and sewerage) less operating expenses (OMA + current cost depreciation) divided by written down replacement value of water supply and sewerage operational assets. Revenue from operations excludes interest income, grants for acquisition of assets or gain/loss on disposal of assets. Operational assets include system assets and plant and equipment.	$\frac{[(W_{15} - W_9 - W_{11a} - W_{14} + W_{4a} + W_{4b} + W_{4c}) + (S_{16} + S_{4a} + S_{4b} + S_{4c} - S_{10} - S_{12a} - S_{15})]}{(S_{34} + W_{33})} \times 100$
(26)	Net Debt to Equity	Net debt (water supply and sewerage) divided by equity (water supply and sewerage). Net debt is borrowings plus bank overdrafts less cash and investments. Equity is Total Assets less Total Liabilities.	$\frac{[(W_{36} + W_{38} - W_{30}) + (S_{37} + S_{39} - S_{31})]}{(W_{44} + S_{45})} \times 100 \div$
(27)	Interest Cover	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) for the whole water utility (water supply and sewerage) divided by net interest expense for the whole water utility (water supply and sewerage). The interest cover is nil for a loss making utility. Net interest expense is interest expenses less interest income and is zero for interest income greater than interest expense.	$\frac{[(W_{15} - W_9 - W_{11a} + W_{4a}) + (S_{16} - S_{10} - S_{12a} + S_{4a})]}{(W_{4a} - W_9 + S_{4a} - S_{10})} \div$
(29)	Dividend Payable		From SPFR Notes 2 & 3
(30)	CSOs (\$'000)	Subsidy provided by government to allow for the provision of a service at less than the total cost. Eg. If legislation requires a utility to provide a \$100 reduction to the water bills for pensioners for which the government provides \$60, the CSO is \$60.	
(31)	% Revenue from CSOs	Revenue from CSOs divided by the total revenue (including CSOs).	
(32)	Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) (\$'000)	Surplus before dividends less tax paid.	$(W_{15a} + S_{16a}) - \text{Tax paid}$
(32a)	NPAT Ratio	Net profit after tax divided by Total Income.	$(32) \div [(24a) \times 1000] \times 100$

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
Water Supply & Sewerage			
(33)	Billing Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Billing complaints for both water supply and sewerage businesses.	$(Q_{99 \text{ Water}} + Q_{37 \text{ sewerage}}) \div \text{Col (20) Table 9}$
(34)	% of calls answered by Operator within 30 seconds	Proportion of calls that, where the customer has selected a relevant operator option, are answered by an operator within 30 seconds.	W_{103}
(35a)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Water (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		W_{148}
(35b)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Sewerage (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		S_{80a}
(35c)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Other (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		$W_{148b} + S_{80b}$
(35d)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Total (tonnes CO2 per 1000 properties)		$W_{148} + S_{80a} + W_{148b} + S_{80b}$

Notes:

- References to W (eg. W_{15}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement. Similarly, references to S (eg. S_{16}) refer to each LWU's Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6.
- Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data or previous year's data).
- References to Q (eg. $Q_{99 \text{ Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply or Sewerage Performance Reporting database.

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in tables 6 and 7

6. Water Supply - 2008/09 Charges, 2009/10 Bills

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(2)	Fixed Charge (or Minimum) (\$)	Fixed charge component of tariff.	From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(5)	Usage Charge for Steps 1 and 2 (c/kL)	Includes first two steps of usage charges ("All" if no steps or "N/A" if not applicable)	From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(6)	Operating Cost (OMA) c/kL	Total operation, maintenance and administration cost (excluding purchase of water) divided by total annual town water consumption (potable + non-potable - recycled).	$[W_1 + W_{2a \text{ to } n}] \div [\text{Col (13) Table 8}]$
(7)	Typical Developer Charge 2009/10 (\$/Equivalent Tenement (ET))	Upfront infrastructure contribution for new developments.	Q ₁₃₆ (see notes C & D)
(8)	Typical Residential Bill 2009/10 (\$/assessment) (see note D)	Calculated using the average residential water supplied for 2008/09 multiplied by the usage charges for 2009/10 plus the access charge for 2009/10.	Col(5) x Col(14) ÷ 100 + Col(2) Table 6
(11)	Return on Assets (%)	Total revenue less grants for acquisition of assets less total expenses plus revaluation decrements plus other expenses divided by written down replacement value of operational assets. Total revenue excludes gain/loss on disposal of assets. Operational assets include system assets plus plant and equipment.	$[(W_{13} - W_{11a} - W_5 + W_{4b} + W_{4c}) \times 100 \div (W_{47})]$
(12)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	Revenue from operations less operating expenses (OMA + current cost depreciation) plus interest expenses divided by written down replacement value of operational assets. Revenue from operations excludes interest income and grants for acquisition of assets and gain/loss on disposal of assets. Operational assets include system assets plus plant and equipment.	$[(W_{15} + W_{4a} + W_{4b} + W_{4c} - W_9 - W_{11a} - W_{14}) \times 100 \div (W_{47})]$
(13)	Residential Revenue from Usage Charges (% of residential bills)	Revenue from residential usage charges divided by total residential revenue (residential usage plus access charges including any rates).	$W_{6b} \times 100 \div [W_{6a} + W_{6b}]$
(14a)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (potable) (kL/property)	Average annual residential water supplied (potable). Where an LWU has not reported residential water supplied and at least one of commercial and industrial consumption, 58% of the total potable supply has been used.	From Table 8 Col(1) ÷ [Cols(18) x (21) x (22) Table 9]
(14b)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (potable + non potable) (kL/property)	Average annual residential water supplied (potable and non potable).	$[\text{Col}(1) + \text{Col}(11) + \text{Col}(12a) \text{ Table 8}] \div [\text{Cols}(18) \times (21) \times (22) \text{ Table 9}]$
(14c)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (potable + non potable) (L/c/d)	Average annual residential water supplied per capita per day.	$[\text{Col}(1) + \text{Col}(11) + \text{Col}(12a) \text{ Table 8}] \div [\text{Col}(23) \text{ Table 9}]$
(14d)	Full Cost Recovery? (N / Y* / Y)		
(15)	Total Connected Properties	Total connected properties (residential plus non-residential). Calculated from number of assessments multiplied by the ratio of connected properties to assessments.	from Col(20) Table 9

7. Sewerage - 2008/09 Charges, 2009/10 Bills

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(1)	Fixed Charge (or Minimum) (\$)	Fixed charge component of tariff.	From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(2)	Operating Cost (OMA) c/kL	Total operation, maintenance and administration cost divided by total volume of sewage collected.	$[S_1 + S_{2a \text{ to } m}] \times 100 \div [\text{Col}(32) \text{ Table 15}]$
(3)	Access Charge Independent of Land Value? (Yes/No)		From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(3a)	Non-residential Sewer Usage Charge (c/kL)	Non-residential sewer usage charges not including sewer discharge factor.	From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(3b)	Trade Waste Usage Charge (c/kL)		From Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges
(4)	Complying Liquid Trade Waste Fees & Charges? (Yes/No)		From Council's Schedule of Rates, Fees and Charges
(5)	Non-residential & Trade Waste Charges (% of Annual Rates and Charges)	Non-residential charges plus trade waste charges divided by (residential charges + non-residential charges + trade waste charges).	$[S_7 + S_8] \times 100 \div [S_6 + S_7 + S_8]$
(6)	Non-residential & Trade Waste Volume (% of Total Volume of Sewage Collected)		(36) + (37) Table 15
(7)	Typical Developer Charge 2009/10 (\$/Equivalent Tenement(ET))	Upfront infrastructure contribution for new developments.	Q ₆₂ (see notes C & D)
(8)	Typical Residential Bill 2009/10 (\$/assessment) (see note D)	Calculated using the access charge for 2009/10 plus, if council has residential sewer usage charges, the average residential water consumption for 2008/09 multiplied by the usage charges and usage factor for 2009/10.	(1)
(9)	Return on Assets (%)	Total revenue less grants for acquisition of assets less total expenses plus revaluation decrements plus other expenses divided by written down replacement value of operational assets. Total revenue excludes gain/loss on disposal of assets. Operational assets include system assets plus plant and equipment.	$[(S_{14} - S_5 - S_{12a} + S_{4b} + S_{4c}) \times 100 \div (S_{48})]$
(11)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	Revenue from operations less operating expenses (OMA + current cost depreciation) plus interest expenses divided by written down replacement value of operational assets. Revenue from operations excludes interest income, grants for acquisition of assets and gain/loss on disposal. Operational assets include system assets plus plant and equipment.	$[(S_{16} + S_{4a} + S_{4b} + S_{4c} - S_{10} - S_{12a} - S_{15}) \times 100 \div (S_{48})]$
(11a)	Full Cost Recovery? (N / Y* / Y)		
(11b)	Recycled Water Usage Charge in place? (c/kL)		
(12)	Connected Properties (No.)	Total connected properties (residential plus non-residential). Calculated from number of assessments multiplied by the ratio of connected properties to assessments.	from Col (3) Table 14

Notes:

A. References to Q (eg. Q_{99water}) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply or Sewerage Performance Reporting database.

B. References to W (eg. W₁₅) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.

C. Developer Charges under \$400/ET have not been included in Table 6.

D. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Special Schedule No.3, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in tables 8 and 9

8. 2008/09 Water Supplied in Non-Metropolitan NSW			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(1)	Residential	Domestic (inhouse and ex-house) potable water consumption.	Q ₅₄
(2)	Commercial	Offices, shops, clubs, hotels, motels, caravan parks potable consumption.	Q ₅₅
(3)	Industrial	Factories, mills, poultry, feed lots, sale yards, abattoirs, mining potable consumption.	Q ₅₆
(4)	Rural	Farms or hobby farms outside urban zoned land, includes stock and domestic uses, market gardens, agricultural irrigation potable consumption.	Q ₅₇
(5)	Institutional	Hospitals, schools, colleges etc potable consumption.	Q ₅₈
(6)	Public Parks and Gardens	Watering of public parks, gardens, ovals etc using potable water.	Q ₆₀
(7)	Total Revenue Water (potable)		Sum (1) to (6)
(8)	Real Loss (Leakage) (see note C)	Leakage. Real loss is included in water losses.	Q ₆₈
(8a)	Apparent Loss	Illegal use plus meter inaccuracies	Q ₆₇
(8b)	Unbilled Authorised Consumption (see note C)	Includes fire fighting and flushing.	Q ₆₁
(9)	Total Non-revenue Water	Sum unbilled authorised consumption plus water losses	(8b) + (8a) + (8) or (7) / 0.9 - (7)
(10)	Total Potable Urban Water Supplied	Sum of Total Revenue water plus Total Non-revenue water.	(7) + (9)
(11)	Recycled Water for Non-Potable Urban Residential Water Supply	The volume of recycled water should be consistent with the volume shown in Q22 and Q23 of the Sewerage Treatment Report.	Q ₂₂ + Q ₂₂ (sewerage treatment)
(11a)	Recycled Water for Urban Non-Residential	The volume of recycled water should be consistent with the volume shown in Q21 to Q22 of the Sewerage Treatment Report.	Q ₂₀ + Q ₂₁ (sewerage treatment)
(11b)	Recycled Water - Non-Urban		Col(11b) Table 8
(11c)	Recycled Water - Total		Col(11) + Col(11a) + Col(11b) Table 8
(12a)	Non-Potable Urban Residential Water Supplied		Col(11) + Col(12a) Table 8
(12b)	Non-Potable Urban Non-Residential Water Supplied		Col(11a) + Col(12b) Table 8
(12c)	Non-Potable Urban Water Supplied	Includes untreated water for industry or non-potable water component in a dual water supply system and may also include recycled water.	Q ₇₂
(13)	Total Annual Urban Water Supplied	Total consumption equals the sum of potable consumption plus non-potable supply for industry or non-potable component in a dual supply system less recycled water for non-potable supply.	Q ₇₁ + Q ₇₂ - Q ₂₂ - Q ₂₃
(14)	Bulk Water Exports	Sales to other Local Water Utilities (LWUs) of potable and non-potable water.	Q ₅₉
(15)	Surface Water	Surface water plus ground water plus bulk purchases should equal total annual water consumption.	Q ₄₁ to Q ₄₄
(16)	Groundwater		Q ₄₅
(16b)	Recycled Water		
(17)	Bulk Purchase	Potable plus non-potable	Q ₄₈ + Q ₄₉
(17b)	Total Sourced Water	Excluding non-urban recycled.	Col(15) + Col(16) + Col(16b) + Col(17) Table 8

9. Water Supply - 2008/09 Utility Characteristics			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(18)	Total No. of Assessments (see note C)	Where this data is ambiguous or missing, it has been estimated from other supporting information (financial data, previous year's data).	Q ₃₆
(18a)	Number of Connections	Number of physical connections to the water supply system (ie. A multiple dwelling with a single metered connection to the water supply system is counted as one)	Q ₃₀
(19)	Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessments (see note C)	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor	
(20)	Connected Properties	Total connected properties (residential plus non-residential). Calculated from number of assessments multiplied by the ratio of connected properties to assessments.	Col(18) x Col(19) Table 9
(21)	Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments (see note C)	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor	
(22)	Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments (see note C)	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor	
(22a)	Connected Residential Properties (No.)		Col(18) x Col(21) x Col(22) Table 9
(22b)	New Residential Dwellings Connected (%)		Q ₃₁ ÷ Col(22a) Table 9
(23)	Permanent Population	Where this data is ambiguous or missing, it has been estimated from other supporting information (financial data, previous year's data).	Q ₁
(24)	Peak Population (% of permanent)		Q ₂
(25)	Transfer Mains (km)		Q _{20a}
(25a)	Trunk and Reticulation Mains (km)	Total length of mains including trunk mains and reticulation.	Q ₂₂
(26)	Properties Served per km of main	Total number of connected properties divided by length of mains.	Col(20) ÷ Col(25) Table 9
(27)	Water Treatment Works	Number of works providing full treatment.	Q ₁₇
(28)	Dams	Number of dams.	Q ₇
(29)	Bores	Number of water supply bores.	Q ₁₃
(30)	Pumping Stations	Number of pumping stations.	Q ₁₅
(30a)	Pumping Stations per 100km of main	Number of pumping stations divided by length of main.	Col(30) ÷ [Col(25) ÷ 100] Table 9
(31)	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)		Col(31a) x 1,000,000 ÷ Col(20) Table 9
(31a)	Capital Expenditure (Total \$M)		Col(31a) Table 9
(31b)	Capital Works Grants (\$'000)		Col(31b) Table 9
(32)	Total Workforce (water supply) (Employees/1000 properties)	Equivalent full time employees involved with water supply.	Q ₁₂₀
(34)	% Undergoing Training	% of employees in water supply workforce undergoing training for 2 or more days during the year.	Q ₁₂₂ x 100 ÷ Q ₁₂₀
(37)	Outsourcing % of Maintenance Cost	% expended on outsourcing for maintenance of water supply business.	Q ₁₃₀
(38)	Number of Injuries	Number of injuries (fatality, permanent disability or time loss of one or more days) in water supply business.	Q ₁₂₄
(39)	Total Days Lost (%)	Number of days lost for all reasons (disputes, sick leave, accidents) in water supply business expressed as a percentage of the total number of days worked.	Q ₁₂₃ ÷ (230 x Q ₁₂₀)
(40)	Days Lost due to Injuries	Number of days lost due to injuries (time loss of one or more days) in water supply business.	Q ₁₂₅
(40a)	Days Lost due to Injuries (% of Total Days Lost)	Number of days lost due to injuries (time loss of one or more days) as a percentage of number of days lost for all reasons in water supply business.	(Q ₁₂₅ x 100) ÷ Q ₁₂₃

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. Q_{99Water}) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to W (eg. W₁₅) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in tables 10 and 11

10. Water Supply - 2008/09 Asset Management			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(41)	Real Losses (Leakage) (L/d/c)	Real loss or leakage L per day per connection.	$Q_{68} \div 365 \div \text{column (18a) Table 9}$
(41a)	Real Losses (Leakage) (kL/km/d)		
(41b)	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)	Ratio of Current Annual Real Loss to Unavoidable Annual Real Loss	
(41c)	Reservoir Drop Test (Type)	Whether Drop Test undertaken, the year and the result of the test.	
(41d)	(Year)		
(41e)	(Result %)		
(42)	Main Breaks (per 100km of main)	Number of main breaks per 100km of main. A main break is where the water main has to be shut down. Excludes service connection breaks.	$Q_{104} \div (Q_{22} \div 100)$
(43)	Unplanned Interruptions to Supply (per 1000 properties)	Number of properties affected by unplanned interruptions to supply per 1000 properties. Includes each occurrence. Excludes breaks in service connections or instances of low pressure.	$Q_{106} \times 1000 \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(44)	Rehabilitation of mains (km/100km)	Length of mains rehabilitated per 100km of main.	$Q_{23} \div (Q_{22} \div 100)$
(45)	Rehabilitation of service connections (%)	Number of service connections rehabilitated as % of total.	$Q_{24} \times 100 \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(45a)	Rehabilitation of water meters (%)	Number of water meters rehabilitated as % of total.	
(46)	Renewals (\$'000 per 100km of main)	Expenditure on renewals of mains per 100km of main.	$W_{16c} \div (Q_{22} \div 100)$
(47)	Renewals (% of CRC)	Expenditure on renewals of mains as percentage of Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of systems assets.	$W_{16c} \times 100 \div (\text{Col(61) Table 11} \times 1000)$
(48)	Mains Maintenance Cost (\$'000/100km of main)	Expenditure on maintenance of mains per 100km of main.	$W_{2d} \div (Q_{22} \div 100)$
(49)	Total Urban Water Supplied (ML)	Where an LWU has not reported total potable consumption, the previous year's consumption has been adopted and is shown in italics bold.	see column (12) on Table 8
(50)	Non-potable Urban Water Supplied (ML)	Where an LWU has not reported total potable consumption, the previous year's consumption has been adopted and is shown in italics bold.	see column (11) on Table 8
(51)	% Water Recycled	For non-potable urban water supplied.	see column (13) on Table 8
(53)	Peak Week to Average Consumption (%)	Average daily consumption over peak week (ML/d) divided by average daily consumption .	$W_{13b} \div [\text{Col(49)} \div 365]$
(56)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (Potable + Non Potable) (kL/property)	Average annual residential consumption (potable + non potable).	$[\text{Col(1)} + \text{Col(11)} + \text{Col(12a) Table 8}] \div [\text{Cols(18)} \times (21) \times (22) \text{ Table 9}]$
(56a)	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (Potable) (kL/property)	Average annual residential consumption (potable). Where an LWU has not reported residential consumption and at least one of commercial and industrial consumption, 57% of the total potable supply has been used.	From Table 8 $\text{Col(1)} \div [\text{Cols(18)} \times (21) \times (22) \text{ Table 9}]$

11. Water Supply - 2008/09 Financial, Efficiency			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(57)	Total Revenue (excl Capital Works Grants) (\$'000)	Total Revenue excluding grants for acquisition of assets, interest income and gain/loss from disposal of assets [Residential Charges + Non-residential Charges + Extra Charges + Other Revenues + Grants (excluding for Acquisition of Assets) + Contributions (Developer Charges + Developer Provided Assets + Other Contributions)].	$(W_{13} - W_9 - W_{11a}) \div 1000$
(57a)	Revenue per property (\$)		
(58)	Residential Revenue (% of rates and charges total)	Where an LWU has not reported a breakdown of revenue from rates and charges and sales into residential and non-residential, the percentage revenue for such LWUs has been estimated from the reported percentages of similar LWUs.	$(W_{6a} + W_{6b}) \times 100 \div (W_6 + W_7)$
(58a)	Residential Revenue (% of usage charges)		
(59)	Residential Water Supplied (% of potable water supplied excluding water losses)	% of potable water <u>excluding</u> water losses.	$(Q_{54} \div (Q_{62})) \times 100$
(60)	Written Down Replacement Cost (\$M)	Written down replacement cost of system assets.	$W_{47} \div 1,000$
(61)	Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets (\$M)	The value of the infrastructure assets expressed in terms of how much it would cost to construct modern assets to provide the same function (ie. MEERA - Modern Engineering Equivalent Replacement Asset).	$W_{45} \div 1,000$
(62)	Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	The value of the infrastructure assets divided by the number of assessments.	$W_{45} \div \text{Col(18) Table 9}$
(63)	Net Debt to Equity (%)	All overdrafts, repayable borrowings, interest bearing non-repayable borrowings, advances and leases less cash and investments divided by total equity.	$(W_{36} + W_{38} - W_{30}) \times 100 \div W_{44}$
(63a)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	From column (12) Table 6.	
(63b)	Return on Assets (%)	From column (11) Table 6.	
(64a)	Cross Subsidies (Annual Charges & Fees) (\$/assessment)	Cross subsidies from residential customers using less than allowance to non-residential customers and to large connections in unmetered supplies.	$(W_{27b} + W_{27c} + W_{27d}) \div \text{Col(18) Table 9}$
(64b)	Cross Subsidies (Developer Charges) (\$/assessment)	Cross subsidies in water supply developer charges.	$(W_{28b}) \div \text{Col(18) Table 9}$
(65)	Operating Result (\$/property)	Total revenue less total expenses less grants for acquisition of assets divided by total number of connected properties.	$(W_{15a}) \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(66)	Externalities (\$/property)	Water fees paid by LWUs to DEUS.	From DEUS records
(66a)	Loan Payment (\$/property)		
(67)	Operating Cost OMA (\$/property)	Total operation, maintenance and administration costs (plus proportion of bulk supplier OMA or purchase cost of water if no bulk supplier) divided by total number of connected properties.	$[W_1 + W_{2(a \text{ to } n)}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9 plus bulk suppliers OMA}$
(68)	Management Cost (\$/property)	Total management costs divided by total number of connected properties.	$W_1 \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$

Notes:

- References to Q (eg. $Q_{99\text{Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply Performance Reporting database.
- References to W (eg. W_{15}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 12

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(69)	Water Quality Compliance - Physical (%)	Overall compliance with physical requirements including the key characteristics of turbidity, pH and colour. Compliance refers to the number of samples taken for system performance monitoring and not the number of tests. Excludes samples taken for operational monitoring.	see note C
(69a)	Risk Based Drinking Water Quality Plan - Basis (e.g. ADWG, HACCP)		
(69b)	Risk Based Drinking Water Quality Plan - External Assessment? (Y/N)		
(70)	Water Quality Compliance - Chemical (%)	Overall compliance with chemical requirements. Compliance refers to the number of samples taken for system performance monitoring and not the number of tests. Excludes samples taken for operational monitoring.	see note C
(70a)	No. of Zones where Chemical Compliance was Achieved	Assessment with the chemical requirements of the water quality guidelines for each zone of the system.	Report as number of zones complying out of the total number of zones
(71)	Water Quality Compliance - E. coli (%)	E.coli contamination is the primary health-related indicator. Compliance refers to the number of samples taken for system performance monitoring and not the number of tests. Excludes samples taken for operational monitoring.	see note D
(71a)	No. of Zones where Microbiological Compliance was Achieved	Assessment with the microbiological requirements of the water quality guidelines for each zone of the system.	Report as number of zones complying out of the total number of zones
(71b)	% of Population with Microbiological Compliance	From population served and compliance achieved by each zone.	
(73)	Water Quality Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Complaints are any expression of customer dissatisfaction reported in person, by phone, fax, letter or email. Water quality complaints are reported under the relevant source water treatment works.	$Q_{101} \times 1000 \div \text{Col}(20) \text{ Table 9}$
(74)	Water Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Complaints are any expression of customer dissatisfaction reported in person, by phone, fax, letter or email.	$Q_{96} \times 1000 \div \text{Col}(20) \text{ Table 9}$
(75a)	Customers with Restrictions for Non-payment of Bills (per 1000 properties)		$Q_{132} \times 1000 \div \text{Col}(20) \text{ Table 9}$
(75b)	Customers with Legal Action for Non-payment of Bills (per 1000 properties)		
(77)	Customer Interruption Frequency (No./1000 properties)	Includes each occurrence of unplanned interruptions to supply. Excludes reduced levels of service or breaks in service connections.	$[Q_{106} \times 1000] \div \text{Col}(20) \text{ Table 9}$
(78)	Average Duration of Interruptions (minutes)	Average duration of unplanned interruptions.	Q_{107}
(78a)	Drought Water Restrictions (% of time)	Percent of time that water restrictions apply.	$(Q_{95} \div 365) \times 100$

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. $Q_{99\text{Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to W (eg. W_{15}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Physical compliance - sum for all treatment works, the product of T16 multiplied by T17 for each treatment works. Divide the total by the sum of T16 for all treatment works.
Chemical compliance - sum for all treatment works, the product of T18 multiplied by T19 for each treatment works. Divide the total by the sum of T18 for all treatment works.
- D. Sum for all treatment works, the product of T26 multiplied by T27 for each treatment works. Divide the total by the sum of T26 for all treatment works.
An LWU complied with the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for E. coli if the required number of samples was tested and:
At least 98% of the samples contained no E. coli
For LWUs which did not comply, the percentage of samples complying is shown.
- E. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Special Schedule No.3, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 13

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(79)	Operating Cost Components - Maintenance (\$/property)	Maintenance cost of all water system assets.	$[W_{2b} + W_{2d} + W_{2f} + W_{2i} + W_{2j} + W_{2m}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(79a)	Total O&M Cost (\$/property)		$\text{Col(79)} + \text{Col(80)} + \text{Col(81)} + \text{Col(82)} + \text{Col(82a)}$ Table 13
(80)	Operating Cost Components - Operation (\$/property)	Operation cost of all water system assets.	$[W_{2a} + W_{2c} + W_{2e} + W_{2g} + W_{2j} + W_{2m}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(81)	Operating Cost Components - Energy (\$/property)	Energy cost of water pumping and treatment.	$[W_{2h}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(82)	Operating Cost Components - Chemicals (\$/property)	The chemicals cost for water treatment.	$[W_{2k}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(82a)	Operating Cost Components - Bulk Purchase (\$/property)		
(83)	Operating Cost Components - Dams & Weirs (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of dams and weirs.	$[W_{2a} + W_{2b}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(84)	Operating Cost Components - Mains (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of water mains.	$[W_{2c} + W_{2d}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(85)	Operating Cost Components - Reservoirs (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of reservoirs.	$[W_{2e} + W_{2f}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(86)	Operating Cost Components - Pumping Stations (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of water pumping stations.	$[W_{2g} + W_{2h} + W_{2i}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(87)	Operating Cost Components - Water Treatment (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of water treatment works.	$[W_{2j} + W_{2k} + W_{2l}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(88)	Operating Cost Components - Other (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of other water system assets.	$[W_{2m} + W_{2n} + W_{2o}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(89)	Management Cost Components - Administration (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{1a}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(90)	Management Cost Components - Engineering & Supervision (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{1b}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(91)	Management Cost Components - Total (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{1a} + W_{1b}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(49) Table 10}$
(91a)	Management Cost Components - Total (\$/property)		
(91b)	Total OMA Cost (\$/property)		$\text{Col(92)} + \text{Col(93) Table 13}$
(92)	Headworks Component (\$/property)	From the headworks component estimated in the reporting forms.	$[W_1 + W_2] \times Q_{18a} \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(93)	Distribution Component (\$/property)	From the distribution component estimated in the reporting forms.	$[W_1 + W_2] \times Q_{18b} \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(94)	Pumping Cost Components - Total Water Pumping Cost (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2g} + W_{2h} + W_{2i}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(49) Table 10}$
(95)	Pumping Cost Components - Total Water Pumping Cost (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2g} + W_{2h} + W_{2i}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(30) Table 9}$
(96)	Pumping Cost Components - Operation (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2g}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(30) Table 9}$
(97)	Pumping Cost Components - Maintenance (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2i}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(30) Table 9}$
(98)	Pumping Cost Components - Energy (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2h}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(30) Table 9}$
(100)	Water Main Cost Components - Total Water Main Cost (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2c} + W_{2d}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(49) Table 10}$
(101)	Water Main Cost Components - Total Water Main Cost (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2c} + W_{2d}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(25) Table 9}$
(102)	Water Main Cost Components - Operation (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2c}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(25) Table 9}$
(103)	Water Main Cost Components - Maintenance (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2d}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(25) Table 9}$
(104)	Treatment Cost Components - Total Water Treatment Cost (\$/ML)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2j} + W_{2k} + W_{2l}] \times 1000 \div \text{Col(49) Table 10}$
(105)	Treatment Cost Components - Operation (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2j}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(106)	Treatment Cost Components - Maintenance (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 3.	$[W_{2k}] \div \text{Col(20) Table 9}$
(107)	Treatment Cost Components - Chemical (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 3.	

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. $Q_{99\text{Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Water Supply Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to W (eg. W_{15}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 3 and 4 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data or previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 14

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(1)	Total No. of Assessments (see note C)	Where this data is ambiguous or missing, it has been estimated from other supporting information (financial data, previous year's data).	(Q ₁₇)
(2)	Ratio of Connected Properties to Assessments (see note C)	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor should be provided by the LWU.	
(3)	Connected Properties	Total connected properties (residential plus non-residential). Calculated from number of assessments multiplied by the ratio of connected properties to assessments.	Col(1) x Col(2)
(4)	Ratio of Residential Assessments to Total Assessments	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor should be provided by the LWU.	
(5)	Ratio of Residential Connections to Residential Assessments	This ratio has been determined from previous performance reports. It does not normally change from year to year and will be continued unless change is considered warranted by the LWU, in which case evidence of a different factor should be provided by the LWU.	
(5a)	Connected Residential Properties		Col(1) x Col(4) x Col(5) Table 14
(6)	Permanent Population	Where this data is ambiguous or missing, it has been estimated from other supporting information (financial data, previous year's data).	Q ₁
(7)	Peak Population (% of permanent)		Q ₂
(8)	Mains (km)	Total length of sewer mains including reticulation, gravity and rising mains.	Q ₉
(9)	Properties Served per km of main	Total number of connected properties divided by length of mains.	Col(3) ÷ Col(8)
(10)	Sewage Treatment Works (No.)	Number of treatment works.	Q ₃
(11)	Pumping Stations	Number of sewage pumping stations.	Q ₅
(12)	Pumping Stations per 100km of main	Number of pumping stations divided by length of main.	Col(11) ÷ Col(8) ÷ 100
(13)	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)	Assets, renewals, plant/equipment.	
(13a)	Capital Expenditure (\$M)	Assets, renewals, plant/equipment.	
(13b)	Capital Works Grants (\$'000)		
(14)	Total Workforce (water supply) (Employees/1000 properties)	Equivalent full time employees involved with water supply.	Q ₄₉
(15)	% Female	% of equivalent full time female employees in total water supply workforce.	Q ₅₀ x 100 ÷ Q ₄₉
(19)	Outsourcing % of Maintenance Cost	% expended on outsourcing for maintenance of sewerage business.	Q ₅₉
(20)	Number of Injuries	Number of injuries (fatality, permanent disability or time loss of one or more days) in water supply business.	Q ₅₃
(21)	Total Days Lost (%)	Number of days lost for all reasons (disputes, sick leave, accidents) in sewerage business expressed as a percentage of the total number of days worked.	Q ₅₂ ÷ (230 x Q ₄₉)
(22)	Days Lost due to Injuries	Number of days lost due to injuries (time loss of one or more days) in sewerage business.	Q ₅₄
(22a)	Days Lost due to Injuries (% of Total Days Lost)	Number of days lost due to injuries (time loss of one or more days) as a percentage of number of days lost for all reasons in sewerage business.	(Q ₅₄ x 100) / Q ₅₂

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. Q_{99Water}) refer to questions in each LWU's Sewerage Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to S (eg. S₁₅) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 15 and 16

15. Sewerage - 2008/09 Asset Management			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(23)	Infiltration (ML per 100km of main)	Estimated groundwater infiltration and stormwater inflow into the system per 100km of main.	$Q_{22} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(24)	Breaks and Chokes (No. per 100km of main)	Breaks and chokes are partial or total blockages resulting in an interruption to sewerage services or overflows at gully traps. Blockages in risers and sidelines are excluded.	$Q_{64} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(25)	Overflows (No. per 100km of main)	Recorded overflows in sewers, access chambers and pumping stations. Overflows in risers and sidelines are excluded.	$Q_{63a} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(27)	Rehabilitation of mains (% of total length)	Length of mains rehabilitated as % of total length of main.	$Q_{10} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(28)	Rehabilitation of service connections (%)	Number of service connections rehabilitated as % of total.	$Q_{11} \times 100 \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(29)	Renewals (\$'000 per 100km of main)	Expenditure on renewals of mains per 100km of main.	$S_{17c} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(30)	Renewals (% of CRC)	Expenditure on renewals of mains as % of Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of systems assets.	$S_{17c} \times 100 \div (\text{Col(61) Table 11} \times 1000)$
(31)	Mains Maintenance Cost (\$'000 per 100km of main)	Expenditure on maintenance of mains per 100km of main.	$S_{2b} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(31a)	Overflows Reported to Regulator (No. per 100km of main)		$Q_{63b} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(32)	Total Volume of Sewage Collected (ML)	Total volume transported through sewerage network.	Q_{26}
(32a)	Volume of Trade Waste (ML)		Q_{34}
(33)	Percentage of Sewage Treated (%)	% of total sewage collected.	$(Q_{18} + Q_{19}) \times 100 \div Q_{26}$
(33a)	% Sewage Treated that was Compliant		
(33b)	STWs Compliant at all times		
(34)	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected - Infiltration	% of total sewage collected.	$Q_{31} \times 100 \div Q_{26}$
(35)	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected - Residential	% of total sewage collected.	$Q_{32} \times 100 \div Q_{26}$
(36)	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected - Non-residential	% of total sewage collected.	$Q_{33} \times 100 \div Q_{26}$
(37)	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected - Trade Waste	% of total sewage collected.	$Q_{34} \times 100 \div Q_{26}$
(38)	Percentage of Total Sewage Collected - Other	Remainder not reported under columns (34), (35), (36) or (37). % of total sewage collected.	$100 - (34) - (35) - (36) - (37)$
(39)	Volume of Sewage Collected per property (kL/property)		$(Q_{18} + Q_{19}) \times 100 \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(39a)	Level of Treatment - Primary Level (%)		
(39b)	Level of Treatment - Secondary Level (%)		
(39c)	Level of Treatment - Tertiary Level (%)		
(40)	Biosolids Reused (%)	% of biosolids (sludge) to farmland, landfill etc.	Q_{27}
(41a)	Effluent Recycled - Total (ML)		Q_{25}
(41b)	Effluent Recycled - Urban Water (ML)		$Q_{21} + Q_{22} + Q_{23} + Q_{24} + Q_{24a}$
(41c)	% of Effluent Recycled		$100 \times Q_{25} \div \text{Col(32)}$

16. Sewerage - 2008/09 Financial, Efficiency			
Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(42)	Total Revenue (excl Capital Works Grants) (\$'000)	Total Revenue excluding grants for acquisition of assets, interest income and gain/loss on disposal of assets [Residential Charges + Non-residential Charges + Trade Waste Charges + Extra Charges + Other Revenues + Grants (excluding receipts from government for Acquisition of Assets) + Contributions (Developer Charges +	$(S_{14} - S_{10} - S_{12a}) \div 1000$
(42a)	Revenue per property (\$)		$[\text{Col(42) Table 16}] \div [\text{Col(3) Table 14}]$
(43)	Residential Revenue (% of rates and charges total)	Where an LWU has not reported a breakdown of revenue from rates and charges and sales into residential and non-residential, the percentage revenue for such LWUs has been estimated from the reported percentages of similar LWUs.	$(S_6) \times 100 \div (S_6 + S_7 + S_8)$
(44)	Residential Sewage (% of total collected excl infiltration/inflow)	% of total collected <u>excluding</u> infiltration and inflow.	$(Q_{32} \div (Q_{26} - Q_{31})) \times 100$
(45)	Written Down Replacement Cost (\$M)	Written down replacement cost of system assets.	$S_{48} \div 1,000$
(46)	Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of System Assets (\$M)	The value of the infrastructure assets expressed in terms of how much it would cost to construct modern assets to provide the same function (ie. MEERA - Modern Engineering Equivalent Replacement Asset).	$S_{46} \div 1,000$
(47)	Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	The value of the infrastructure assets divided by the number of assessments.	$S_{46} \div \text{Col(1) Table 14}$
(48)	Net Debt to Equity (%)	All overdrafts, repayable borrowings, interest bearing non-repayable borrowings, advances and leases less cash and investments divided by total equity.	$(S_{37} + S_{39} - S_{31}) \times 100 \div S_{45}$
(48a)	Return on Assets (%)	From column 9 Table 7.	
(48b)	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	From column 11 Table 7.	
(49a)	Cross Subsidies (Annual Charges & Fees) (\$/assessment)	Cross subsidies from residential customers to non-residential customers and trade waste dischargers.	$(S_{28b} + S_{28c}) \div \text{Col(1) Table 14}$
(49b)	Cross Subsidies (Developer Charges) (\$/assessment)	Cross subsidies in sewerage developer charges.	$(S_{29b}) \div \text{Col(1) Table 14}$
(50)	Operating Result (\$/property)	Total revenue less total expenses less grants for acquisition of assets divided by total number of connected properties.	$(S_{16a}) \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(51)	Externalities (\$/property)	Sewage treatment works licence fees paid by LWU.	From DEC records
(51a)	Loan Payment (\$/property)		
(52)	Operating Cost OMA (\$/property)	Total operation, maintenance and administration costs divided by total number of connected properties.	$[S_1 + S_{2(a to m)}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(54)	Management Cost (\$/property)	Total management costs divided by total number of connected properties.	$S_1 \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. $Q_{99\text{Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Sewerage Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to S (eg. S_{13}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 17

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(55)	DEC Licence Compliance BOD (%)	Compliance refers to the number of samples taken for system performance monitoring and not the number of tests.	see note C
(56)	BOD 90 Percentile Discharge Licence Limit (mg/L)	Some councils only have 100 percentile licence limits for their treatment works. In this case the 100 percentile limits should be reported.	see note C
(57)	DEC Licence Compliance SS (%)	Compliance refers to the number of samples taken for system performance monitoring and not the number of tests.	see note D
(58)	SS 90 Percentile Discharge Licence Limit (mg/L)	Some councils only have 100 percentile licence limits for their treatment works. In this case the 100 percentile limits should be reported.	see note D
(59)	Sewer Main Chokes and Collapses	See Column (24) on Table 15.	$Q_{64} \div (Q_9 \div 100)$
(59a)	DEC Licence Compliance N (%)		see note C
(59b)	DEC Licence Compliance P (%)		see note C
(59c)	DEC Licence Compliance Oil & Grease (%)		see note C
(59d)	DEC Licence Compliance Faecal Coliform (%)		see note C
(59e)	Sewage Treated that was Compliant (%)	Percent of sewage volume treated that was compliant.	
(59f)	STWs Compliant at all times		
(60)	Compliance with Environmental Regulator (Y/N)		see note D
(61)	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Complaints are any expression of customer dissatisfaction reported in person, by phone, fax letter or email.	$Q_{39} \times 1000 \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(62)	Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	Complaints are any expression of customer dissatisfaction reported in person, by phone, fax letter or email.	$Q_{34} \times 1000 \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(65)	Average Sewerage Interruption (minutes)	Sum of total minutes of interruption divided by the total number of interruptions.	Q_{43}

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. $Q_{99\text{Water}}$) refer to questions in each LWU's Sewerage Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to S (eg. S_{15}) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. For multiple treatment works, the Licence Compliance indicators are calculated as a weighted average on the basis of the number of sampling days for each treatment works.
 - ie. For BOD compliance, sum for all treatment works, the product of T50 multiplied by T63 for each treatment works.
 - Divide this total by the sum of T63 for all treatment works.
- D. SS compliance is calculated in a similar manner to BOD compliance.
 - ie. For SS compliance, sum for all treatment works, the product of T52 multiplied by T63 for each treatment works.
 - Divide the total by the sum of T63 for all treatment works.
- E. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Special Schedule No.5, previous year's data).

Formulae for calculation of performance indicators in table 18

Column No.	Performance Indicator	Background to Formula	Formula
(66a)	Total O&M Cost (\$/property)		
(66)	Operating Cost Components - Maintenance (\$/property)	Maintenance cost of all sewerage system assets.	$[S_{2b} + S_{2e} + S_{2k} + S_{2m}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(67)	Operating Cost Components - Operation (\$/property)	Operation cost of all sewerage system assets.	$[S_{2a} + S_{2c} + S_{2f} + S_{2j}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(68)	Operating Cost Components - Energy (\$/property)	Energy cost of sewage treatment and pumping	$[S_{2h}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(69)	Operating Cost Components - Chemical Treatment (\$/property)	The chemical cost of sewage treatment.	$[S_{2g}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(69a)	Operating Cost Components - Effluent & Biosolids (\$/property)		
(70)	Operating Cost Components - Mains (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of sewage mains.	$[S_{2a} + S_{2b}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(71)	Operating Cost Components - Pumping Stations (\$/property)	Operation and Maintenance cost of sewage pumping stations.	$[S_{2c} + S_{2d} + S_{2e}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(72)	Operating Cost Components - Sewage Treatment (\$/property)	Operation and maintenance cost of sewage treatment.	$[S_{2f} + S_{2g} + S_{2h} + S_{2i} + S_{2j} + S_{2k}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(73)	Operating Cost Components - Other (\$/property)	Operation and maintenance cost of other sewerage system assets.	$[S_{2l} + S_{2m}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(74)	Management Cost Components - Administration (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{1a}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(75)	Management Cost Components - Engineering & Supervision (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{1b}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(76)	Management Cost Components - Total (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{1a} + S_{1b}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(32) Table 15}$
(76a)	Management Cost Components - Total (\$/property)		
(76b)	Total OMA Cost (\$/property)		
(77)	Wholesale Component (\$/property)	The cost of sewage treatment.	$[S_{2f} + S_{2g} + S_{2h} + S_{2i} + S_{2j} + S_{2k}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(78)	Retail Component (\$/property)	The cost of transportation and reticulation.	$[S_{2a} + S_{2b} + S_{2c} + S_{2d} + S_{2e}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(79)	Pumping Cost Components - Total Sewage Pumping Cost (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2c} + S_{2d} + S_{2e}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(32) Table 15}$
(80)	Pumping Cost Components - Total Sewage Pumping Cost (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2c} + S_{2d} + S_{2e}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(11) Table 14}$
(81)	Pumping Cost Components - Operation (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2c}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(11) Table 14}$
(82)	Pumping Cost Components - Maintenance (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2d}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(11) Table 14}$
(83)	Pumping Cost Components - Energy (\$'000/pumping station)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2d}] \div 1000 \div \text{Col(11) Table 14}$
(85)	Sewer Main Cost Components - Total Sewer Main Cost (c/kL)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2a} + S_{2b}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(32) Table 15}$
(86)	Sewer Main Cost Components - Total Sewer Main Cost (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2a} + S_{2b}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(8) Table 14}$
(87)	Sewer Main Cost Components - Operation (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2a}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(8) Table 14}$
(88)	Sewer Main Cost Components - Maintenance (\$'000/100km)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2b}] \times 100 \div \text{Col(8) Table 14}$
(89)	Treatment Cost Components - Total Sewage Treatment Cost (\$/ML)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2f} + S_{2g} + S_{2h} + S_{2i} + S_{2j} + S_{2k}] \div \text{Col(32) Table 15}$
(90)	Treatment Cost Components - Operation (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2f}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(91)	Treatment Cost Components - Maintenance (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2k}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$
(92)	Treatment Cost Components - Chemical (\$/property)	From special schedule No. 5.	$[S_{2g}] \div \text{Col(3) Table 14}$

Notes:

- A. References to Q (eg. Q_{99Water}) refer to questions in each LWU's Sewerage Performance Reporting database.
- B. References to S (eg. S₁₅) refer to items in Special Schedules Nos 5 and 6 of each LWU's Annual Financial Statement.
- C. Where LWU data is missing or ambiguous, the figure has been determined from other supporting information (eg. Financial data or previous year's data).

Appendix C: 2008-09 Local water utility TBL performance reports

Shoalhaven City Council water supply – page 1

Shoalhaven City Council TBL Water Supply Performance 2008-09

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - Shoalhaven City Council serves a population of 87,600 (45,670 connected properties). Water is drawn from the Porters Creek and Shoalhaven River to supply Nowra, Bomaderry, St. Georges Basin, Shoalhaven Heads and Sussex Inlet. Bamarang, Cambewarra, Danjera and Porters Creek Dams have a total storage capacity of 13,360 ML. The Shoalhaven City Council system comprises 2 conventional water treatment works (103 ML/d), 1 microfiltration works at Kangaroo Valley (1.3 ML/d) and 1 direct filtration (10.5 ML/d), 44 service reservoirs (201 ML) and 25 pumping stations, 477 km of transfer and trunk mains and 1036 km of reticulation. 70% of the supply is fully treated (Northern areas) and 30% is unfiltered (chlorinated - Southern areas).

PERFORMANCE - Shoalhaven City Council achieved 100% compliance with Best Practice requirements. The typical residential bill was \$263 which was less than the statewide median of \$430 (Indicator 14). However, the economic real rate of return was negative (Indicator 43). The operating cost (OMA) per property was \$260 which was below the statewide median of \$330 (Indicator 49). Water quality complaints were similar to the statewide median of 3 (Indicator 25). Compliance with microbiological water quality was 100% with 4 of 4 zones compliant (Indicator 20), physical compliance was 100% (Indicator 19) and chemical compliance was 100% with 4 of 4 zones compliant (Indicator 19b). Current replacement cost of system assets was \$458M (\$9,200 per assessment), cash and investments were \$9.2M, debt was \$2.4M and revenue was \$16.5M (excluding capital works grants).

COMPLIANCE WITH BEST- PRACTICE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS

(1) Complete Current Strategic Business Plan & Financial Plan	YES	(3) Complete performance reporting (by 15 September)	YES
(2) Pricing - Full Cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies	Yes	(4) Sound water conservation implemented	YES
(2a) & (2b) Pricing - Complying Residential Charges	Yes	(5) Sound drought management implemented	YES
(2c) Pricing - Complying non-Residential Charges	Yes	(6) Integrated water cycle management strategy commenced	YES
(2d) Pricing - DSP with Commercial Developer Charges	Yes	COMPLIANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS	100%

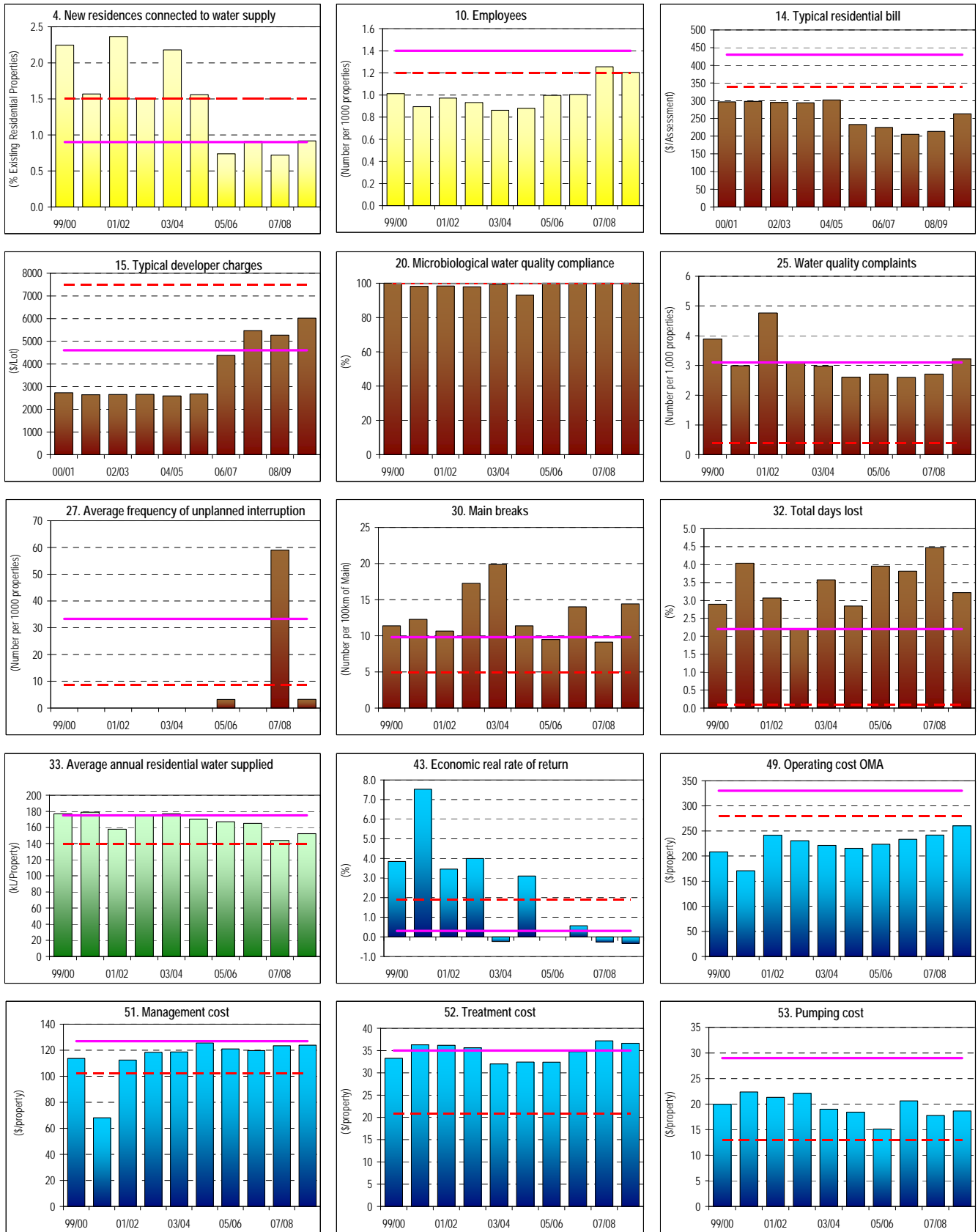
TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE (TBL) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

NWI	No.	LWU RESULT	RANKING			STATEWIDE MEDIAN
			>10,000 properties	All LWUs		
			Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	
UTILITY CHARACTERISTICS						
C1	1	Population served: 89300				
C4	2	Number of connected properties: 45670				
		Number of assessments: 49640				
C2	3	Residential connected properties (% of total)	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4
	4	New residences connected to water supply (%)	92 %			92
A3	5	Properties served per kilometre of water main	0.9 %	1	2	0.9
	6	Rainfall (% of average annual rainfall)	31			32
	7	Total urban water supplied at master meters (ML)	69 %	1	5	115
	8	Peak week to average consumption (%)	15,100 ML			6,300
	9	Renewals expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	151 %	5	2	145
	10	Employees per 1000 properties	0.1 %	1	5	0.5
			1.2	5	2	1.4
SOCIAL CHARGES & BILLS - 2009-10						
P1	12	Residential tariff structure: inclining block; independent of land value				
	13	Residential water usage charge (c/kL) for usage <450 c/kL (Note 5)	130 c/kL	1	2	150
	14	Residential access charge per assessment (\$)	65	4	1	120
P3	15	Typical residential bill per assessment (\$)	263	4	1	430
	16	Typical developer charge per equivalent tenement (\$)	6,020	1	2	4,600
SOCIAL HEALTH						
H6	18	Urban population without reticulated water supply (%)	1.0 %	5	2	0.8
	19	Risk based drinking water quality plan?	Yes			
	20	Physical water quality compliance (%)	100 %	1	1	100
	21	Chemical water quality compliance (%)	100 %	1	1	100
	22	Number of zones with microbiological compliance	4 of 4			
	23	Microbiological (E. coli) water quality compliance (%)	100 %	1	1	100
	24	% population with microbiological compliance	100 %	1	1	100
SOCIAL SERVICE LEVELS						
C9	25	Water quality complaints per 1000 properties	3	5	4	3
C10	26	Water service complaints per 1000 properties	1	5	1	6
C17	27	Average frequency of unplanned interruptions per 1000 properties				33
C15	28	Average duration of interruption (min)				167
A8	30	Number of water main breaks per 100 km of water main	14	5	4	10
	31	Drought water restrictions (% of time)	33 %	5	3	55
	32	Total days lost (%)	3.5 %	5	5	2.2
ENVIRONMENTAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
W12	33	Average annual residential water supplied per property (kL)	152 kL	5	1	175
	34	Average annual residential water supplied - COASTAL (kL/property)	152 kL	5	1	150
	35	Average annual residential water supplied - INLAND (kL/property)				245
A10	36	Real losses (leakage) (L/service connection/day)	60	5	2	60
	37	Energy consumption per Megalitre (kiloWatt hours)	754 kWh	5	4	640
	38	Renewable energy consumption (% of total energy consumption)				0
E12	39	Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 - equivalents per 1000 properties)	410	5	4	340
ECONOMIC FINANCE						
F5	40	Revenue per property - water (\$)	360	1	1	578
F4	41	Residential revenue from usage charges (% of residential bills)	75 %	1	1	73
F17	43	Economic real rate of return - Water (%)	-0.3 %	5	4	0.3
	44	Return on assets - Water (%)	-0.8 %	5	4	-0.1
F22	45	Net Debt to equity - Water (%)	-2 %	5	4	0.0
F23	46	Interest cover - Water	0	5	5	0.7
	47	Loan payment per property - Water (\$)	21	1	2	52
F24	48	Net profit after tax - WS & Sge (\$'000)	-290	5	4	0
ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY						
	49	Operating cost (OMA) per 100km of main (\$'000)	808	4	2	1,070
F11	50	Operating cost (OMA) per property (\$) (Note 6)	260	4	1	330
	51	Operating cost (OMA) per kilolitre (cents)	79	4	2	111
	52	Management cost per property (\$)	124	5	3	127
	53	Treatment cost per property (\$)	37	5	2	35
	54	Pumping cost per property (\$)	19	5	1	29
	55	Energy cost per property (\$)	13	5	2	13
	56	Water main cost per property (\$)	47	5	2	51
	57	Capital Expenditure per property (\$)	36	1	5	266

NOTES :

- The ranking compared with LWUs with >10,000 properties connected properties (Col 2) is on a % of LWUs basis - relevant for comparing performance with similar sized LWUs - see attachment.
- The ranking compared with all LWUs (Col 3) is on a % of LWUs basis - relevant for comparing performance with all other LWUs - see attachment.
- The Statewide Median (Col 4) is on a % of connected properties basis. It best reveals statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs & reducing the effect of smaller LWUs - see attachment.
- Annual review of key projections and actions in LWU's Strategic Business Plan (SBP) are required, together with annual updating of LWU's financial plan. The SBP should be updated after 3 years.
- Non-residential Tariff: Access Charge based on Service Connection Size(40mm:\$260), Inclining Block: For usage up to 450 kL = 130 c/kL; for usage >450 kL = 195 c/kL.
Water supplied to non-residential customers was 44% of potable water supplied excluding non-revenue water.
Non-residential customers provided 36% of the revenue from annual charges and usage charges.
- The operating cost (OMA)/property was \$260. Components were: management (\$124), operation (\$75), maintenance (\$37), energy (\$13) & chemical (\$10).

(Results shown for 10 years together with 2008-09 Statewide Median and Top 20%)



NOTES:

1. Costs are in Jan 2009\$.
2. Microbiological water quality compliance 1998-99 to 2003-04 was on the basis of 1996 NHMRC/ARMCANZ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines for E. coli; from 2004-05 compliance was on the basis of the 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

LEGEND

2008-09 State Median ————

2008-09 Top 20% - - - - -

Shoalhaven City Council sewerage – page 1

Shoalhaven City Council TBL Sewerage Performance 2008-09

SEWERAGE SYSTEM - Shoalhaven Council has 12 sewage treatment works providing advanced secondary and tertiary treatment. The system comprises 133,800 EP treatment capacity (Intermittent Extended Aeration (Activated Sludge) and Trickling Filter), 219 pumping stations (755 ML/d), 168 km of rising mains and 944 km of gravity trunk mains and reticulation. Treated effluent is recycled by Council's Regional Effluent Management Scheme (REMS). Excess is discharged to ocean and river.

PERFORMANCE - Residential growth for 2008-09 was 2.5% which is higher than the statewide median. Shoalhaven City Council achieved 100% compliance with Best Practice requirements. The typical residential bill was \$585 which was above the statewide median of \$470 (Indicator 12). The economic real rate of return was 1.3% which was greater than the statewide median (Indicator 46). The operating cost per property (OMA) was \$424 which was above the statewide median of \$340 (Indicator 50). Sewage odour complaints were above the statewide median of 0.4 (Indicator 21). Although Council did not comply with the environmental regulator for effluent discharge, 85% of Council's effluent was compliant. The current replacement cost of system assets was \$611M (\$13,700 per assessment), cash and investments were \$14M, debt was \$51M and revenue was \$30.4M (excluding capital works grants). Council paid a dividend of \$1.2M.

COMPLIANCE WITH BEST-PRACTICE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS

(1) Complete current strategic business plan & financial plan	YES	(2d) Pricing - DSP with commercial developer charges	Yes
(2) Pricing - full cost-recovery, without significant cross subsidies	Yes	(2e) Pricing - Liquid trade waste approvals & policy	Yes
(2a) Pricing - Complying Residential Charges	Yes	(3) Complete performance reporting (by 15 September)	YES
(2b) Pricing - Complying Non-Residential Charges	Yes	(4) Integrated water cycle management strategy commenced	YES
(2c) Pricing - Complying Trade Waste Fees and Charges	Yes	COMPLIANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS	100%

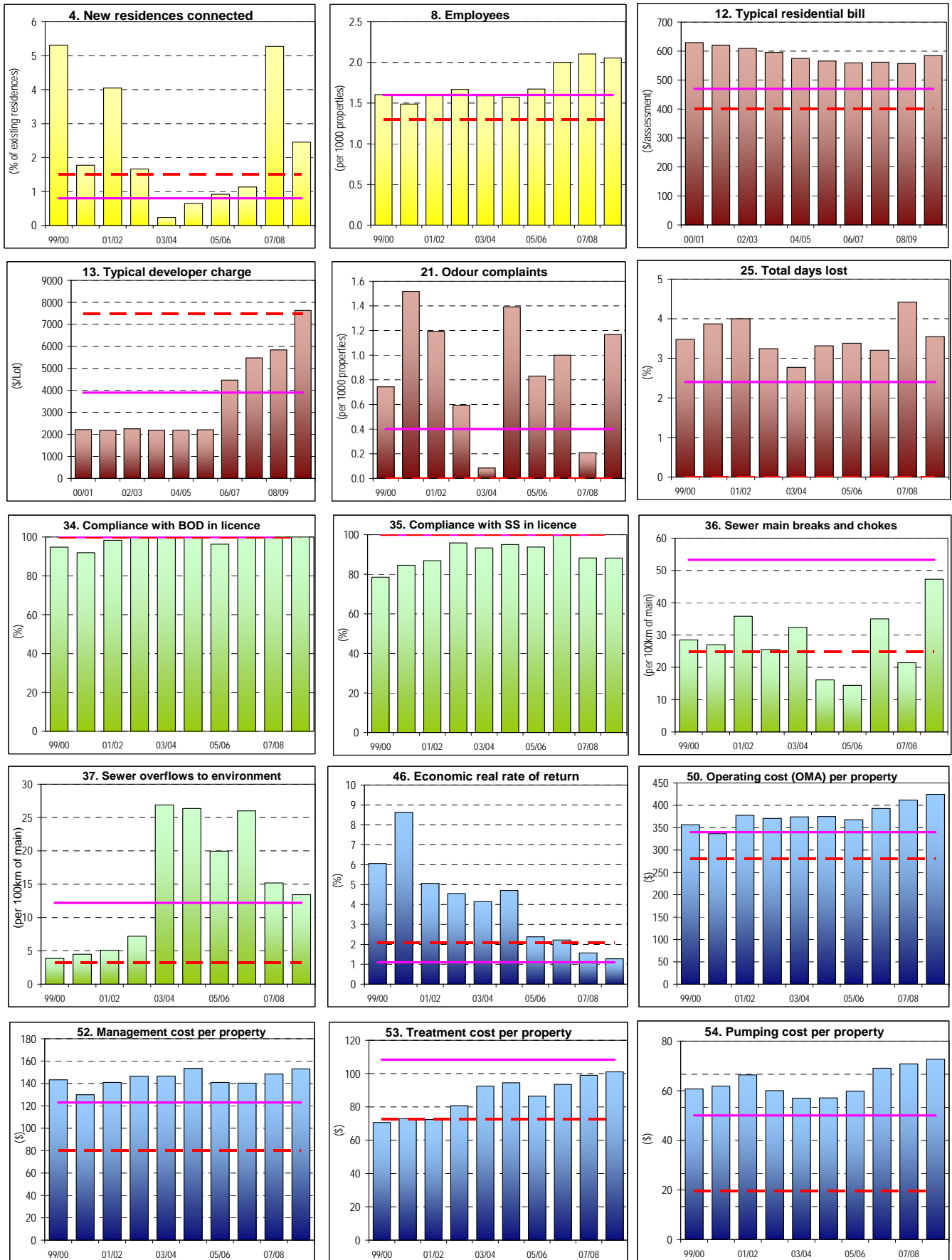
TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE (TBL) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

NVWI No.		LWU RESULT		RANKING			STATEWIDE MEDIAN
		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4		
UTILITY	CHARACTERISTICS	C5 1 Population served: 80,100 Number of assessments: 44,480					
		C8 2 Number of connected properties: 39,410					
		C6 3 Number of residential connected properties: 38,050					
		A6 4 New residences connected to sewerage (%)	2.5 %	1	1	0.8	
		W18 5 Properties served per kilometre of main	35 %			40	
		6 Volume of sewage collected (ML)	6,510 ML			4,600	
		7 Renewals expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	0.4 %	2	2	0.1	
		8 Employees per 1000 properties	2.1 per 1,000 prop	5	4	1.6	
SOCIAL	CHARGES & BILLS - 2009-10	P4 Description of residential tariff structure: access charge per property; rate based on land value (Note 5)					
		P4.1 11 Residential access charge / assessment (\$)	\$ 585	3	5	470	
		P6 12 Typical residential bill / assessment (\$)	\$ 585	3	5	470	
		13 Typical developer charge / equivalent tenement (\$)	\$ 7,630	1	1	3,900	
	14 Non-residential sewer usage charge (c/kL)	91 c/kL	4	4	100		
	HEALTH	16 Urban properties without reticulated sewerage service (%)	2.5 %	3	2	3.9	
		E3 17 Percent of sewage treated to a tertiary level (%)	58 %	4	3	85	
		E4 18 Percent of sewage volume treated that complied (%)	83 %	4	4	100	
		E5 19 Sewage treatment works compliant at all times	9 of 12				
		SERVICE LEVELS	21 Odour complaints per 1000 properties	1.2 per 1,000 prop	5	5	0.4
	C11 22 Service complaints per 1000 properties		7 per 1,000 prop	2	2	12	
	C16 23a Average sewerage interruption (minutes)		min	4	5	116	
	25 Total days lost (%)		3.5 %			2.4	
	ENVIRONMENTAL		NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	W19 26 Volume of sewage collected per property (kL)	165 kL	5	5
W26 26a Total recycled water supplied (ML)		1,900 ML		2	1	320	
W27 27 Recycled water (% of effluent recycled)		29 %		2	2	10	
E8 28 Biosolids reuse (%)		100 %		1	1	100	
30 Energy consumption per Megalitre (kiloWatt hours)		1,272 kWh		5	5	710	
31 Renewable energy consumption (% of total energy consumption)		0 %	1	1	0		
E12 32 Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 equivalents per 1000 properties)		410	4	4	350		
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE		33 90 Percentile licence limits for effluent discharge: BOD 40 mg/L; SS 40 mg/L					
		34 Compliance with BOD in licence (%)	100 %	1	1	100	
		35 Compliance with SS in licence (%)	88 %	5	5	100	
	A12 36 Sewer main breaks and chokes per 100 km of main	47 per 100km main	2	2	53		
	E13 37 Sewer overflows per 100 km of main	13 per 100km main	3	4	12		
39 Non res & trade waste % of total sge volume	19 %	3	3	16			
ECONOMIC	FINANCE	F6 42 Revenue per property - Sge (\$)	\$ 770			650	
		43 Revenue from non-residential plus trade waste charges (% of total revenue)	14 %	4	4	16	
		44 Revenue from trade waste charges (% of total revenue)	0.6 %	4	3	1.2	
		F18 46 Economic real rate of return - Sge (%)	1.3 %	3	2	1.1	
		46a Return on assets - Sge (%)	0.8 %	3	3	0.5	
		F22 47 Net Debt to equity - Sge (%)	8 %	2	1	0	
		F23 48 Interest cover - Sge	3	4	4	2	
	48a Loan payment per property - Sge (\$)	\$ 135	2	1	55		
	F24 47b Net profit after tax - WS & Sge (\$'000)	\$'000 -291			-173		
	EFFICIENCY	49 Operating cost (OMA) per 100 km of main (\$'000)	\$'000 1,500	4	4	1,380	
		F12 50 Operating cost (OMA) per property (\$) Note 8	\$ 424	5	5	340	
		51 Operating cost (OMA) per kilolitre (cents)	c/kL 257	5	5	145	
		52 Management cost per property (\$)	\$ 153	5	5	123	
53 Treatment cost per property (\$)		\$ 101	2	3	108		
54 Pumping cost per property (\$)		\$ 73	5	4	50		
55 Energy cost per property (\$)	\$ 19	2	2	20			
56 Sewer main cost per property (\$)	\$ 57	4	4	40			
F15 57 Capital Expenditure per property (\$)	\$ 530	2	2	248			

NOTES :

- Council's ranking in Col 2 is based on a comparison of its result in Col 1 with the percentiles for LWUs with >10,000 properties. This is on a % of LWUs basis - see also Note 2.
- Council's ranking in Col 3 is based on a comparison of its result in Col 1 with the percentiles for all LWUs. This is also on a % of LWUs basis as this is relevant for comparing the performance of an LWU with all other LWUs - see attachment.
- The Statewide Median (Col 4) is on a % of connected properties basis. It best reveals statewide performance giving due weight to larger LWUs & reducing the effect of smaller LWUs.
- Annual review of the key projections & actions in LWU's Strategic Business Plan (SBP) are required, together with annual updating of LWU's Financial Plan. The SBP should be updated after 3 years.
- Non-residential: Access Charge based on square of meter size, sewer usage charge - 91c/kL.
- Non-residential & trade waste volume was 19% of total sewage collected; these customers provided 14% of the revenue from annual charges, usage and trade waste charges.
- Compliance with Total N in Licence was 100%. Compliance with Total P in Licence was 100%.
- The operating cost (OMA)/property was \$424. Components were: management (\$153), operation (\$189), maintenance (\$45), energy (\$19), chemical (\$3) and effluent/biosolids (\$16).

(Results shown for 10 years together with 2008/09 Statewide Median and Top 20%)



NOTES:

- Costs are in Jan 2009\$.

LEGEND	
2008-09 State Median	
2008-09 Top 20%	

Water performance percentiles (% of LWUs basis) 2008-09

UTILITY CHARACTERISTICS	NSW Non-metropolitan Utilities					National Reporting Medians ³		
	Percentiles					Indicator	>100,000 properties	< 100,000 properties
	20%	40%	50% Median	60%	80%			
3 Residential Assessments (% of total)	91	89	88	88	85			
4 New Residential Dwellings Connected to Water Supply (%)	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4			
5 Properties Served per km of Main	34	29	28	24	17	A3	71	34
6 Rainfall (% of average annual rainfall)	127	104	101	93	82			
7 Total Urban Water Supplied (at Master Meters - ML)	5110	2340	1690	1330	640	W11	106,331	8,205
8 Peak Week to Average Consumption (%)	140	170	190	190	230			
9 Renewals Expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2			
10 Employees (employees per 1000 properties)	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9			
SOCIAL - Charges/Bills (2009/10)								
12 Residential Water Usage Charge (c/kL)	165	130	120	105	85	P1.3	127	112
13 Residential Access Charge (\$/assessment)	120	180	200	220	270	P1.2	109	133
14 Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)	375	450	495	525	590	P3	339	376
15 Typical Developer Charge (\$/equivalent tenement)	6100	4300	3800	3200	1600			
SOCIAL - Health								
18 Urban Population without Reticulated Water Supply (%)	0.0	1.8	2.4	4.1	8.1			
19 Physical Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100	100	100			
19a Chemical Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100	100	100			
20 Microbiological (E. coli) Water Quality Compliance (%)	100	100	100	100	100			
20a Percent Population with Microbiological Compliance	100	100	100	100	92	H3	100	100
SOCIAL - Levels of Service								
25 Water Quality Complaints (per 1000 properties)	0.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	5.4	C9	1.7	3.4
26 Water Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	2.0	5.0	8.1	18.1	39.4	C10	0.6	4.1
27 Customer Interruption Frequency (per 1000 properties)	9	16	24	29	50	C17	168	87
28 Average Duration of Interruption (minutes)	95	120	120	120	180	C15	121	98
30 Number of Main Breaks (per 100 km of main)	6	10	12	14	26	A8	28	14
31 Drought Water Restrictions (% of time)	0	8	100	100	100			
32 Total Days Lost (%)	0	0	1	1	3			
ENVIRONMENTAL								
33 Average Annual Residential Supplied (kL/property)	165	200	225	270	400	W12	166	180
33a Average Annual Residential Supplied COASTAL (kL/property)	155	160	170	180	185			
33b Average Annual Residential Supplied INLAND (kL/property)	210	265	290	345	520			
34 Real Loss (leakage) (L/service connection/day)	50	60	70	80	120	A10	74	69
35 Energy Consumption (kWh/ML)	230	440	490	580	840			
36 Renewable Energy Consumption (% of Total Energy)	0	0	0	0	0			
36a Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 - equivalents/1000 props)	200	310	340	360	440	E12	316	548
ECONOMIC - Financial								
40 Revenue per property - Water (\$)	750	670	620	570	500	F5	517	615
41 Residential Revenue from Usage Charges (% of total rates and charges)	75	70	65	60	50	F4	66	64
42 Current Replacement Cost per Assessment (\$)	15,440	13,460	12,150	11,350	9,530			
43 Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	1.7	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	F17	2.6	1.7
44 Return on Assets (%)	1.6	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.9			
45 Net Debt to Equity (%)	1	0	0	0	-7	F22	52	6
46 Interest Cover	>100	2	1	0	0	F23	3	2
47 Loan Payment (\$/property)	83	20	6	1	0			
47a Net Profit After Tax Ratio - WS & Sge (%)	13	4	-1	-5	-14	F30	10	11
47b Net Profit After Tax - WS & Sge (\$'000)	640	105	45	-90	-520	F24	43,300	2,620
ECONOMIC - Efficiency								
48 Operating Cost (OMA) per 100 km of Main (\$'000)	695	880	1000	1125	1490			
49 Operating Cost (OMA) per property (\$/property)	310	380	400	420	500	F11	299	366
50 Operating Cost (OMA) per kL (c/kL)	65	95	101	115	145			
51 Management Cost (\$/property)	85	115	130	135	175			
52 Treatment Cost (\$/property)	30	70	90	110	160			
53 Pumping Cost (\$/property)	19	32	45	54	81			
54 Energy Cost (\$/property)	7	19	23	27	39			
55 Water Main Cost (\$/property)	44	57	70	78	106			
56 Capital Expenditure - Water Supply (\$/property)	357	228	185	141	65	F14	67,461	8,727

Notes:

- 20% top 20% of all NSW LWUs
Median (50%) median of all NSW LWUs
80% bottom 20% of all NSW LWUs
- The above performance indicators are on a percentage of LWUs basis as this is the most appropriate basis for comparing the performance of one LWU with other LWUs (throughout the rest of the report and in Table 1 the percentage of connected properties is used as this is the most appropriate for judging Statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs).
- From the *National Performance Report 2008-09* which shows performance indicators for 73 Australian urban water utilities with >10,000 properties [Note 19 on page 31].

Sewerage performance percentiles (% of LWUs basis) 2008-09

	NSW Non-metropolitan Utilities					National Reporting Medians ³		
	Percentiles					Indicator	>100,000 properties	< 100,000 properties
	20%	40%	50% Median	60%	80%			
UTILITY CHARACTERISTICS								
3	Residential Assessments (% of Total)	87	88	89	90	92		
4	New Residential Dwellings Connected to Sewerage (%)	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3		
5	Properties Served per km of Main	42	36	35	33	28	A6	68 40
6	Volume of Sewage Collected (ML)	2,990	940	640	450	240	W18	83,379 4,502
7	Renewals Expenditure (% of current replacement cost of system assets)	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
8	Employees (per 1000 properties)	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.5		
SOCIAL - Charges/Bills (2009/10)								
11	Residential Access Charge (\$/assessment)	350	405	460	490	560	P4.1	321 419
12	Typical Residential Bill (\$/assessment)	350	405	460	490	570	P6	398 440
13	Typical Developer Charge (\$/equivalent tenement)	5,150	3,900	3,250	2,100	1,000		
14	Non-residential sewer usage charge (c/kL)	170	130	110	100	80		
SOCIAL - Health								
16	Urban Properties without Reticulated Sewerage Service (%)	1	4	6	7	12		
17	Percent of sewage treated to a tertiary level (%)	100	94	76	33	0	E3	95 83
18	Percent of sewage volume treated that was compliant (%)	100	100	100	98	75	E4	100 99
SOCIAL - Levels of Service								
21	Odour Complaints (per 1000 properties)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1		
22	Service Complaints (per 1000 properties)	7	13	17	21	38	C11	1 4
23a	Average Duration of Interruptions (min)	60	60	100	120	120	C16	167 94
25	Total Days Lost	0	0	1	1	4		
ENVIRONMENTAL								
26	Volume of Sewage Collected per property (kL)	2,990	940	640	450	240	W19	209 219
26a	Total recycled water supplied (ML)	517	170	116	74	4	W26	5,118 877
27	Effluent Reclaimed for Recycling (% of total effluent)	73	26	13	5	0	W27	14 18
28	Biosolids Reuse (%)	100	0	0	0	0	E8	100 100
30	Energy Consumption (kWh/ML)	331	517	606	701	981		
31	Renewable Energy Consumption (% of total energy consumption)	0	0	0	0	0		
32	Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS & Sge (net tonnes CO2 equivalents per 1000 properties)	160	220	260	300	450	E12	316 548
90 Percentile Licence Limits for Effluent Discharge:								
BOD 35 mg/L; SS 40 mg/L; Total N 25 mg/L; Total P 5 mg/L								
34	Compliance with BOD in Licence (%)	100	100	100	100	100		
35	Compliance with SS in Licence (%)	100	100	100	100	88		
36	Sewer Main Chokes and Collapses (per 100 km of main)	26	48	68	92	150	A12	39 32
37	Sewer Overflows to the Environment (per 100 km of main)	0	2	5	7	27	E13	0 1
38	Sewage treated that was compliant (%)	100	100	100	97	75		
ECONOMIC - Financial								
42	Revenue per property - Sge (\$)	710	590	540	490	430	F6	583 677
43	Revenue from Non-residential and Trade Waste Charges (% of total rates & charges)	25	20	19	17	12		
44	Revenue from Trade Waste Charges (% of total rates & charges)	4	1	0	0	0		
45	Current Replacement Cost per assessment (\$)	15,000	12,900	12,300	11,100	9,700		
46	Economic Real Rate of Return (%)	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	-0.7	F18	2.4 2.1
46a	Return on Assets (%)	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	-0.5		
47	Net Debt to Equity (%)	3	0	0	-2	-11	F22	52 6
48	Interest Cover	>100	7	2	1	0	F23	3 2
48a	Loan Payment (\$/property)	116	38	18	7	0		
48b	Net Profit After Tax Ratio WS & Sge (%)	13	5	1	-5	-13	F30	10 11
48c	Net Profit After Tax WS & Sge (\$'000)	613	95	13	-62	-384	F24	43,300 2,620
ECONOMIC - Efficiency								
49	Operating Cost (OMA) per 100 km of Main (\$'000)	675	1,030	1,115	1,230	1,500		
50	Operating Cost (OMA) per property (\$/property)	250	300	330	360	410	F12	262 342
51	Operating Cost (OMA) per kL (c/kL)	110	140	145	160	210		
52	Management Cost (\$/property)	60	85	105	115	150		
53	Treatment Cost (\$/property)	70	100	120	130	160		
54	Pumping Cost (\$/property)	25	40	45	55	75		
55	Energy Cost (\$/property)	15	20	25	25	35		
56	Sewer Main Cost (\$/property)	25	35	40	45	65		
57	Capital Expenditure (\$/property)	660	220	160	120	70		

Notes:

- 20% *top 20% of LWUs*
Median (50%) median of LWUs
80% bottom 20% of LWUs
- The above performance indicators are on a *percentage of LWUs* basis as this is the most appropriate basis for comparing the performance of one LWU with other LWUs (throughout the rest of the report and in Table 2 the *percentage of connected properties* is used as this is the most appropriate for judging Statewide performance by giving due weight to larger LWUs and reducing the effect of smaller LWUs).
- From the *National Performance Report 2008-09* which shows performance indicators for 73 Australian urban water utilities with >10,000 properties [Note 19 on page 31].

Appendix D1: 2008-09 water treatment performance

Water Utility	Source/type (Bulk Supplier)	Water Treatment Works <i>37a</i>	Year built or Augmented	Capacity <i>ML/d 37b</i>	Type of Treatment Works ² <i>38a</i>	Volume Treated to Potable <i>ML 38b</i>	Colour Units				Turbidity Units				Compliance with 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines ^{3,6}												Water Quality Complaints ⁵	No. of Samples + Allocation ⁵		Chlorination System Failure <i>days 45</i>	Major Malfunction in on-line Treatment Processes ⁵ <i>days 46</i>			
							Raw Water		Treated Water		Raw Water		Treated Water		Colour		Turbidity		pH		Physical		Chemical		E. coli			Compliant <i>42m</i>	E. coli % Pop Compliance <i>42m</i>			Chemical		E. coli <i>44b</i>
							Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%								
							<i>39a</i>	<i>39b</i>	<i>39c</i>	<i>39d</i>	<i>40a</i>	<i>40b</i>	<i>40c</i>	<i>40d</i>	<i>42a</i>	<i>42b</i>	<i>42c</i>	<i>42d</i>	<i>42e</i>	<i>42f</i>	<i>42g</i>	<i>42h</i>	<i>42i</i>	<i>42j</i>	<i>42k</i>	<i>42l</i>						<i>43</i>	<i>44a</i>	
Albury City Council		Albury	1992	140	DF	6319	21	7	11	1	28	9	2	0	699	100	699	100	210	99	266	100	466	100	197	100	10		100	100				
		Lake Hume Chlorinator	1984	2	CH	2	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	2.6	2	100	2	100	51	98	59	100	150	100	49	100			100	94				
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		142		6321	21	7	11	1	28	9	5	0.3	701	100	701	100	261	98	325	100	616	100	246	100	10	0.5	100	100	0	0		
Armidale Dumaresq Council		Armidale	2009	29	C	2523	83	22	2	1	3	1	0	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	780	100	1	1	100	100	0	0			
Ballina Shire Council	<i>bulk purchase (Rous Water Authority)</i>	Marom Creek	1977	3	DF	129					26	5	1	0					101	100	100	100	68	100	50	100	260	100	1	1	100	100	0	0
		Euston	1998	0.4	MF	29	320	80	1		42	16			52	99	52	99	52	99	52	100	52	100	52	100			100	100				
Bairnald Council		Bairnald	1988	1	C	179	300	120	2		40	25	2	1	365	95	365	95	52	100	52	100	52	100	52	100	2		100	100				
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		2		208	320	381	2	12	42	40	2.4	417	95	417	95	104	100	104	100	104	100	104	100	104	100	2	2	2.3		0	0	
Bathurst Regional Council		Bathurst	1989	60	C	5765	791	68	10	3	260	17	1	0	17	100	17	100	17	100	17	100	17	100	164	100	1	1	100	100	0	0		
		Yellow Pinch	1988	25	CH	1081						2	1.1		11	100	11	100	11	100	55	100	286	100	136	100	2		100	97				
		Bega	1987	16	CH	1114						3	1		11	100	11	100	11	100	55	100	286	100	116	100	30		100	100				
		Brogo	1984	6	CH	368			14	10			1	1	7	100	7	100	8	88	36	100	182	100	75	100	1		100	83				
		Kiah	1972	6	CH	775			3	1			1	1	7	100	7	100	7	100	35	100	182	100	49	100	2		100	94				
		Bemboka	1988	1	CH	42			12	10			2	2	2	100	2	100	2	100	10	100	52	100	24	100			100	92				
		Tilba	1985	1	CH	9			10	7			1	0.8	4	100	4	100	4	25	20	100	104	100	45	100								
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)				55		3389			14	2		3	0.9	42	100	42	100	43	91	211	100	1,092	100	445	100	6	6	100	35	2.5		0
Bega Valley Shire Council		Bellingin / Seaboard	1993	12	CH	980					1	1		2	0.4	8	100	8	100	8	100	8	100	8	100	93	100	7		67	100			
		Dorrigo	1993	3	LS	157									0	0.2	3	100	3	100	3	67	3	100	3	100	50	100			100	96		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		15		1137			1	1			2	0.4	11	100	11	100	11	91	11	100	11	100	143	100	2	2	100	7	1.7		0	0
Bellingen Shire Council		Tocumwal	1984	7	DAF	619	75	25	5	5	60	11.1	21	0.5	2	100	2	100	2	100	365	100	2	100	49	100			100	94				
		Finley	1977	2	C	176	74	70	5	5	251	75	20	0.6	2	100	2	100	2	100	365	100	2	100	49	100			100	94				
		Berrigoo	1990	1	C	162	60	38	5	5	76	40	1	0.4	2	100	2	100	2	100	365	100	2	100	47	100			100	90				
		Barooga	2000	1	DAF	121	365	32	5	5	16	10	4	2.0	2	100	2	100	2	100	365	100	2	100	46	100			100	88				
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		11		1078	365	35	5	5	251	26	21	0.7	8	100	8	100	8	100	1,460	100	8	100	191	100	4	4	100	88		0	0	
Bogan Shire Council	<i>river abstraction (State Water Authority)</i>	Nyngan	1984	9	C	772	40	37	5	5	16	12	1	1	365	100	365	100	365	98	52	100	6	100	52	92	0	1	100	100	0	0		
		Bombala	1983	3	-	250															52	100	52	100	52	100	49	100	1		100	94		
		Delegate	-	1	CH	170															52	100	52	100	52	100			100	100				
Bombala Council		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)	5		420									104	100	104	100	104	100	104	100	101	100	101	100	2	2	100	1	1.2		0	0	
Boorowa Council		Boorowa	1993	3	C,LS	241														52	100	52	100	52	100	50	100	1	1	100	96	0	0	
Bourke Shire Council	<i>bulk purchase (Rous Water Authority)</i>	Bourke	1988	3	C	231				5	2	1,500	500	2	0.9	12	95	12	95	12	100	14	100	14	100	52	100	1	1	100	100	0	0	
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)																																
Brewarrina Shire Council	<i>bulk purchase (Rous Water Authority)</i>	Brewarrina	1990	1	C	223	48	32	2	2	121	82	2	0.7	2	100	2	100	365	100	2	100	2	100	1	100	43	100			50	83		
		Goodooga	1996	1	CH	100	5	3	1	1	1	0	1	0.3	2	100	2	100	2	100			1	100	1	100	23	100			50	88		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		1		323	48	23	2	2	121	57	2	1	4	100	367	100	2	100	3	100	2	100	66	100	2	2	100	50	88		0	0
Byron Shire Council	<i>bulk purchase (Rous Water Authority)</i>	Mullumbimby	1970	3	C	349	58	25	29	3	68	9	9	0	52	100	52	98	104	96	104	100	104	100	104	100	1	1	100	100	0	0		
		Molong	1986	2	C	207			1	1	2	1	0	0	2	100	2	100	53	100	2	100	2	100	51	100	4		100	98				
		Cumnock	1971	1	CH	24			1	1	1	1	0	0	1	100	1	100	11	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	94	12	100	100		
		Yeoval	1964	1	CH	33			4	3			4	2	2	100	2	100	12	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	13	85			100	100		
		Delamy	1977	0.3	CH	3			1	1	1	1			2	100	2	100	11	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	9	100			100	75		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		2		267			1	1	2	1	0	0	7	100	7	100	87	100	7	100	7	100	85	100	3	4	86	4	3.5		0	0
Cabonne Council		Hillston	-	6	CH	474			1	1				0	0.6	2	100	2	100	42	100	2	100	2	100	51	100	2		100	98			
		Rankins Springs	-	3	U	106																												
		Goodgowl/Merriwagga	1995	2	CH	187			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	1	100	22	100	1	100	1	100	1	95	25	100	2		50	96		
		Carrathool	1989	1	CH	45			1	1			5	5.1	1	100	1	100	1		12	100	1	100	1	100	12	100			50	100		
		Melbergen	-	-	CH	-																												
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		11		81																												

Water Utility	Source type (Bulk Supplier)	Water Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity ML/d 37b	Type of Treatment Works ¹ 38a	Volume Treated to Potable ML 38b	Colour Units				Turbidity Units				Compliance with 2004 NHMRC/NRMCC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines ^{3,6}										Water Quality Complaint ⁴ No 43	No. of Samples + Allocation ⁵ E. coli 44a	Chlorination System Failure days 45	Major Malfunction of Treatment Processes days 46									
							Raw Water		Treated Water		Raw Water		Treated Water		Colour		Turbidity		pH		Physical		Chemical						E. coli		E. coli Zones Compliant 42m	E. coli % Compliance 42n					
							Max 39a	Avg 39b	Max 39c	Avg 39d	Max 40a	Avg 40b	Max 40c	Avg 40d	Samples 42a	% 42b	Samples 42c	% 42d	Samples 42e	% 42f	Samples 42g	% 42h	Samples 42i	% 42j					Samples 42k	% 42l							
Cooma-Monaro Council		Cooma	1985	15	C	1190	70	29	5	2	71	8	1.4	0.3	12	100	13	100	416	100	12	100	12	100	68	97	5	100	100								
		Nimmitabel	2004	1	CH	29											3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	26	100											
		Bredbo	2006	1	CH	32											1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	25	100											
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						1251	70	28	5	2	71	7	3	0.3	16	100	17	100	420	100	16	100	16	100	119	100	2 of 3	5	5	1.3					
		Coonamble	1993	8	CH	783	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.1	2	100	2	100	3	100	2	100	2	100	48	94											
		Gulgambone	-	2	CH	138	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.4	2	100	2	100	3	100	2	100	2	100	47	100											
Coonamble Shire Council		Quambone	-	2	CH	30	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	9	100											
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						951	4	1	4	1	1	0	1	0.2	6	100	6	100	6	100	6	100	104	97	2 of 3	19									
Cootamundra Shire Council	purchase (Goldenfields)	Corowa	2002	15	DAF	1080	65	40	5		43	18	1	0.3	180	100	161	100	365	100	365	100	13	100	48	100	12	100	92								
		Mulwala	1944	13	C	1081					36	10	2	0.2						365	100	365	100	12	100	49	100										
		Howlong	1989	5	LS	239	202	50			49	21	2	0.6	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	12	100	49	100											
		Ballalade	-																					1	94	12	83										
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						2400	202	23	5		49	15	2	0	545	100	891	100	1,095	100	1,096	100	38	100	158	100	3 of 4	100	18	3.8					
		Country Energy	Cowan Shire Council	Broken Hill (Mica St)	2002	36	C	4354	35	11	4	0	241	52	1	0	365	100	365	100	12	100	64	100	64	100	124	100									
Menindee	1997	1		C	117					2	1	1911	314	4.5	3.2	2	100	2	100	2	100	12	100	12	100	50	100										
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						4471	35	10.7	4	0.22	1911	58.9	4.5	0.28	367	100	367	100	14	100	76	100	76	100	174	100	2 of 2	100	1	0.1							
Deniliquin Council	Menindee Lakes (State)	Deniliquin	1968	29	C	2160				5	1	156	10	1.7	21	100	21	100	21	100	21	100	21	100	175	97	0 of 1	100	422	80	100	100	0	0			
Dubbo City Council			John Gilbert	2007	80	C	7832	420	19	398	1	143	6	3	0	365	100	365	100	132	82	132	100	132	100	132	100	1 of 1	100	6	0.4	100	100	0	0		
Eurobodalla Shire Council		unfiltered	Eurobodalla	-		CH	3825																	15	100	15	100	353	100	1 of 1	100	-	-	100	91	-	-
Fish River Water Supply				Duckmaloi	2003	11	MF	684	50	40	10	9	9	5	1	0.3	8	75	8	100	8	88	13	100	13	100	144	100	1 of 1	100	12	0.5	100	100	0	14	
Forbes Shire Council	groundwater	Forbes	1966	26	C	2071	50	20	5	3	58	19	2	0.4	12	100	17	100	15	100	51	100	425	100	67	100	1 of 1	100	5	1.4	100	100	0	0			
Gilgandra Shire Council			Gilgandra	1984	6	C	740	3	2	1	0	40	10	2	0.5	2	100	2	100	2	100	1	100	2	100	51	100	1 of 1	100	10	7.3	100	98	0	0		
Glen Innes Severn Shire Council			Marlins Lookout	1982	12	C	598	408	89	14	1	43	7	12	1	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	13	100	49	96										
			Deepwater	-		CH																		3	100	3	100	23	100								
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						598	408	89	14	1	43	7	12	1	365	100	365	100	377	97	368	100	16	100	72	97	1 of 2	100	12	4.2					
			Gloucester	1981	5	C	418	400	37	5	195	7	8	1	2	100	2	100	2	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	50	100									
Gloucester Shire Council	groundwater	Barrington	1981	1	CH	47	350	35	300	18	195	9	95	2.5	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	50	100											
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						465	400	37	300	6	195	7	95	1	3	100	3	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	1.2									
Goldenfields Water County Council	groundwater	Dura	1975	26	A	4150									12	100	375	100	306	90	682	100	1,628	100	271	100											
		Jugiong	1991	40	C	3957	300	55	15	5	2,000	22	1	0	365	100	365	100	365	99	1,460	100	869	100	77	100											
	groundwater	Mount Arthur	-	4	CH	593										2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	60	100										
		Mount Daylight	-	1	CH	231											1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	26	100									
	Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						4781	300	46	15	4	2,000	18	1	0	368	100	368	100	368	99	1,463	100	872	100	163	100	3 of 3	100	28							
	Gosford City Council		Somersby	1986	140	C	9253	531	138	2	1	52	10	1	0	12	100	12	100	12	83	12	100	12	100	382	100										
Woy Woy			2007	5	C	6	51	17	2	1	2	2	1	0	12	100	12	100	12	83	12	100	12	100	382	100											
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						9259	531	138	2	1	52	10	1	0	24	100	24	100	24	83	24	100	24	100	764	100	2 of 2	100	1,771	25.3							
Goulburn Mulwaree Council		Goulburn	1975	34	C	2360	572	127	8	4	37	5	1	0	365	100	365	100	365	100	1,446	100	2,136	100	266	100											
		Manulan	1997	2	MF	73	572	127	8	4	37	5	0.8	0.3	365	100	365	100	12	100	365	100	12	100	54	100											
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						2433	572	127	8	4	37	5	1	0	730	100	730	100	377	100	1,811	100	2,148	100	320	100	2 of 2	100	61	5.8					
Greater Hume Shire Council	bulk purchase (Albury)	Villages	2005	5	C,DF	352																52	100	2	100	52	100										
		Culcain	2007	3	CH	175	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	100	12	100	12	100	52	100	365	100	2	100	51	100									
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						527	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	100	12	100	12	100	52	100	417	100	4	100	103	100	2 of 2	100						
Griffith City Council	bulk purchase (Murrumbidgee)	Griffith	1987	60	DAF	6457	42	18	2	1	42	18	2	0.5	12	100	12	100	12	100	12	100	12	100	74	100											
		Yenda	2001	2	MF	94	60	42	15	5	40	18	0	0	131	100	141	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	50	100											
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)						6551	6																														

Water Utility	Source type (Bulk Supplier)	Water Treatment Works <i>37a</i>	Year built or Augmented	Capacity ML/d <i>37b</i>	Type of Treatment Works ²	Volume Treated to Potable ML <i>38b</i>	Colour Units				Turbidity Units				Compliance with 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines ^{3,4}										Water Quality Complaint ⁵		No. of Samples + Allocation ⁵		Chlorination System Failure days <i>45</i>	Major Malfunction of Treatment Processes days <i>46</i>									
							Raw Water		Treated Water		Raw Water		Treated Water		Colour		Turbidity		pH		Physical		Chemical		E. coli		E. coli Zones Compliance <i>42m</i>	E. coli % Pop Compliance <i>42n</i>			No <i>43</i>	/1,000 Props	Chemical % <i>44a</i>	E. coli % <i>44b</i>					
							Max <i>39a</i>	Avg <i>39b</i>	Max <i>39c</i>	Avg <i>39d</i>	Max <i>40a</i>	Avg <i>40b</i>	Max <i>40c</i>	Avg <i>40d</i>	Samples <i>42a</i>	% <i>42b</i>	Samples <i>42c</i>	% <i>42d</i>	Samples <i>42e</i>	% <i>42f</i>	Samples <i>42g</i>	% <i>42h</i>	Samples <i>42i</i>	% <i>42j</i>	Samples <i>42k</i>	% <i>42l</i>									Samples <i>42m</i>	% <i>42n</i>			
Kempsey Shire Council	groundwater	Shenwood	2000	38	CH	2692	8	2	8	2	6	1.5	11	100	11	91	234	91	22	100	740	100	230	100			3		100	93									
		South West Rocks	2006	6	MF	508	2	1	0	0.2	7	100	7	100	53	100	14	100	278	100	47	100			1		100	90											
		Belgrave Falls	1938	6	CH																																		
		Suarts Point	1999	3	DF	166	1	1			4	1	11	100	11	100	58	100	22	100	381	100	48	100					100	92									
		Crescent Head	1988	3	CH	150	8	8			2.8	2.6	2	100	2	100	46	95	4	100	142	93	46	100			2		100	88									
		Hat Head	2000	1	CH	67	6	6			1	1	2	100	2	100	24	88	4	100	99	100	24	100					100	92									
		Willawarrin	1972	0.2	CH	11	8	2			5	1.1	11	100	11	91	34	97	22	100	333	100	24	100					100	92									
		Belbrook	2007	0.2	CH	8	7	2			5	1.5	11	100	11	100	35	89	22	100	334	100	24	100					100	92									
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		57		3602	8	2			6	1.3	55	100	55	96	484	94	110	100	2,307	100	443	100	7 of 8	100	6	0.5				0		0					
		Kyogle Council	non-potable supply from Tentfield	Kyogle	1988	3	C	297	460	100	2	310	40	17	11.0	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	95	100			2		100	100						
Woodenbong	-			-	-																																		
Bonalbo	1967			0.3	CH	35					19	16							8	7	2	50	2	100	2	100	2	100	51	96			100	98			0		0
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		3		332	460	89	19	3	310	36	17	10.6	4	75	4		4	75	4	100	4	100	146	100	1 of 3	89	4	2.2					0		0				
Lachlan Shire Council	groundwater	Condobolin	1941	8	C	906	96	18	2	148	26	1	0.3	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	42	100			4		17	81								
		Lake Cargelligo	2004	5	MF	511																		43	100			12		100	83								
		Tottenham	1994	1	LS	19																			38	92				100	100								
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		13		1436	96	11	2	148	16	1	0.2	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	123	100	2 of 3	89	16	5.7					0		1					
Leeton Shire Council	groundwater	Leeton	1993	25	C	2389	85	38	1	1	52	20	1	0.1	300	100	300	100	365	100	365	100	11	100	55	100					92	86							
		Whitton	2003	1	C	96	204	116	95	1	138	74	8	0.2	300	100	300	100	365	100	365	100	2	100	25	96					100	96							
		Murrumbidgee	1993	0.3	LS	20	168	89	11	3	108	48	41	2	300	100	300	100	365	100	365	100	3	100	26	100					100	100							
		Yanco	-	-	-																																		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		26		2505	204	41	95	1	138	22	41	0	900	100	900	100	1,095	100	1,095	100	16	100	106	100	2 of 4	96					0		0				
Lismore City Council	bulk purchase (Rous W)	Nimbin	-	0	CH	69				50	10	4	3			52			52	100	52	100	52	75	52	100	1 of 1	100	30	2.1	100	100	5	5					
Lithgow City Council	bulk purchase (Fish Riv)	Oakley Park	1985	15	C	1382	181	70	9	3	15	7	1	0.4	365	100	365	100	15	60	12	100	12	100	77	100	1 of 1	100	46	5.9	100	99	0	0					
		Werris Creek	1991	3	C	291	200	85	15	4	24	8	1	0	277	100	277	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100					100	98							
Liverpool Plains Shire Council	groundwater	Willow Tree	-	1	CH																																		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		3		291	200	85	15	4	24	8	1	0	277	100	277	100	2	100	4	100	4	100	2	100			100					2		0			
		unfiltered	Boatwara Dam Chlorinator	1986	70	CH	8231	14	11	6	4	6	3	3	1.8	1,028	100	1,028	98	1,028	90	3,096	100	1,480	100	1,016	100			312		100	100						
MidCoast County Council	groundwater	Tea Gardens	1986	4	CH	628	15	12	26	13	3	1	2	1	185	91	185	100	185	97	569	100	475	62	183	100			4		100	100							
		Bulahdelah	1986	2	C	153	160	79	6	1	45	17	1	0	160	100	160	100	99	160	98	494	100	409	100	158	100			1		100	100						
		Stroud	1997	2	C	152	79	29	6	1	60	13	1	0.5	187	100	187	100	187	98	575	100	490	100	185	100			1		100	100							
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		78		9164	160	13	26	5	60	3	3	2	1,560	99	1,560	99	1,560	93	4,734	100	2,854	93	1,542	100	4 of 4	100	318	8.8					2		0		
		Mid-Western Regional Council	groundwater	Mudgee	2005	10	C	1586			2	1			0	0.1	9	100	9	100	12	100	12	100	43	93			5		100	67							
Rylstone	1962	4		C	337	65	40	2	1				1	0.2	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	43	100			4		17	69									
Gulgong	2005	4		C	389					1	1			2	0.9	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	36	100			3		100	69								
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		18			2312	65	6	2	1				2	0	13	100	13	100	16	100	16	100	122	100	2 of 3	31	12	1.7					0		0				
Moree Plains Shire Council	groundwater	Broadwater Creek		1986	18	CH	2000													4	100	4	100	4	100	52	100			33		81							
Mash		1988	5	CH	800															2	100	2	100	2	100	52	100												
Industrial Drive		1988	1	CH	55																100	4	100	4	100														
Boggabilla		1986	0.4	C	106																52	100	4	100	4	100	52	96			35		100	100					
Mungindi		-	1	C																	4	100	4	100	4	100	51	96			10		100	98					
Murray Shire Council	dual supply	Palmallawa	1986	1	CH	70															2	99	2	100	2	100	26	100			100	100							
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		27		3031															64	100	20	100	16	100	233	100	3 of 6	95	45	10.2					2		1
		Moama	1991	6	DAF	569	85	44	5	5	37	12	0	0	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	74	100					100	100	</						

Water Utility	Source type (Bulk Supplier)	Water Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity ML/d 37b	Type of Treatment Works ³	Volume treated to Potable ML 38b	Colour Units				Turbidity Units				Compliance with 2004 NHMRC/NRMCC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines ^{3,4}												Water Quality Complaints ⁵	No. of Samples + Allocation ⁵		Chlorination System Failure days	Major Malfunction of Treatment Processes days					
							Raw Water		Treated Water		Raw Water		Treated Water		Colour		Turbidity		pH		Physical		Chemical		E. coli			E. coli Zones				E. coli % Pop Compliance				
							Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%		Samples	%			Compliant	%	E. coli	%	
							39a	39c	39c	39d	40a	40c	40c	40d	42a	42b	42c	42d	42e	42f	42g	42h	42i	42j	42k	42l		42m	42n			43	/1,000 Pops	44a	44b	45
Palerang Council	groundwater	Braidwood	1987	1	CH	152	26	21	4	3	4	5	1	0.9	3	100	3	100	52	98	52	100	3	100	51	100										
		Bungendore	2005	3	CH	275	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0.1	3	100	3	100	44	100	3	100	3	100	51	100										
		Captains Flat	2002	1	MF	52	27	25	1	1	6	6	0	0	3	100	3	100	27	96	24	100	3	100	26	100										
Parkeres Shire Council		Parques	1987	9	C	5763	50	20	2	1	80	10	2	0.4	12	100	12	100	12	100	12	100	12	100	115	100	1 of 1	100	5	0.9	100	100	0	0		
Queanbeyan City Council	bulk purchase (ACTEW)	Weetalabah (No Wtw)	-	-	-	4053																														
Richmond Valley Council	bulk purchase (Rous W)	Casino	1985	23	C	2405	300	95	10	2	520	34	1	0.1	38	100	133	98	144	100	747	100	553	100	144	100										
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		23	C	2405	300	95	10	2	520	34	1	0.1	38	100	133	98	144	100	747	100	553	100	144	100	1 of 1	100								
Riverina Water County Council		Waterworks	1961	80	C	5359	1,084	154	2	1	120	18	5	0.5	12	100	194	100	193	98	194	100	12	100	188	100										
		West Wagga	1979	32	C	4726			2	1						5	0.5	12	100	194	100	193	98	188	100	12	100	188	100							
		North Wagga	1977	25	C	2602			1	1						1	0.4	12	100	63	100	62	100	63	100	12	100	377	100							
		Ralvona	1989	4	A	306			1	1						1	0.5	2	100	52	100	52	96	52	100	2	100	51	100							
		Bulgary	1983	3	A	573			1	1						3	0.4	2	100	53	100	53	96	52	100	2	100	52	100							
		Gardiners Crossing	1983	2	A	198			1	1						1	0.5	2	100	54	100	54	93	52	100	2	100	52	100							
		Ulrana	1964	1	A	-																														
		Walbundrie	2005	1	C	38			1	1						1	0.4	2	100	28	100	28	100	28	100	2	94	26	100							
		Humula	2003	0.3	CH	14			2	2						4	0.6	2	100	28	100	28	96	28	100	2	100	26	100							
		Woomargama	1960	0.2	A	20			1	1						1	0.5	2	100	28	100	28	100	28	100	2	100	26	100							
		Collingullie	2006	0	A	76			1	1						1	0.4	2	100	15	100	15	100	15	100	2	100	13	100							
		Tarcutta	1955	1	A	51			1	1						1	0.5	2	100	28	100	28	100	28	100	2	100	26	100							
		Oura	1982	0	A	45			1	1						1	0.5	2	100	15	100	14	100	2	100	2	100	13	100							
		Morundah	1992	0.2	C	10			1	1	145	49	1	0.5	2	100	27	100	27	100	27	100	27	100	2	100	26	100								
				Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		602		14018	1,084	59	2	1	145	7	5	0.4	56	100	831	100	827	98	757	100	58	100	1,116	100	14 of 14	100	66	2.3			0	0
		Rous County Council	bulk supplier, retailer	Nightcap	2007	70	DF,DAF	10388	42	14	7	1	11	3	1	0.1	52	100	52	100	52	100	52	100	52	100	92	100								
				2008	8	MF	113	74	9	3	1	79	5	0	0.1	37	100	37	100	37	100	37	100	37	100	37	100									
				Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		78		10501	74	14	7	1	79	3	1	0.1	89	100	89	100	89	100	89	100	89	100	129	100	2 of 2	100	7	0.2			0	0
		Bamarrang	1999	75	C	8618	40	22	5	1	3	1	0.8	0.5	11	100	93	99	99	295	100	761	100	578	100											
		Filatrock	1998	28	C	3228	40	22	3	1	3	1	1	0.5	8	100	43	98	43	100	145	100	427	100	65	100										
		Milton	2000	11	DF	713	30	25	3	2	3	2	1	0.3	32	100	61	100	61	100	207	100	619	100	143	100										
		Kangaroo Valley	1993	1	MF	82	85	42	5	1	10	3	1	0	7	100	21	100	21	100	76	100	263	100	53	100										
				Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		115		12641	85	22	5	1	10	1	1	0.5	58	100	218	99	218	100	723	100	2,070	100	839	100	4 of 4	100	147	3.2			0	0
Shoalhaven City Council		Obanvale	1993	30	DF	2476	5	5	5	5	5	3	2.0	0.3	600	100	600	100	600	100	600	100	137	100			1 of 1	100	6	1.0	100	100	0	0		
Singleton Shire Council		East Jindabyne	2007	9	CH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	unfiltered	Jindabyne	2005	8	CH	210									-	-	-	-	12	100	12	100	12	100	79	100										
	unfiltered	Adamnaby	2005	2	CH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	unfiltered	Kalkite	2007	2	CH	28									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	unfiltered	Dalgety	2004	1	CH,MF	24									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		21		262													12	100	22	100	22	100	226	100	4 of 5	91					0	0		
Tamworth Regional Council	groundwater	Calala	1991	80	C	7955	126	21	8	1	71	7	1	0.2	11	100	11	100	11	100	22	100	460	100	148	100										
		Manilla	1990	5	C	431	191	27	6	2	55	6	2	0.4	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	571	93	50	100										
		Barraba	1995	4	DAF	154	2,470	368	11	1	1,909	114	1	0.2	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	109	100	51	100										
		Attunga	1991	3	CH	62			8	3						1	0.5	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	84	100	26	100							
		Nundle	1995	1	LS	47	210	39	49	12	34	5	3	1.1	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	82	100	26	100										
		Bendemeer	2007	1	C	28	395	122	3	0	36	9	0	0	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	81	100	24	100										
		Kootingal/Moonbi	1991		CH	285			5	1						0	0.3	2	100	2	100	2	100	4	100	109	100	53	100							
				Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)		92		8962	2,470	27	49	1	1,909	9	3	0.2	23	100	23	100	23	100	46	100	1,496	100	378	100	7 of 7	100					0	0
Tenterfield Shire Council		Tenterfield	1986	5.5	C	-									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
		Urbenville	-	1.8	CH	-			</																											

Water Utility	Source/type (Bulk Supplier)	Water Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity ML/d 37b	Type of Treatment Works ¹	Volume Treated to Potable ML 38b	Colour Units								Turbidity Units								Compliance with 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines ^{3,4}										Water Quality Complaints ⁵	No. of Samples + Allocation ⁶		Chlorination System Failure days 45	Major Malfunction of Treatment Processes days 46							
							Raw Water				Treated Water				Raw Water				Treated Water				Colour		Turbidity		pH		Physical		Chemical			E. coli				E. coli Zones Compliant 42m	E. coli % Pop Compliance 42n	Chemical 44a	E. coli 44b			
							Max 39a	Avg 39b	Max 39c	Avg 39d	Max 40a	Avg 40b	Max 40c	Avg 40d	Max 40a	Avg 40b	Max 40c	Avg 40d	Samples 42a	% 42b	Samples 42c	% 42d	Samples 42e	% 42f	Samples 42g	% 42h	Samples 42i	% 42j	Samples 42k	% 42l														
																																			No. 43			% 1,000 Prags						
Upper Hunter Shire Council	groundwater	Murrundi	1983	2	CH	110																																						
		Merriwa	1980	2	C	300																																						
		Cassilis	2001	1	CH	20																																						
		Score And Aberdeen	1982	12	CH	2641																																						
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)					3071																												1			100						
Upper Lachlan Council	groundwater	Crookwell	1990	3	C	290	60	20	3	2	4	3	0	0.3	2	100	2	100	3	33	52	100	2	100	50	100																		
		Gunning	2005	2	CH	45	100	10	5	3	10	5	0.6	0.3	2	100	2	100	2	100	26	100	2	100	52	96																		
		Dalton	1195	1	CH	20										3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	26	100																	
		Taralga	1985	2	U	35										3	67	3	67	3	100	3	100	3	100	26	100																	
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)					390	100	16	8	2	10	3	5	0	10	90	10	90	11	73	84	100	10	70	154	100	3 of 4		88		9	4.7											
Uralla Shire Council	groundwater	Kentucky Creek	1985	5	C	278	120	18	7	5	72	6	2	1.1	14	100	14	100	14	100	14	100	14	100	52	96																		
		Bundara	1994	1	LS	53	20	8	1	0	30	10	1	0.3	14	100	14	100	14	100	14	100	14	100	26	100																		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)					331	120	16	7	4	72	7	2	1.0	28	100	28	100	28	100	28	100	28	100	78	97	1 of 2		16		3	1.9											
Wakool Shire Council	dual supply unfiltered	Barham	1993	2	LS	135	550	310	1	120	35	1	26	100	26	100	26	100	365	100	26	100	48	100																				
		Wakool Rural/Town	2004	1	MF	72	550	480			80	43	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	365	100	26	100	26	100																		
		Moulamein	2002	1	MF	39	550	236			72	35	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	23	100																		
		Koraleigh	2004	0.1	MF	16	230	140			60	25	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100																		
		Tooleybuc	2004	0.3	MF	39	325	130			185	22	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100	22	95																		
Walcha Council	dual supply	Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)				301	550	309	1	185	35	1	130	100	130	100	130	100	808	100	130	100	145	100	4 of 5		87																	
Walcha		1985	5	C	195														400	100	400	100	2	100	48	100	1 of 1		100		1	1.1												
Walgett Shire Council	dual supply	Walgett	1964	1	C																		44	100																				
		Collarenebri	1996	1	MF																			3	100	44	100																	
Warren Shire Council	dual supply groundwater	Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)				473													5	100	5	100	88	100	2 of 2																			
		Warren Chlorinator	2000	4	CH	261	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.6	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	50	100																			
		Nevertie	2000	0.1	CH	28	2	2	2	2	0	0	0.3	2	100		100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	25	92																	
		Collie	2000	0.1	CH	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1.3	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	13	92																		
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)					294	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0.6	7	100	5	100	7	100	7	100	88	97	1 of 3		89	17	17.7														
Warrumbungle Shire Council	groundwater	Coonabarabran	1993	8	C	352	90	58	5	1	18	10	6	0.8	358	100	364	98	2	100			46	100																				
		Binnaway	1993	1	C	85	40	20	10	38	2	6	0.5	295	100	295	100	7	100					23	100																			
		Dunedoo	1984	1	CH	208																318	100			46	100																	
		Coolah	1996	1	CH	131																		337	100			46	100															
		Baradine	1999	1	C	166																						46	100															
		Mendooran	1968	0.3	CH	110																																						
		Bugaldee	1960		CH																																							
		Kenebri	1950		CH	6																																						
		Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)					1058	90	21	10	0	38	4	6	0.4	653	100	964	99	947	98			2	100	251	100	7 of 8		90	3	0.9												
		Wellington Council	groundwater	Wellington	1993	15	LS	1099	8	5	4	1	51	5	4	1.0	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	12	100	51	100																
Geurie	1994			2	LS	85	15	6	1	1	33	7	2	0.4	365	100	365	100	365	100	365	100	12	100	35	100																		
Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)							1184	15	5	4	1	51	5	4	1.0	730	100	730	100	730	100	730	100	24	100	86	100	2 of 2		100														
Wentworth Shire Council	dual supply	Buronga/Gol-Gol/Dareton	1994	4	LS	365	89	43			15	13	0	0.2	176	100	9	100	2		78	100	78	100																				
		Wentworth	1991	1	C	226																4	100	4	100	52	100																	
		Pooncarie	1994	0.2	LS	11																		3	100	26	100	26	100															
Wingecarribee Shire Council	bulk purchase (SCA)	Total/Weighted Average (Note 1)				602	89	26			96	9	1	0.2	176	100																												

Appendix D2: 2008-09 sewage treatment performance

Water Utility	Comment	Sewage Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity	Standard of Treatment ²	Type of Treatment Works ³	Nitrogen Removal	Phosphorus Removal	Effluent Discharge ³	Volume of Sewage Requiring Treatment	90 Percentile Licence Limits ⁴ and DEC Licence Compliance														Odour Complaints		Sampling Days	Major Malfunction (Treatment Processes)				
											BOD		SS		Total N		NH ₄ N		Oil & Grease		Total P		Faecal Coliforms		No.	No./1000 props						
											mg/L ⁴²	% Samples ⁴³	mg/L ⁴¹	% Samples ⁴²	mg/L ⁴³	% Samples ⁴⁴	mg/L ⁴⁵	% Samples ⁴⁶	mg/L ⁴⁷	% Samples ⁴⁸	mg/L ⁴⁹	% Samples ⁵⁰	cfu/100mL ⁵¹	% Samples ⁵²	⁵³	⁵⁴						
Albury City Council	No licence limits	Albury	1987	40,000	T	BNR	Y	Y		1,449	15	100	20	100	15	100		15	10	100	1	100	NL	100			13	0				
		Albury (Waterview)	1999	26,500	AT	CEA	Y	Y		2,260	12	100	15	100	15	100			2	100	1	100	NL	300	77			13	0			
		Hume Weir	1980	500	T	IEA				R	18	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100				26	0			
		Lara Lakes	1990	200	S	A				L	10	NL	100	NL	100	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100				13	0			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		67,200		IEA, BNR				LR	3,737	12	100	15	100	15	100		2	100	1	100	NL	300	86			65	0			
Armidale Dumaresq Council	100% limits	Armidale	1989	22,000	T	TF				1,819	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100			2		12	0			
		Ballina	1991	1,200	AS	TF	Y	Y		O	1,665	20	100	15	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	300	100		2		26	0		
		Lennox Head	1994	18,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y		O	2,206	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	85	NL	100	200	100		7		26	0		
		Alstonville	1986	8,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y		R	504	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	1	100	NL	100	4		13	0			
		Wardell	1997	1,750	AS	IEA	Y	Y		R	204	15	100	20	100	NL	100		15	10	100	NL	100	200	100			26	0			
Ballina Shire Council	No Discharge Licence	Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		28,950		IEA, TF			RO	4,579	20	100	30	100	NL	100		10	93	NL	100	200	100	13	1.0		91	0				
		Bairnald	1999	2,000	S					131	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100				2	0			
Bairnald Council	No Discharge Licence	Euston	1995	1,100	S	A				NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100				2	0			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		3,100		A				131	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				4	0		
Bathurst Regional Council	No licence limits	Bathurst	1998	55,000	T	IEA, BNR	Y	Y	R	2,949	20	100	25	100	15	100		20	10	100	1	100	200	100	1	0.1		52	0			
		Wolumla	2007	800	T	MBR	Y	Y	Y		19	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100		NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Cobargo	2006	800	T	MBR	Y	Y	Y		26	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100		NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Candelo	2007	800	T	MBR	Y	Y	Y		16	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100		NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Kalaru	2008	800	T	MBR	Y	Y	Y		9	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100		NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Tura Beach	2006	4,500	S	CEA	Y	Y		L	165	10	100	20	100	10	100		10	2	100	100	100	100	100			1		12	0	
		Eden	1998	8,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y		O	290	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			1		12	0	
		Tathra	2004	6,200	T	CEA	Y	Y		Y	141	10	100	15	100	10	100		10	2	100	1	100	100	100				12	0		
		Bega	2008	8,000	T	IEA	Y	Y		R	308	10	100	10	100	10	84		10	2	100	1	100	200	100			1		12	5	
		Bermagui	2008	6,000	AS	CEA	Y	Y		O	136	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			1		12	0	
		Merimbula	2008	15,500	AS	IEA	Y	Y		L, O	647	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			1		12	0	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		51,400		IEA, CEA				L, O	1,757	20	100	30	100	NL	100		10	100	NL	100	100	100	100	5	0.4		72	5		
		Bellingen Shire Council	No licence limits	Urunga	1989	6,650	T	IEA	Y	Y	R	326	10	100	15	100	10	100		10	2	100	NL	100	200	100	1			26	0	
				Bellingen	1994	5,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	Y	R	364	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100		3		26	0
				Dorrigo	1970	1,500	T	TF				R	146	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100	100				12	0
				Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		13,150		IEA, TF				R	836	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100		NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100	4	1.4		64	0
Tocumwal	1944			4,000	T	TF				L	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100				4	0		
Berrigan Shire Council	No licence limits	Finley	1967	3,200	T	TF			L	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100				1		4	0	
		Barooga	1989	3,000	T	A				L	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100				4	0		
		Berrigan	1966	1,500	T	TF				L	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100				4	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		11,700		TF, A				L	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	1	100	NL	100	1	0.3		16	0		
Bland Shire Council	No licence limits	West Wyalong	1986	4,000	AS	C			L, O	219	20	100	30	100	NL	100		20	10	100	NL	100	100	100				4	0			
		Ungarie	1961	600	AS	C			L, O	28	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Barnedman	1940	400	S	TF			L, O	21	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		5,000		IEA, TF			L, O	268	20	100	30	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100	100				4	0		
Blayney Shire Council	Blayney	1991	7,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y	R	250	20	100	25	100	15	100		20	10	100	1	100	200	100				12	0				
Bogan Shire Council	Byngam	1991	3,735	S	A			LR	172	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100	8	7.6		4	0				
Bombala Council	No licence limits	Bombala	3,000	S	TF			L, R, O	20	100	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100				6	8	0		
		Delegate	192	680	AS	IEA			L, R, O	35	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	100	NL	100	100	100				6	7.9	8	0	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		3,680		IEA, TF			L, R, O	35	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	100	NL	100	100	100	100				6	7.9	8	0
		Boorowa	3,400	S	TF			L, R	86	20	100	30	65	100	75			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100	2	3.3		12	0			
Boorowa Council	Boorowa	5,000	S	A			L	189	15	25	20	25	15	75			15	10	100	10	100	NL	100	3	2.8		12	0				
Bourke Shire Council	Bourke	1982	5,000	S	A			L	189	15	25	20	25	15	75			15	10	100	10	100	NL	100	3	2.8		12	0			
Brewarrina Shire Council	No licence limits	Brewarrina	1971	1,600	S	TF			L			30		15				20	10	100	NL	100	100	100				0	0			
		Goodooga		1,600	S	A			L, R, O	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100	100				0	0		
		Barwon Four			S	A			L, R, O	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100	100	100				0	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1,6}		3,200		TF, A			L, R, O	NL		100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	100									

Water Utility	Comment	Sewage Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity	Standard of Treatment ¹	Type of Treatment Works ¹	Nitrogen Removal	Phosphorus Removal	Effluent Discharge ²	Volume of Sewage Receiving Treatment	90 Percentile Licence Limits ³ and DEC Licence Compliance														Odour Complaints		Sampling Days		Major Malfunction (Treatment Processes)		
											BOD		SS		Total N		NH ₃ N		Oil & Grease		Total P		Faecal Coliforms		No.	No./1000 props	days	days			
											mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	cfu/100mL	% Samples	66	69	63	67			
Hawkesbury City Council		McGraths Hill	1969	1,300	T	TF	Y	Y	R	810	30	100	75	89	NL		100	30	10	100	NL	100	100		26	0					
		South Windsor	2003	27,000	AT	C	Y	Y	R	1,588	10	100	15	100	10	81		10	NL	100	NL	100	200	88		26	0				
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		28,300		unk			R	2,398	10	100	15	96	10	87		10	NL	100	NL	100	200	92		52	0				
Hay Council	No licence limits	Hay	1942	3,000	S	TF				277		100		100	NL		100		NL	100	NL	100	100								
		Inverell	1986	12,000	AS	IEA						20						20	10												
		Ashford	1970	1,000	AS	A					35	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100			14	0			
		Delungra	500	AS	IEA						30	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100			14	0			
		Gilgai	1990	500	S	A																									
Inverell Council		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		14,000		IEA			L R O	65	20	100	30	100	NL		100		10	100	NL	100	100			28					
		Jenilderie	1966	2,000	S	A					77	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	5	11.8	4	0			
		Junee	1992	7,000	T	TF					254	30	100	30	100	NL		100	30	10	100	NL	100	600	100		4	0			
Jenilderie Council		Kempsey West	1991	12,000	T	TF			Y L R	1,428	15	100	20	62	15	100		15	10	100	1	100	600	85	2	26	5				
		South West Rocks	1991	6,000	S	IEA					543	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	1		12	0			
		Kempsey South	1987	5,400	T	TF			Y L R	529	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	100	100	100	100			26	2			
Kempsey Council	No licence limits	Crescent Head	2002	4,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	L O	152	15	100	20	100		15	100		15	10	100	1	100	200	100		26	0			
		Smithblown/Gladstone	1983	2,000	T	IEA					181	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			12	0		
		Frederickton	1980	1,000	T	IEA					114	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			12	0		
		Hal Head	2003	2,500	AT	IEA			Y L R	38	10	100	15	100	10	100		10	2	100	NL	100	200	100			26	0			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		32,900		IEA, TF			L R O	2,985	15	100	20	82	15	100		10	100	1	100	100	600	93	3	0.3	140	7			
		Kyogle	1988	3,000	AS	TF				Y R	363	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			12	0		
		Bonalbo	2002	500	AS	IEA		Y			50	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	1		12	0			
		Woodenbong	2007	662	AS	IEA	Y				40	20	100	30	75	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			12	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		4,162		IEA, TF			L R	453	20	86	30	98	NL	100		10	100	NL	100	NL	100	100	100	1	0.6	36	0		
		Kyogle Council	No licence limits	Condobolin	1982	4,000	AS	IEA			Y L	312	20	100	30	58	40	100		20	10	100	10	100	1500	100			12	0	
Tottenham	1979			1,000	AS	IEA	Y				57																				
Lake Cargelligo	1981			2,000	AS	IEA	Y				154																				
Total/Weighted Average^{1A}				7,000		IEA, TF			L	523	20	60	30	35	40	60		10	60	10	60	1500	60				12	0			
Lachlan Council	No licence limits	Leeton	1999	27,000	T	TF			Y L	2,592	70	100	70	100	NL		100	70	NL	100	NL	100	100	100			6	0			
		Yanco	1980	1,000	T	IEA					165	30	100	40	100	NL		100	30	15	100	NL	100	600	67		4	0			
		Whitton	2000	500	S	A					63	NL	100	NL	100	NL		100	100	NL	100	NL	100	100	100			0	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		28,500		IEA, TF			L	2,820	70	100	70	100	NL	100		100	NL	100	NL	100	100	100	100			10	0		
Leeton Council	No licence limits	Lismore East	1996	30,500	AT	IEA	Y	Y	R	2,464	15	100	20	100	15	100		15	10	100	1	100	100	5		52	0				
		Lismore South	1996	22	T	TF	Y	Y	L R	1,678	15	100	20	100	15	100		15	10	100	1	100	100	5		52	0				
		Nimbin	1993	600	T	IEA	Y	Y	L R	47	20	100	30	100	15	100		20	10	100	1	100	100	100			12	1			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		31,122		IEA, TF, BNR			L R	4,189	15	100	20	100	15	100		10	100	1	100	100	100	10	0.8	116	1				
Lismore City Council	No licence limits	Lithgow	2006	23,000	T	TF			Y R	1,777	15	100	25	100	15	100		15	NL	100	1	8	200	75	4		12	0			
		Portland	1990	2,500	S	TF					199	30	42	50	100	35	100		30	10	100	6	100	600	83		12	0			
		Wallerawang	1990	2,500	T	TF					211	30	100	50	100	35	100		30	10	100	10	100	600	83		12	0			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		28,000		TF			R	2,187	15	95	25	100	15	100		100	NL	100	1	100	200	76	4	0.6	36	0			
		Quindi	1984	7,000	AS	TF, IEA					255	20	100	30	10	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			27	0		
Liverpool Plains Council	No licence limits	Werris Creek	1969	3,200	AS	TF				110	20	75	30	50	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			12	0			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		10,200		IEA, TF			R	365	20	92	30	22	NL	100		10	100	NL	100	100	100	100			39	0			
		Lockhart	1967	3,000	T	TF					70	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	2		4	0			
Lockhart Council	No licence limits	The Rock	1979	2,000	AS	C	Y	Y		83	20	100	30	100	NL		100	20	10	100	NL	100	100	100			4	0			
		Yerong Creek	2004	250	S	A					5	NL	100	NL	100	NL		100		NL	100	NL	100	100	100			0	0		
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		5,250		IEA, TF			L R O	158	20	100	30	100	NL	100		100	10	100	NL	100	100	100	2	2.4	8	0			
		Dawson River	1999	30,000	T	CEA	Y			Y R	2,318	30	100	30	100	NL		100	30	NL	100	100	100	100	5		12	0			
		Tea Gardens	1996	14,000	AT	IEA	Y	Y	L		448	10	100	15	100		10	100		10	5	100	1	100	10	100	2	26	0		
MidCoast County Council	No licence limits	Forster	1995	32,000	AT	IEA	Y	Y	O																						

Water Utility	Comment	Sewage Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity	Standard of Treatment ³	Type of Treatment Works ⁴	Nitrogen Removal	Phosphorus Removal	Effluent Discharge ⁵	Volume of Sewage Receiving Treatment	90 Percentile Licence Limits ³ and DEC Licence Compliance														Odour Complaints		Sampling Days	Major Malfunction (Treatment Processes)
											BOD		SS		Total N		NH ₃ N		Oil & Grease		Total P		Faecal Coliforms		No.	No/1000 props		
											mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	ctu/100mL	% Samples	66	69		
Murrumbidgee Council		Darlington Point	1982	1,000	T	C			LRO		10		15		10		10		200									
		Coleambally	1975	600	P	AL			LRO																			
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		1,600		C			LRO																			
Muswellbrook Council		Muswellbrook	1986	12,000	S	TF			LRO	1,068	20	77	30	55	NL	100	20	10	67	NL	100	NL	100	33		22	0	
		Denman		1,500	AS	IEA				211	20	59	30	55	NL	100	20	10	82	NL	100	NL	100			22	-	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		13,500		IEA, TF			LRO	1,279	20	74	30	55	NL	100	20	10	69	NL	100	NL	100	33	6.6	44	0	
Nambucca Council		Nambucca Heads	1986	10,000	AS				LRO	1,051	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			27	0	
		Macksville	1998	5,500	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	503	15	100	20	100	5	100	15	10	100	1	100	200	100			28	0	
		Scotts Head	1985	2,000	AS	IEA			L	139	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			13	0	
		Bowraville	1985	1,200	T	TF			LRO	155	20	83	30	83	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			12	0	
	Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		18,700		IEA, TF			LRO	1,848	20	99	30	99	NL	100	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			80	0	
Narrabri Council	No licence limits	Narrabri	1996	8,300	S	TF			L	685	20	70		20	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	1		12	0	
		Wee Waa	1972	1,500	S	TF			L	137	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			0	-
	No licence limits	Boggabri	1956	1,000	S	TF			L	44	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			0	-
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		10,800		TF			L	866	20	76	-	37	NL	100	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100	1	0.3	12	0
Narrandera Council	No licence limits	Narrandera	2006	6,000	AS	C			LRO	630	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	200	80			12	0	
		Narramine	2005	5,000	S	A			L	340	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			6	0
		Trangie	1997	1,000	AS	A			L	230	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			6	0
	Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		6,000		A			L	570	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			12	0	
Oberon Council		Oberon	1989	7,000	S	TF			Y R	254	20	100	25	50	15	100	20	10	100	1	42	200	100			12	0	
		Orange	1988	60,000	AS	CEA	Y	Y	R	3,695	20	100	25	100	15	45	20	10	100	1	86	400	100	16		22	0	
		Spring Hill	1990	1,000	AS	CEA			L	27	20	100	50	100	NL	100	20	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			21	0	
	Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		61,000		CEA			LR	3,722	20	100	25	100	15	45	10	100	1	100	400	100	16	1.1	43	0			
Palerang Council		Braidwood	1966	2,000	S	TF			R	73	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			13	0	
		Bungendore	1993	2,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	R	209	10	100	15	100	NL	100	10	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			4	0	
		Captains Flat	1984	500	T	IEA	Y		R	26	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			4	0	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		4,500		IEA			R	308	10	100	15	100	NL	100	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			21	0
Parkes Council	No licence limits	Parkes	1994	14,500	AS	TF		Y	LR	755	30	100	50	50	40	100	30	10	100	10	100	NL	100			12	0	
		Tullamore	2009	250	S	A				7	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			0	-
		Peak Hill	1983	2,000	AS	TF			L	112	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			0	-
	Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		16,750		C			LR	874	30	100	50	57	40	100	10	100	10	100	100	100	100			12	0		
Queanbeyan City Council		Queanbeyan	1986	34,500	AS	CEA, TF			LR	3,546	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			365	0
Richmond Valley Council		Casino	1986	13,300	T	TF	Y		LRO	1,332	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			26	0	
		Evans Head	2007	5,500	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	630	10	100	15	100	10	100	10	2	100	1	82	200	100			26	0	
		Coraki	1968	1,200	T	TF			LRO	173	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			13	0
		Rileys Hill	1996	200	T	CEA	Y	Y	LRO	6	15	100	20	100	15	100	15	10	100	1	85	200	100			13	0	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		20,200		IEA, TF			LRO	2,141	20	100	30	100	NL	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			78	0
		Nowra	1989	21,000	AS	TF	Y		LR	1,622	40	100	40	75	NL	100	40	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	8		12	-	
		St Georges Basin	1992	16,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	844	10	100	15	100	15	100	10	2	100	1	200	100	100	7		6	-	
Shoalhaven City Council		Huskisson	2002	14,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	622	10	100	15	100	NL	100	10	2	100	NL	100	200	100			4	0	
		Bomaderry	1990	12,500	AS	TF	Y	Y	LRO	627	20	100	40	42	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	2		12	-	
		Milton Ulladulla	2006	31,500	T	IEA	Y		LRO	1,005	15	100	20	100	NL	100	15	2	100	NL	100	200	66	14		12	-	
		Culburra	2005	10,500	T	IEA	Y		LRO	559	10	100	15	100	15	100	10	2	100	NL	100	200	100	3		6	-	
		Sussex Inlet	2007	8,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	418	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	1		12	-	
		Callala	2000	6,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	205	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL	100	NL	100	NL	100	3		6	-
		Shoalhaven Heads	1983	4,000	AS	IEA	Y		LRO	251	30	100	30	100	NL	100	30	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			12	-	
		Berry	2007	3,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	228	20	100	30	100	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			12	-	
		Total/Weighted Average^{1A}		126,500		IEA, TF			R O	6,508	40	100	40	88	NL	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	47	1.2	120	-	
	Singleton Council		Singleton	1988	20,000	AS	IEA	Y	Y	LRO	1,353	30	100	30	100	15	100	30	10	100	10	100	NL	100	1	0.2	12	0
	Snowy River Council	No licence limits	Jindabyne	1984	2,900	AT	CEA	Y	Y	LRO		10	100	15	100	10	100	10	2	100	NL	100	200	100			17	-
			Berridale	2008	2,000	P	IEA			R		20	70	30	40	NL	100	20	10	100	NL	100	NL	100			13	0
			Adamabny	1972	750	S	TF	Y		L																		

Water Utility	Comment	Sewage Treatment Works	Year built or Augmented	Capacity	Standard of Treatment ¹	Type of Treatment Works ²	Nitrogen Removal	Phosphorus Removal	Effluent Discharge ³	Volume of Sewage Receiving Treatment	90 Percentile Licence Limits ⁵ and DEC Licence Compliance													Odour Complaints		Sampling Days	Major Malfunction (Treatment Processes)								
											BOD		SS		Total N		NH ₃		Oil & Grease		Total P		Faecal Coliforms		No.			No./1000 props							
											mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	mg/L	% Samples	cfu/100mL			% Samples	68	69					
7	EP 70	8	9	2	Yes/No	Yes/No	4	5	6	ML 75	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67						
Tumut Council		Tumut	2007	1,200	AT	IEA	Y	Y	L R O	619	10	100	15	100	10	100			10	2	100	1	100	200	100										
		Bungle	2007	140	AT	IEA	Y	Y	L R O	5	15	100	20	75	15	75			15	100	1	75	200	100											
		Balfow	1968	1,400	S	TF				L R O	94	40	100	45	100	NL	NL			40	10	100	NL	100	NL	100									
		Talbingo	1995	1,100	AT	CEA	Y	Y	L R O	41	25	100	35	100	25	100			25	10	100	2	100	NL	100										
		Adelong	1967	1,400	AS	IEA	Y	Y	L R O	70	10	100	15	100	10	100			10	5	100	1	100	NL	100										
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		5,240		IEA, CEA, TF			L R O	829	10	100	15	100	10	100			2	100	1	100	200	100	100										
		Bandra Point	1995	62,500	AT	BNR	Y	Y	R		4,825	15	100	20	100	NL	100			15	10	100	NL	100	10000	100			5						
		Murwillumbah	2007	16,000	AT	IEA	Y	Y	R		1,630	10	100	15	100	10	100			10	2	100	1	74	200	81	2								
		Kingscliff	2008	25,000	AT	BNR	Y	Y	R		1,013	10	100	15	100	5	100			10	5	100	NL	100	100	100									
		Tweed Heads	1988	12,000	S	TF	Y	Y	R		459	25	100	25	87	NL	100			25	10	100	NL	100	NL	100	1								
Hastings Point	2005	16,000	T	IEA	Y	Y	L		957	10	100	15	100	10	100			10	5	100	1	54	NL	100	3										
Tumbulgum	1996	700	AT	IEA	Y	Y	R		33	15	100	20	100	15	100			15	NL	100	1	100	200	81											
Tyalgum	1990	500	AS	IEA	Y	Y	L		24	25	100	20	100	NL	100			25	10	100	NL	100	NL	100											
Uki	2004	600	AS	CEA	Y	Y	L		16	15	100	20	75	25	100			15	10	100	3	25	600	84											
Total/Weighted Average 1A		133,300		IEA, TF, BNR			L R		8,957	15	100	20	99	NL	100			10	100	100	100	10000	100	92	11	0.4		206							
Upper Hunter Council	No licence limits	Scone	1988	7,000	AS	TF			L	1,260	20	100	30	50	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100										
		Aberdeen	1983	4,000	AS	C			R	177	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100										
		Merriwa	1970	1,600	S	TF			L R	62	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100										
		Murrurundi	1979	1,000	AS	IEA			R	68	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	100	100									
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		13,600		IEA, TF			L R	1,567	20	100	30	60	NL	100			10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100									
		Crookwell	1996	4,200	T		Y	Y	R	180	20	100	30	100	15	100			20	10	100	1	100	200	100										
		Gurming	1976	1,000	T	IEA			Y	R	550	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100									
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		5,200		IEA			R	230	20	100	30	100	15	100			20	10	100	1	100	200	100	100									
		Upper Lachlan Council		Gurming	1976	1,000	T	IEA			Y	R	550	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100								
				Total/Weighted Average 1A		5,200		IEA			R	230	20	100	30	100	15	100			20	10	100	1	100	200	100								
Urala	1994			3,960	AS	CEA	Y	Y	R	137	15	100	20					15	10	100	1	100	200	100											
Uralla Council	No licence limits	Urala	1996	754	S	A	Y	Y	R	55	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	2										
		Oaklands	1996	520	S	A	Y	Y	R	35	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	100										
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		1,274		A	Y	Y	R	90	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	100	2									
Urana Council	No licence limits	Urana	1994	3,960	AS	CEA	Y	Y	R	137	15	100	20					15	10	100	1	100	200	100											
		Oaklands	1996	520	S	A	Y	Y	R	35	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	100										
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		1,274		A	Y	Y	R	90	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			NL		100	NL	100	100	100	2									
Wagga Wagga City Council	No licence limits	Wagga (Narrung St)	1992	67,200	T		Y	Y	L R	3,762	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	1	100	NL	100	2									
		Wagga (Koorinjal)	1992	20,000	T	CEA			Y	L R	1,195	20	100	30	100	30	84			20	10	100	1	100	NL	100	2								
		Forest Hill	1974	6,000	T					L	278	20	100	30	75	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100	100										
		Uranquinty	1984	1,000	S	A				L	118	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	NL	100	100	1									
		Tarcutta	1988	500	S					L	21	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	NL	100	100										
		Total/Weighted Average 1A		94,700		S, IEA, CEA, TF			L R	5,374	20	100	30	99	NL	100			10	100	1	100	100	100	100	5			0.2						
		Ballham	1967	1,600	S	IEA	Y	Y	L	95	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	100	100	100									
		Moulamein	1967	700	AS	IEA	Y	Y	L	25	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	100	100	100									
		Murray Downs	2005	260	T	BNR			Y	L	70	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	100	100	100	100									
		Tooleybuc	1967	500	P	A	Y	Y	L	136	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	100	100	100									
Total/Weighted Average 1A		3,060		IEA, BNR			Y	L	326	NL	100	NL	100	NL	100			100	NL	100	100	100	100	100											
Walcha Council		Walcha	1971	2,400	S	TF			R	166	20	100	30	100	NL	100			20	10	100	NL	100	100											
		Walgett	1958	3,200	S	TF			L R O																										
Walgett Council		Lightning Ridge						L R O																											
		Collarenebri						L R O																											
		Total/Weighted Average 1,3		3,200		TF			L R O																										
Warren Council		Warren	1958	1,630	S	TF			L	158	45	100	65	100	30	100			45	10	100	10	100	NL											

Appendix E: Maintaining effective disinfection of a water supply distribution system

Overview

This appendix highlights the key elements for maintaining effective disinfection of a water supply distribution system. It is recommended that each NSW Local Water Utility (LWU) review its present processes and practices to ensure its practices address each of these elements.

In addition, as indicated in the *2008-09 NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Benchmarking Report* (page 7) and the *Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines, 2007* (page 13), it is recommended that each utility develop and implement a risk based Drinking Water Quality Management Plan in accordance with the *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, 2004* (page 2-1). The NSW Office of Water (NOW) is preparing some worked examples to assist LWUs and these will be provided to LWUs shortly.

Monitoring of Chlorine Residual in a water supply distribution system is one of the essential controls for maintaining effective disinfection and ensuring consistently safe drinking water quality. Such monitoring provides the necessary data for the utility to carry out timely corrective action.

Developing a monitoring program

The monitoring program should include the following information:

- Parameters to be monitored (Chlorine Residual and pH); for unfiltered surface water supplies, Turbidity¹ should also be monitored.
- Sampling frequency and location, including system extremities.²
- Sampling methods and equipment.
- Schedules for sampling.
- Methods for quality assurance and validation of sampling results.
- Requirements for checking and interpreting results.
- Responsibilities and necessary training of staff.
- Requirements for documentation and management of records, including how monitoring results will be recorded and stored.
- Requirements for reporting and communication of results.
- Program should be designed to cover both random and regular variations in water quality.

Field testing

- Basic chemical test kits for chlorine residual, pH and turbidity are available.
- Free chlorine, combined chlorine, pH and turbidity, tests need to be done in the field.

Frequency of monitoring – chlorine residual should be monitored at least daily at the water treatment works and weekly at consumer supply points.³

¹ For filtered water supplies, all the treated water should normally have a turbidity of under 1 NTU, with 95 per cent of the supply having a turbidity of under 0.3 NTU.

² Each LWU's sampling locations for monitoring microbiological water quality for reporting in the NSW Water Quality Database would be suitable for this purpose.

³ Table 10.7, *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004*.

Maintaining effective disinfection is essential for controlling microbial quality in a water supply distribution system. Particular attention should be paid to:

- operational factors affecting microbial quality (e.g. chlorine residual, pH and turbidity) should be monitored as indicated above
- a minimum total chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L¹ is recommended after 30 minutes contact time² and before water reaches the first consumer
- for filtered water, turbidity should be low (<1 NTU³)
- pH should be <8.5⁴
- the reticulation system should be properly maintained. New mains and repaired mains should be super-chlorinated⁵ before use.

Chlorine residual

- A minimum free chlorine residual of about 0.2mg/L^{6,7} should be maintained throughout the distribution system
- Loss of chlorine residual may be an early warning indicator of a fault in the chlorination system or a change in the chlorine demand of the water. It will also result in lack of protection against any recontamination of the water supply.

If you wish to discuss implementation of the above elements for effective disinfection, please contact Bill Ho, Manager Water and Sewerage on tel: (02) 8281 7326 or email: Bill.Ho@water.nsw.gov.au

¹ Part IV Information Sheet I, Disinfection of Drinking Water, *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004*.

² This should be sufficient to ensure microbial control, given a clean distribution system and no significant recontamination.

³ Table 10.10, *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004*.

⁴ For effective disinfection pH should be as low as possible, but this needs to be tempered by the need for corrosion control. In most cases a pH of 7.8 to 8.2 is desirable.

⁵ *Chlorine Fact Sheet under Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals, Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, 2004*.

⁶ Example in Table A10 on page A-21 of *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, 2004*.

⁷ Re-chlorination may be necessary to maintain effective chlorine residual in very long water supply distribution mains.

Appendix F: NMUs – National performance report 2008-09

WATER UTILITY	WATER RESOURCES																											
	SOURCES OF WATER																											
	Volume of water sourced from surface water				Volume of water sourced from groundwater				Volume of water sourced from desalination				Volume of water sourced from recycling (ie where potable water would normally be supplied)				Volume from bulk supplier				Volume bulk recycled purchased				Total sourced water			
	W1 (ML)				W2 (ML)				W3 (ML)				W4 (ML)				W5 (ML)				W6 (ML)				W7 (ML)			
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation	6,441	6,395	5,486	5,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,473	7,777	10,101	8,264	522,464	502,692	475,156	491,727	0	0	0	0	532,378	516,864	490,743	505,876
Hunter Water Corporation	60,934	63,711	64,311	61,814	11,971	11,158	3,025	5,504	0	0	0	0	1,860	2,055	2,174	2,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,765	76,924	69,510	70,190
Sydney Catchment Authority	524,316	503,693	478,184	490,283		450	169	0									2,098	3,115	1,077	208					526,414	507,258	479,430	490,491
1 Gosford City Council	14,110	15,406	8,190	9,209	180	380	145	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229	64	80	3,769	3,310	0	0	0	0	14,354	15,866	12,104	12,856
2 Wyong Shire Council	9,205	4,979	15,446	15,369	0	511	230	286	0	0	0	0	716	1,233	1,164	1,295	4,881	8,404	769	1,603	0	0	0	0	14,802	15,127	17,609	18,553
3 Shoalhaven City Council	16,182	14,616	14,140	14,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	109	125	161	80	78	74	82	0	0	0	0	16,476	14,803	14,339	15,097
4 Rous County Council	11,600	10,972	10,078	10,501	3	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,603	10,972	10,202	10,501
5 MidCoast County Council	10,014	9,098	8,566	8,537	726	662	665	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,740	9,760	9,231	9,169
6 Tweed Shire Council	10,148	10,121	9,429	9,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	310	262	645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,329	10,431	9,691	10,209
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	6,497	6,509	6,237	6,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	0	88	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,614	6,509	6,325	6,181
8 Riverina Water County Council	3,556	6,315	3,972	6,055	12,596	11,102	10,844	11,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	80	24	24	0	0	0	0	16,235	17,497	14,840	17,366
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	5,735	5,728	5,458	5,153				0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,735	5,728	5,458	5,153
11 Albury City Council	9,705	8,752	5,534	6,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,705	8,752	5,534	6,319
12 Fish River Water Supply	11,029	12,101	7,404	5,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,029	12,101	7,404	5,999
13 Tamworth Regional Council	9,881	8,395	7,131	7,239	341	346	500	1,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,222	8,741	7,631	8,694
14 Clarence Valley Council	7,287	11,025	6,949	7,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	103	79	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,425	11,128	7,028	8,114
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council			3,825					0				0				237							0					4,062
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	1,560	1,205	672	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	49	64	3,912	4,644	4,601	4,379	0	0	0	0	5,474	5,849	5,322	5,319
17 Queanbeyan City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,368	4,082	3,416	3,658	0	0	0	0	4,368	4,082	3,416	3,658
18 Dubbo City Council	6,931	8,501	5,952	5,984	1,779	2,056	2,050	1,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,710	10,557	8,002	7,791
19 Orange City Council	5,423	5,469	4,730	4,125	68	63	54	67	0	0	0	0	3,136	2,836	3,367	3,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,627	8,368	8,151	7,410
21 Bathurst Regional Council	11,673	7,163	6,155	7,528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,673	7,163	6,155	7,528
22 Lismore City Council	144	148	148	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,776	3,409	3,202	3,406	0	0	0	0	3,920	3,557	3,350	3,521
23 Bega Valley Shire Council				1,634				1,855				0											0					3,489
24 Ballina Shire Council	116	0	123	129	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	222	193	107	119	3,867	3,753	3,299	3,316	0	0	0	0	4,211	3,946	3,529	3,568
25 Kempsey Shire Council	0	13	974	1,628	4,092	3,920	2,741	1,966	0	0	0	0	74	119	46	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,166	4,052	3,761	3,626
26 Country Energy	0	1,515	1,896	3,212	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	530	641	649	523	6,085	3,961	3,568	1,633	0	0	0	0	6,655	6,117	6,113	5,368
27 Byron Shire Council	428	444	368	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	340	315	235	2,481	2,366	2,189	2,286	0	0	0	0	3,131	3,150	2,872	2,870
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,974	5,970	4,749	5,561	0	0	0	0	5,974	5,970	4,749	5,561
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)				3,957				4,779				0											379					9,115
9 Wagga Wagga City Council																												
LWU Range Max	16,182	15,406	15,446	15,369	12,596	11,102	10,844	11,287	40	0	0	0	3,136	2,836	3,367	3,218	6,085	8,404	4,749	5,561	0	0	0	0	16,476	17,497	17,609	18,553
LWU Range Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,131	3,150	2,872	2,870
Median of NMu Indicators shown in Table	6,714	6,412	5,743	5,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,669	8,555	6,677	6,319

Notes * Indicators shown are those published in the 2008/09 National Performance Report.

WATER UTILITY	WATER RESOURCES																																						
	USES OF WATER SUPPLIED																																						
	Volume of water supplied - Residential (incl nonpotable)				Volume of water supplied - commercial, municipal, industrial (incl nonpotable)				Volume of water supplied - other (incl nonpotable)				Total Urban Water Supplied (Excl Bulk Water & Environmental Flows Incl Recycled & Losses)				Average Annual Residential Water Supplied				Volume of water supplied - Environmental flows				Volume of bulk water exports				Volume of bulk recycled water exports										
	W8 (ML)				W9 (ML)				W10 (ML)				W11 (ML)				W12 (kL/prop)				W13 (ML)				W14 (ML)				W15 (ML)										
2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation	320,509	316,813	292,782	320,861	146,937	147,644	136,064	126,712	60,814	45,473	52,855	44,395	528,260	509,930	481,701	491,968	203	199	182	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Hunter Water Corporation	40,553	39,238	36,428	37,199	20,784	22,027	20,866	21,487	8,538	9,334	8,715	8,334	69,875	70,599	66,009	67,020	205	195	177	180	5,110	5,110	5,110	5,110	2,955	4,157	1,235	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sydney Catchment Authority																					64,495	70,156	70,842	80,680	526,414	507,258	479,430	490,491											
1 Gosford City Council	11,280	9,800	8,990	9,356	2,098	2,401	2,161	2,188	984	1,356	905	1,075	14,362	13,557	12,056	12,619	179	147	135	140	0	0	0	0	0	3,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2 Wyong Shire Council	9,089	7,568	8,184	7,970		3,434	4,153				1,210	1,232	14,802	12,551	12,828	13,355	163	139	146	141	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	4,451	4,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3 Shoalhaven City Council	7,091	6,907	6,154	6,484		4,197	7,143				2,098	1,502	16,260	13,011	12,449	15,129	171	164	144	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4 Rous County Council		513	388	291		214	72				67	139	867	805	668	502					0	0	0	0	10,736	10,051	10,000	10,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5 MidCoast County Council	5,885	5,560	5,014	5,067		2,342	2,339				1,579	1,763	10,740	9,506	8,935	9,169	178	167	149	150	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6 Tweed Shire Council		6,004	5,251	5,441		2,454	2,707				1,327	1,057	9,625	9,838	9,032	9,205	208	199	174	180	0	0	0	0	57	38	66	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	4,415	4,303	4,015	4,072		1,480	1,513				593	605	6,615	6,514	6,088	6,190	171	157	154	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8 Riverina Water County Council	8,886	10,252	8,329	9,710		5,172	5,974				1,339	1,393	15,911	17,559	14,840	17,077	362	410	327	374	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10 Coffs Harbour City Council		3,887	3,743	3,675		1,441	1,505				447	621	6,370	5,798	5,631	5,801	184	178	169	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11 Albury City Council	6,297	5,741	3,857	4,488		1,303	1,716				573	689	9,301	8,243	5,733	6,893	302	276	193	222	0	0	0	0	404	436	291	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12 Fish River Water Supply		228	703			150	101				420	583			1,273	684					0	0	0	0	10,149	11,249	6,792	4,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13 Tamworth Regional Council	5,480	4,088	3,484	4,110		3,172	3,314				1,813	1,848	10,435	8,708	8,469	9,272	319	230	192	226	0	0	0	0	30		19	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14 Clarence Valley Council	3,937	3,324	3,222	3,210		2,331	2,232				1,096	780	7,525	9,307	6,649	6,222	238	184	178	176	0	0	0	0	5	4,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council		2,271	2,155	2,362		1,116	983				1,169	651	4,516	4,063	4,440	3,996		126	119	129	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	3,107	3,532	2,820	3,088		927	946				497	791	4,739	4,939	4,244	4,825	192	214	168	183	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
17 Queanbeyan City Council	3,008	3,058	2,766	2,925		639	723				378	405	4,368	4,534	3,783	4,053	209	211	188	198	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
18 Dubbo City Council	5,232	5,976	4,458	4,724		1,755	2,053				1,132	1,428	8,853	10,378	7,345	8,205	385	431	322	331	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19 Orange City Council		4,536	2,590	3,696		4,711	4,121				869	537	8,612	8,999	8,170	8,354				259	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
21 Bathurst Regional Council	3,526	3,805	3,190	3,210		2,010	1,995				577	578	7,386	7,136	5,777	5,783	267	290	241	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
22 Lismore City Council	2,461	2,176	2,057	2,023		942	883				333	616	4,009	3,557	3,332	3,522	196	174	163	159	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
23 Bega Valley Shire Council		2,067	1,860	1,999		1,239	1,397				600	594	4,243	3,742	3,699	3,990				154	0	0	0	0	5	9	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24 Ballina Shire Council	2,450	2,394	2,243	2,217		737	743				567	608	3,348	4,265	3,547	3,568	209	198	186	175	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25 Kempsey Shire Council	1,837	1,900	1,767	1,642		1,145	1,073				832	910	4,080	4,061	3,784	3,625	178	184	169	156	0	0	0	0	12	17	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26 Country Energy	3,062	2,685	2,801	2,712		3,438	2,600				494	448	6,562	6,476	6,733	5,760	317	274	284	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
27 Byron Shire Council	1,767	1,744	1,707	1,712		1,013	1,026				214	282	2,946	2,851	2,934	3,020	190	186	181	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)		2,234	1,740	2,055		2,704	2,938				494	541	5,974	5,970	4,938	5,534	311	294	229	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)											539				539								0					9,115					0						
9 Wagga Wagga City Council																294																	0	0	0	0			
LWU Range Max	11,280	10,252	8,990	9,710		5,172	7,143				2,098	1,848	16,260	17,559	14,840	17,077	385	431	327	374	0	0	0	0	10,736	11,249	10,000	10,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
LWU Range Min	1,767	228	388	291		150	72				67	139	867	805	668	294	163	126	119	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	4,176	3,669	3,005	3,210		1,618	1,856				597	621	6,615	6,514	5,755	5,772	208	192	176	178	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

WATER UTILITY		WATER RESOURCES															
		SEWAGE COLLECTED															
		Volume of sewage collected - Residential, nonresidential and nontrade waste				Volume of sewage collected - trade waste				Total Sewage collected				Sewage collected per property			
		W16 (ML)				W17 (ML)				W18 (ML)				W19 (kL/property)			
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation		405,803	459,379	520,845	451,075	26,739	26,133	25,536	24,617	432,542	485,512	546,381	475,692	261	290	324	279
Hunter Water Corporation		57,237	73,944	71,087	61,590	2,681	2,394	3,296	3,226	59,918	76,338	74,383	64,815	296	372	356	307
Sydney Catchment Authority																	
1	Gosford City Council	12,204	13,180	13,422	11,667	1,712	1,040	1,346	1,545	13,916	14,220	14,768	13,212	211	210	217	193
2	Wyong Shire Council			14,195	15,141				-	11,822	13,030	14,195	15,141	207	227	243	258
3	Shoalhaven City Council			7,223	6,277				230	6,569	7,069	7,223	6,507	176	191	188	165
4	Rous County Council																
5	MidCoast County Council		7,416	7,874	7,378		146	144	132	6,811	7,660	8,018	7,510	216	239	248	231
6	Tweed Shire Council		5,868	6,510	7,642		1,386	1,382	1,315	8,779	7,262	7,892	8,957	332	266	270	302
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council			8,229	9,082				-	6,733	8,333	8,229	9,082	269	323	317	334
8	Riverina Water County Council																
10	Coffs Harbour City Council			6,703	5,919				875	5,933	6,121	6,703	6,794	279	280	302	302
11	Albury City Council		3,386	4,137	3,609		900	154	178	5,326	4,284	4,291	3,787	245	204	211	184
12	Fish River Water Supply																
13	Tamworth Regional Council		3,319	3,253	3,712		935	1,052	1,029	4,774	4,266	4,305	4,741	280	237	236	258
14	Clarence Valley Council			2,957	3,262			38	0	3,403	2,623	2,995	3,262	263	215	214	228
15	Eurobodalla Shire Council		3,255	3,125	2,875		94	62	0	3,217	3,339	3,187	2,875	190	193	183	163
16	Wingecarribee Shire Council		2,967	4,004	3,010		118	102	108	3,220	3,360	4,106	3,118	242	240	290	218
17	Queanbeyan City Council		3,480	3,740	3,691		236	250	300	3,886	3,705	3,990	3,991	252	239	250	249
18	Dubbo City Council		2,394	2,409	2,000		323	547	715	2,852	2,711	2,956	2,715	198	188	200	182
19	Orange City Council		2,842	3,509	3,871		194	188	137	4,235	3,131	3,697	4,008	294	202	248	265
21	Bathurst Regional Council		2,983	3,069	2,437		526	538	512	3,686	3,514	3,607	2,949	271	251	251	203
22	Lismore City Council			3,263	4,189				-	3,825	3,263	3,263	4,189	318	269	267	341
23	Bega Valley Shire Council			1,869	1,764				-	2,024	2,052	1,869	1,764	195	190	161	149
24	Ballina Shire Council			2,249	4,579				-	3,907	3,509	2,249	4,579	314	271	180	360
25	Kempsey Shire Council		1,926	2,560	2,896		86	54	90	2,104	2,011	2,614	2,986	239	226	293	333
26	Country Energy			0	1,240				0	1,433	1,344	1,316	1,240	148	140	136	128
27	Byron Shire Council			3,025	3,008			225	294	3,341	2,813	3,250	3,302	338	287	325	335
28A	Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)																
28B	Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																
9	Wagga Wagga City Council			4,827	4,627			616	747	5,061	5,675	5,443	5,374	214	250	236	228
LWU Range Max			13,180	14,195	15,141		1,386	1,382	1,545	13,916	14,220	14,768	15,141	338	323	325	360
LWU Range Min			1,926	0	1,240		86	38	0	1,433	1,344	1,316	1,240	148	140	136	128
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table			3,287	3,509	3,712		280	225	262	3,907	3,514	3,990	4,008	245	237	243	231

WATER UTILITY	WATER RESOURCES																															
	USES OF RECYCLED WATER																															
	Volume of Recycled water supplied (Residential)				Volume of Recycled water supplied (Commercial, Industrial, Municipal)				Volume of Recycled water supplied (Agricultural)				Volume of Recycled water supplied (Environmental)				Volume of Recycled water supplied (On-site)				Volume of Recycled water supplied (Other)				Total Recycled water supplied				Recycled water (% of effluent recycled)			
	W20				W21				W22				W23				W24				W25				W26				W27			
	(ML)				(ML)				(ML)				(ML)				(ML)				(ML)				(%)							
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation	1,678	1,652	1,402	1,704	879	5,995	7,212	5,155	916	130	632	3,034	0	0	0	0	11,809	13,352	14,917	15,549	0	0	0	0	15,282	21,129	24,163	25,442	4	4	4	5
Hunter Water Corporation	0	0	0	0	1,686	1,875	1,984	2,289	2,040	1,967	2,269	2,623	0	0	0	0	216	218	218	180	0	0	0	0	3,942	4,060	4,471	5,092	7	5	6	8
Sydney Catchment Authority																																
1 Gosford City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	241	212	277	216	0	0	0	0	241	212	277	284	2	1	2	2
2 Wyong Shire Council		0	0	0	0	832	865		852	0	9			0	0		381	391	422			0	0	954	1,233	1,223	1,296	8	9	9	9	
3 Shoalhaven City Council		0	0	0	109	147	125		1,742	1,313	1,753			0	-			20	24			0	0	1,939	1,919	1,480	1,902	30	27	20	29	
4 Rous County Council																																
5 MidCoast County Council	0	0	0		0	0	4		75	57	151			0	0			2	4			0	0	56	75	59	159	1	1	1	2	
6 Tweed Shire Council	0	0	0		255	257	645		80	41	40			0	0		5	5	58			0	0	292	340	303	743	3	5	5	8	
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	0	0	0	0	41	158	137		262	107	93			0	0			0	36			0	0		0	265	266		3	3		
8 Riverina Water County Council																																
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	0	0	0		86	93	107		487	637	1,403			0	-		63	60	62			0	0	520	636	790	1,572	9	10	12	23	
11 Albury City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,114	1,056	2,522			0	1,067		2,354	3,137	0			0	0	3,911	4,468	4,193	3,589	73	104	98	96	
12 Fish River Water Supply																																
13 Tamworth Regional Council		0	0	0	0	72	81		1,468	1,488	1,678			0	0			0	7			0	0	103	1,468	1,560	1,766	2	34	36	36	
14 Clarence Valley Council	0	0	0	0	0	114	127		130	0	0			0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0	263	103	114	127	8	4	4	4
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	0	0	0		23	184	171		142	0	0			0	0		0	59	66			0	0	324	273	243	237	10	8	8	8	
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	0	0	0		0	54	64		70	0	0			0	0		17	17	0			0	0	67	87	71	64	2	3	2	2	
17 Queanbeyan City Council	0	0	0		0	0	0		20	0	0			0	0			56	47			0	0	100	81	56	47	3	2	1	1	
18 Dubbo City Council	0	0	0		0	0	0		2,639	2,914	2,576			0	0		0	0	0			0	0	2,304	2,658	2,914	2,576	81	98	99	97	
19 Orange City Council	0	0	0		2,836	3,367	3,218		0	25	27			0	0		190	104	2			0	0	3,136	2,836	3,496	3,247	74	91	95	87	
21 Bathurst Regional Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,949	662	575	848	590			0	0	662	575	848	3,539	18	16	24	100
22 Lismore City Council	0	0	0		0	0	0		182	33	10			0	0		0	0	0	0			0	0	119	182	33	10	3	6	1	0
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	0	0	0		0	457	556		616	156	257			0	0		0	0	0			0	0	596	608	613	813	29	30	33	46	
24 Ballina Shire Council	0	0	0		155	107	119		56	0	33			0	-			0	0			0	0	0	193	107	152			5	3	
25 Kempsey Shire Council	0	0	0		15	34	32		96	11	7			0	0			1	1			0	0	240	119	46	40	11	6	2	1	
26 Country Energy	0	0	0		641	649	523		0	0	0			0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0	530	641	649	523	37	48	49	41
27 Byron Shire Council	0	0	0	0	0	340	235		776	343	210			0	0		48	40	42			0	0	791	824	723	487	24	29	22	13	
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)																																
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																																
9 Wagga Wagga City Council	15	13	0		273	257	294		348	280	278			0	0		122	56	0			0	0	785	747	606	572	16	13	11	11	
LWU Range Max	0	15	13	0	0	2,836	3,367	3,218	0	2,639	2,914	2,576	0	0	0	2,949	662	2,354	3,137	590	0	0	0	0	3,911	4,468	4,193	3,589	81	104	99	100
LWU Range Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10	1	1	1	0
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	119	0	142	33	33	0	0	0	0	241	33	17	4	0	0	0	0	422	575	606	523	10	10	9	9

WATER UTILITY	ASSETS																											
	WATER ASSETS												SGE ASSETS															
	No. of WTWs providing full treatment				Length of Water Mains (excluding source transfer mains & property connections)				Properties served per km of water main				Number of Sewage Treatment Plants				Length of sewerage mains & channels				Properties served per km of sewer main				Number of Recycled Water Treatment Plants			
	A1				A2				A3				A4				A5				A6				A7			
(No.)				(km)				(no.)				(no.)				(km)				(no.)				(no.)				
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation	9	9	9	9	20,753	20,824	20,896	20,936	82	83	83	84	30	30	31	29	23,404	23,520	23,708	23,817	71	71	71	72	2	2	2	2
Hunter Water Corporation	5	5	5	6	4,548	4,638	4,692	4,822	47	47	47	46	17	17	17	18	4,477	4,523	4,556	4,626	45	45	46	46	0	0	0	0
Sydney Catchment Authority																												
1 Gosford City Council	1	1	2	2	940	946	1,007	1,014	70	73	69	69	2	2	2	2	1,395	1,399	1,400	1,401	47	48	49	49	0	0	0	0
2 Wyong Shire Council	1	1	1	1	1,082	1,107	1,120	1,136	56	52	53	52		6	6	6	1,215	1,199	1,210	1,220	47	48	48	48	0	0	0	0
3 Shoalhaven City Council	4	4	4	4	1,500	1,462	1,469	1,471	30	31	31	31		10	10	12	1,028	1,034	1,112	1,117	36	36	35	35	0	0	0	0
4 Rous County Council	2	2	2	2	75	76	80	80																				0
5 MidCoast County Council	2	2	2	2	1,172	1,195	1,187	1,234	30	30	30	29	12	12	12	12	898	922	947	965	35	35	34	34	0	0	0	0
6 Tweed Shire Council	3	3	3	3	655	660	670	726	43	44	47	44		8	8	8	650	636	642	706	41	43	45	42	0	0	0	0
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	3	4	4	4	753	753	768	771	36	39	37	39		6	6	6	582	580	595	600	43	44	44	45	0	0	0	0
8 Riverina Water County Council	4	4	4	5	1,519	1,593	1,631	1,623	18	17	17	17																0
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	1	1	1	1	596	668	603	611	38	35	39	39		5	5	5	596	602	649	653	36	36	34	34	0	0	0	0
11 Albury City Council	1	1	1	1	533	563	530	536	42	40	41	41	3	3	4	4	461	464	484	495	47	45	42	42	0	0	0	0
12 Fish River Water Supply	1	1	1	1	238	238	241	231																				0
13 Tamworth Regional Council	5	5	5	5	635	606	639	644	30	33	32	32		5	5	5	478	480	496	504	36	38	37	36	0	0	0	0
14 Clarence Valley Council	1	1	0	0	1,362	1,180	1,189	1,195	13	17	17	17	11	11	8	8	312	328	328	329	41	37	43	44	0	0	0	0
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	1	1	0	0	762	871	877	886	25	22	22	22	5	5	5	5	522	402	505	508	33	43	35	35	0	0	0	0
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	3	3	3	3	625	620	668	648	27	28	27	28		5	5	5	447	455	460	509	30	31	31	28	0	0	0	0
17 Queanbeyan City Council	0	0	0	0	267	272	279	279	58	57	57	57		1	1	1	324	321	326	326	48	48	49	49	0	0	0	0
18 Dubbo City Council	1	1	1	1	462	451	446	456	34	35	35	35	1	1	1	1	342	363	370	374	42	40	40	40	0	0	0	0
19 Orange City Council	2	2	2	2	461	481	481	497	33	32	33	32		2	2	2	385	405	382	393	37	38	39	38	0	0	0	0
21 Bathurst Regional Council	1	1	1	1	348	341	359	361	41	42	41	41	1	1	1	1	354	355	364	371	38	39	39	39	0	0	0	0
22 Lismore City Council	0	0	0	0	333	335	337	340	41	41	41	41		3	3	3	336	337	345	346	36	36	35	36	0	0	0	0
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	0	0	0	0	567	576	576	576	24	24	24	24	6	6	6	10	314	314	390	390	33	34	30	30	0	0	0	0
24 Ballina Shire Council	1	1	1	1	326	338	339	341	43	40	41	41	4	4	4	4	303	304	308	312	41	41	41	41	0	0	0	0
25 Kempsey Shire Council	1	1	2	2	592	539	542	544	20	22	23	23		7	7	7	255	255	270	267	35	35	33	34	0	0	0	0
26 Country Energy	2	2	3	3	362	362	362	362	30	30	30	29	2	2	2	2				195				50	0	0	0	0
27 Byron Shire Council	1	1	1	1	217	233	233	233	47	45	45	46	6	6	6	5	252	238	252	252	39	41	40	39	0	0	0	0
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	1	1	1	1	1,824	1,825	1,829	1,829	5	6	6	5																0
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)	1	1	1	1	315	315	315	315																				0
9 Wagga Wagga City Council													5	5	5	5	543	540	559	566	43	42	41	42	0	0	0	0
LWU Range Max	5	5	5	5	1,824	1,825	1,829	1,829	70	73	69	69	12	12	12	12	1,395	1,399	1,400	1,401	48	48	49	50	0	0	0	0
LWU Range Min	0	0	0	0	75	76	80	80	5	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	252	238	252	195	30	31	30	28	0	0	0	0
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	1	1	1	1	592	576	576	576	34	34	34	34	5	5	5	5	454	430	472	495	39	40	40	39	0	0	0	0

WATER UTILITY	ASSETS																							
	WATER ASSETS												SGE ASSETS											
	Water main breaks per 100km of main				Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)				Real losses (L/connection/day)				Real losses (kL/km main/day)				Sge Main Breaks and chokes per 100km of main (includes property connections)				Property Connection Breaks and chokes per 100km of main			
	A8 (no./100km)				A9				A10				A11				A12 (per 100km of main)				A13 (per 100km of main)			
2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation	42	35	30	34	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	91	94	91	81	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.0	87	90	64	51	1	1	1	1
Hunter Water Corporation	45	37	30	33	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	81	85	80	94	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.7	58	63	50	88	64	62	51	45
Sydney Catchment Authority																								
1 Gosford City Council	43	36	29	27			1.0	1.0			25	32			1	1.9	68.7	67.9	55.4	44.4	24	24	20	14
2 Wyong Shire Council	5	4	4	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	29	26	28	29	2	1	2	1.5	48.7	42.0	49.6	53.8		4	3	6
3 Shoalhaven City Council	9	14	9	14	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	49	39	80	59	2	1	3	1.8				47.3				27
4 Rous County Council	55	48	24	16							9		0	1	1	4.8								
5 MidCoast County Council	13	10	9	5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	72	60	86	101	2	1	2	2.7			1.45					-
6 Tweed Shire Council	4	10	10	5				1.0				63			2.0		20.9	15.0	12.7	11.3		3	3	4
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	5	4	2	3	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	49	95	52	39	2	3	2	1.3		15.0	12.8	25.5				-
8 Riverina Water County Council	13	20	13	14	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	103	143	126	56	2	2	2	0.8								
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	9	9	7	11		1.0	1.0	1.0	44	47	49	49	2	2	2	1.8	149.8	102.0	116.5	103.1		34	47	42
11 Albury City Council	14	15	8	12	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	85	99	68	55	3	4	3	2.1	198.3	194.0	195.7	203.8				0
12 Fish River Water Supply	4	3	2	5									7	9	5	6.9								
13 Tamworth Regional Council	13	12	28	12		5.4	7.0	6.6	94	154	202	188	3	4	6	5.6	56.7	57.0	76.5	79.6		0	8	8
14 Clarence Valley Council	6	10	19	10				1.0				54			1.0		28.2	67.6	56.2	40.7		13	12	16
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	5	2	3	4		1.7	2.2	1.1		129	172	88	1	3	3	1.7	34.5	77.0	43.7	39.0		14	17	23
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council			8					1.5				112			2.9		115.7	152.0	109.1	67.6		19	48	23
17 Queanbeyan City Council	2	6	5	1				1.0				58			2.4		31.2	113.0	103.0	47.5			3	7
18 Dubbo City Council	5	5	7	7	1.4	5.8	3.2	3.7	98	292	155	177	3	8	5	5.6	131.3	132.0	108.8	97.3		67	65	45
19 Orange City Council				28	2.3	1.0	1.9	1.0	185	73	145	60	5	2	5	1.8	126.4	111.0	123.0	158.5				3
21 Bathurst Regional Council	6	20	11	9				1.0				77			2.6		30.3	125.0	30.1	83.0		12	12	21
22 Lismore City Council	9	22	20	20		2.2	1.0	1.6	52	144	43	106	2	5	2	4.0	125.2	172.0	195.2	82.1		64	72	41
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	8	7	7	5	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	131	76	77	58	3	2	2	1.2	58.9	35.0	6.8	24.9		10	4	2
24 Ballina Shire Council	3	3	4	9		2.9	1.0	2.1		169	37	121		6	1	4.3		26.0	38.0	24.0			10	5
25 Kempsey Shire Council	4	9	12	24	2.5	4.4	1.9	1.3	136	298	119	80	3	5	2	1.7	31.4	34.5	15.3	10.9		29	12	6
26 Country Energy	13	10	18	11				1.2				68			2.0		448.8	441.0	336.6	314.4		293	211	201
27 Byron Shire Council	38	9	8	8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	38	59	53	49	2	2	2	2.0	63.1	62.0	41.1	58.7		39	26	33
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	19	15	7	6		1.0	1.0	1.0	94	73	98	99	1	0	1	0.6								
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)			0	0									9	7	5	4.7								
9 Wagga Wagga City Council																	347.7	394.0	366.5	316.8		233	249	207
LWU Range Max	55	48	29	28	2.5	5.8	7.0	6.6	185	298	202	188	9	9	6	7	449	441	367	317			249	207
LWU Range Min	2	2	0	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	29	26	25	9	0	0	1	1	21	15	7	1			3	0
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	8	10	8	9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	85	95	78	60	2	2	2	2	63	77	56	54			15	16

WATER UTILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL																											
	SEWAGE TREATMENT LEVELS												SEWAGE TREATMENT COMPLIANCE															
	% sge treated to primary level only				% sge treated to secondary level (but not tertiary)				% sge treated to tertiary level				% sge treated that was compliant				STWs compliant at all times				Public disclosure of STW performance				Compliance with environmental regulator - sewerage			
	E1				E2				E3				E4				E5				E6				E7			
	(%)				(%)				(%)				(%)				(no.)				(YES/NO)				(YES/NO)			
2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				
Sydney Water Corporation	75	74	67	74	4	4	11	3	22	22	22	22	100	100	96	96	29 of 30	28 of 30	29 of 31	27 of 29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Hunter Water Corporation	0	0	0	0	54	56	56	58	46	44	44	42	86	99	87	91	13 of 17	15 of 17	11 of 17	12 of 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Sydney Catchment Authority																												
1 Gosford City Council	0	1	1	0	100	99	99	98	0	0	0	2	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	1 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2 Wyong Shire Council					92	91	92	91	8	10	8	9	100	99	100	100	6 of 6	5 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3 Shoalhaven City Council					49	38	40	42	51	62	60	58	85	92	86	83	5 of 10	8 of 10	7 of 10	9 of 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
4 Rous County Council																												
5 MidCoast County Council					53	44	13	12	47	56	87	88	86	95	98	100	3 of 10	9 of 12	10 of 12	12 of 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
6 Tweed Shire Council					0	11	11	6	100	89	89	94	95	91	89	91	4 of 8	4 of 8	3 of 8	3 of 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council									100	100	100	100	40	50	89	90	2 of 4	3 of 5	4 of 6	4 of 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
8 Riverina Water County Council																												
10 Coffs Harbour City Council					58	58	54		100	42	42	46				100				5 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
11 Albury City Council								0	100	100	100	100	88	86	87	86	3 of 3	2 of 3	3 of 4	3 of 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
12 Fish River Water Supply																												
13 Tamworth Regional Council					100	100	100	100								99	1 of 3	4 of 5	5 of 5	4 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
14 Clarence Valley Council					68	2	3	15	32	98	97	85				83	0 of 11	0 of 11	4 of 8	2 of 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council					91	99	91	92	9		9	8	99	100	100	100	3 of 5	5 of 5	5 of 5	5 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council									98	100	100	100	98	81	100	100	4 of 5	3 of 5	5 of 5	5 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
17 Queanbeyan City Council									100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
18 Dubbo City Council									100	100	100	100	64	57	70	75	0 of 1	0 of 1	0 of 1	0 of 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
19 Orange City Council				4	1		1	1	97	100	99	96	94	81	100	45	1 of 2	1 of 2	2 of 2	1 of 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
21 Bathurst Regional Council									100	100	100	100	75	81	88	100	0 of 1	0 of 1	0 of 1	1 of 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
22 Lismore City Council				4	4	5	1	13	96	95	99	83				100	1 of 3	2 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
23 Bega Valley Shire Council					91	92	71	70	9	8	29	30	92	100	100	97	2 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	9 of 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
24 Ballina Shire Council												100		98	100	93		1 of 4	4 of 4	3 of 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
25 Kempsey Shire Council					27	26	19	19	73	74	81	81	87	70	74	82	3 of 7	5 of 7	5 of 7	6 of 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
26 Country Energy					100	100	100					100				100	0 of 2	0 of 2	0 of 2	2 of 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
27 Byron Shire Council					21	24	0	27	79	76	100	73	86	92	90	89	1 of 6	3 of 6	2 of 6	3 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)																												
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																												
9 Wagga Wagga City Council					8	3	3		100	92	97	97	32	35	88	95	0 of 3	3 of 5	4 of 5	3 of 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LWU Range Max					100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100												
LWU Range Min					0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	32	35	70	45												
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table					61	44	30	23	97	92	97	91	88	92	94	97												

WATER UTILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL																							
	BIOSOLIDS				GREENHOUSE GAS WS & SGE																Sewer overflows reported to environmental regulator			
	Biosolids reused				Greenhouse emissions WATER				Greenhouse emissions SEWERAGE				Net greenhouse emissions OTHER				TOTAL Net greenhouse emissions				E13			
	E8				E9				E10				E11				E12				E13			
	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				(t CO2 per 1,000 properties)				(t CO2 per 1,000 properties)				(t CO2 per 1,000 properties)				(t CO2 per 1,000 properties)				(number per 100km of main)			
Sydney Water Corporation	100	100	100	100	83	68	150	192	11	-55	240	200	87	90	64	0								
Hunter Water Corporation	88	104	100	88	140	175	117	132	213	192	215	273	21	15	14	21	362	371	333	412	42	53	43	2
Sydney Catchment Authority																								
1 Gosford City Council	100	100	100	100	205	128	179	298	13		432	386	380	439									1	
2 Wyong Shire Council	100	100	100	100		-		-		-													0	
3 Shoalhaven City Council	100	100	100	100	223	220	239	270	187	163	223	11	7		394	389	408					0		
4 Rous County Council						-		-		-														
5 MidCoast County Council	100	100	100	100	190	188	165	212	136	138	190	12	12		324	321	315					1		
6 Tweed Shire Council	58	58	57	61	207	190	150	219	199	189				0	408	375	339					0		
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	100	89	93	100						12							12					1		
8 Riverina Water County Council							395			-				0			395							
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	0	100	100	100			104			278				76			458					0		
11 Albury City Council	0	0	0	0		282	310			238					975	401	282	548					0	
12 Fish River Water Supply							118			-				0			118							
13 Tamworth Regional Council	97	96	97	99			261			118							379					0		
14 Clarence Valley Council	0	0	35	0			16			84				-			100					1		
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	64	0	5	0	181	180	186	197	181	159	181	0			347	346	345					5		
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	0	0	100	0			178			151				7			336					3		
17 Queanbeyan City Council	100	100	0	100	13	13	15	13	154	160	13	37	39		210	204	214					0		
18 Dubbo City Council	100	100	100	100	483	483	545	523	240	202	483	13	13		722	722	759					2		
19 Orange City Council	2	79	100	100	289	280	241	291	243	186				0	521	505	428					3		
21 Bathurst Regional Council	100	100	95	96			-			-				-			-					-		
22 Lismore City Council			82	0			7			162				0			169					1		
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	0	0	0	0			8			8				1	172		17					1		
24 Ballina Shire Council	0	100	100	100			2			264				-			266					3		
25 Kempsey Shire Council				0	209	207	173	285	180	150	209	1	1		344	340	324					1		
26 Country Energy	0	0	100	0			549			55							604					0		
27 Byron Shire Council	100	100	100	100			-			-				-			-					14		
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)										-														
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)										-														
9 Wagga Wagga City Council	99	100	100	100						36				-			36					0		
LWU Range Max	100	100	100	100	483	483	549	523	243	298	483	37	76		722	722	759					14		
LWU Range Min	0	0	0	0	13	13	2	13	136	8	13	0	0		172	204	12					0		
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	97	100	100	100	208	206	169	245	181	160	200	12	4		386	361	338					1		

WATER UTILITY	CUSTOMERS																															
	WS CUSTOMERS														SGE CUSTOMERS																	
	Population receiving water supply services				Connected residential properties - water supply				Connected nonresidential properties - water supply				Total connected properties - water supply				Population receiving sewerage services				Connected residential properties - sewerage				Connected nonresidential properties - sewerage				Total connected properties - sewerage			
	C1		C2		C3		C4		C5		C6		C7		C8																	
('000)				('000)				('000)				('000)				('000)				('000)				('000)								
2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09								
Sydney Water Corporation	4,267	4,308	4,322	4,344	1,582	1,595	1,608	1,623	124	126	129	132	1,706	1,721	1,737	1,755	4,140	4,181	4,195	4,240	1,543	1,557	1,570	1,586	113	115	118	121	1,656	1,672	1,688	1,707
Hunter Water Corporation	506	506	511	516	198	202	205	207	16	14	15	15	214	216	221	222	487	486	491	496	192	191	194	199	10	14	14	12	202	205	209	211
Sydney Catchment Authority																																
1 Gosford City Council	155	159	158	160	63	67	67	67	3	3	3	3	66	69	70	70	155	155	155	156	63	65	65	66	3	3	3	3	66	68	68	68
2 Wyong Shire Council		142	143	145	56	55	56	57		4	3	3	60	58	59	59		140	141	143		54	56	56		3	3	3	57	57	58	59
3 Shoalhaven City Council		88	88	89	41	42	43	43		3	3	3	45	45	45	46		77	82	80		35	37	38		2	1	1	37	37	39	39
4 Rous County Council		113	113	113				40				5				46																
5 MidCoast County Council		77	77	78	33	33	34	34		3	2	2	35	36	36	36		76	76	77		30	30	30		2	2	2	32	32	32	33
6 Tweed Shire Council		71	72	73	27	28	30	30		1	1	1	28	29	31	32		66	67	69		27	28	29		1	1	1	26	27	29	30
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council		75	77	78	26	27	26	27		2	3	3	27	29	29	30		69	69	70		24	24	25		2	2	2	25	26	26	27
8 Riverina Water County Council		64	65	69	25	25	26	26		2	2	2	27	27	28	28																
10 Coffs Harbour City Council		62	63	65	22	22	22	22		2	1	2	23	23	24	24		60	62	64		21	21	21		1	1	1	21	22	22	22
11 Albury City Council		48	48	50	21	21	20	20		2	2	2	23	23	22	22		48	47	50		19	19	19		2	2	2	22	21	20	21
12 Fish River Water Supply		62	62	62				21				3				24																
13 Tamworth Regional Council		43	43	44	17	18	18	18		2	2	2	19	20	20	20		42	42	42		16	17	17		2	2	2	17	18	18	18
14 Clarence Valley Council		50	50	50	17	18	18	18		1	2	3	18	20	21	21		32	28	28		10	13	13		2	1	1	13	12	14	14
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council		35	37	36	18	18	18	18		1	1	1	19	19	19	19		35	37	35		17	17	17		1	1	1	17	17	17	18
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council		36	36	38	16	17	17	17		1	1	1	17	18	18	18		32	32	34		13	13	14		1	1	1	13	14	14	14
17 Queanbeyan City Council		36	36	36	14	15	15	15		1	1	1	15	16	16	16		36	36	36		15	15	15		1	1	1	15	16	16	16
18 Dubbo City Council		35	36	36	14	14	14	14		2	2	2	16	16	16	16		33	34	32		13	13	14		1	1	1	14	14	15	15
19 Orange City Council		35	36	38	14	14	15	14		2	2	2	15	16	16	16		35	36	38		13	14	14		2	1	1	14	16	15	15
21 Bathurst Regional Council		31	33	33	13	13	13	13		1	1	2	14	14	15	15		31	33	33		13	13	13		1	1	2	14	14	14	15
22 Lismore City Council		35	35	35	13	13	13	13		1	1	1	14	14	14	14		32	32	33		11	11	11		1	1	1	12	12	12	12
23 Bega Valley Shire Council		28	28	29	12	13	13	13		1	1	1	13	14	14	14		22	24	23		10	11	11		1	1	1	10	11	12	12
24 Ballina Shire Council		33	33	36	12	12	12	13		1	2	1	14	13	14	14		33	31	34		12	12	12		1	1	1	12	13	13	13
25 Kempsey Shire Council		25	23	25	10	10	10	11		2	2	2	12	12	12	12		20	18	19		8	8	8		1	1	1	9	9	9	9
26 Country Energy		20	19	19	10	10	10	10		1	1	1	11	11	11	10		19	19	19		9	9	9		1	1	1	10	10	10	10
27 Byron Shire Council		29	29	29	9	9	9	9		1	1	1	10	11	11	11		29	29	29		9	9	9		1	1	1	10	10	10	10
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)		21	21	21	7	8	8	7		3	3	3	10	11	11	10																
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)		38	38	38																												
9 Wagga Wagga City Council																		57	57	57		21	22	22		2	2	2	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.6
LWU Range Max		159	158	160	63	67	67	67		4	3	5	66	69	70	70.1		155	155	156		65	65	66		3	3	3	66	68	68	68.5
LWU Range Min		20	19	19	7	8	8	7		1	1	1	10	11	11	10.0		19	18	19		8	8	8		1	1	1	9	9	9	9.0
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table		38	38	38	17	18	18	18		2	2	2	18	19	19	19.8		35	36	36		15	15	15		1	1	1	15	16	16	16.0

WATER UTILITY	COMPLAINTS & INTERRUPTIONS																																																	
	WS				SGE				WS & SGE				WS				SGE				WS																													
	Water quality complaints		Water service complaints		Sewage service complaints (including odour complaints)		Billing and account complaints - water supply & sewerage		Total water and sewerage complaints		% of calls answered by an operator within 30 secs		Av duration of unplanned interruptions		Av sewerage interruption		Average frequency of unplanned interruptions - water		No. of restrictions applied for non-payment of bills		No. of legal actions applied for non-payment of bills																													
	C9		C10		C11		C12		C13		C14		C15		C16		C17		C18		C19																													
(per 1000 properties)		(per 1000 properties)		(per 1000 properties)		(per 1000 properties)		(per 1000 properties)		(%)		(min)		(min)		(per 1000 props)		(per 1000 props)		(per 1000 props)																														
05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09		05/06 06/07 07/08 2008/09																														
Sydney Water Corporation	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	2.4	2.5	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.7	8.1	6.0	84.3	83.2	88.5	84.7	130	141	167	141	112	137	143	240	6	6	5	5	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0						
Hunter Water Corporation	6.8	3.9	2.8	3.2	10.2	8.2	4.0	0.2	33.7	35.2	26.5	2.3	6.2	5.6	3.1	1.5	50	44	39	7	68	61	56	72	157	177	118	121	153	151	144	0	387	372	225	271	10	4	8	5	0	0	0	0						
Sydney Catchment Authority																																																		
1 Gosford City Council	57	56	94	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	232	238	132	120	134	116	293	280	181	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	6											
2 Wyong Shire Council	9	7	3	5	2	2	4	10	9	11	12	0	21	88	92	180	150	202	210	120	186	165	156	0	33	39	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1										
3 Shoalhaven City Council	3	3	3	3	1	1	7	0	13	100	100	0	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
4 Rous County Council												0	95	95																																				
5 MidCoast County Council	32	31	27	9	52	27	2	11	13	12	2	0	96	97	65	15	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	6	0	0	0	0	2																	
6 Tweed Shire Council	2	1	1	1	32	23	20	8	4	0	49	34	31	26	-	-	120	-	-	180	-	-	-	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	8	6	6	9	22	22	18	5	4	3	6	1	0	0	28	35	31	36	86	81	192	180	210	178	60	60	60	0	12	7	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
8 Riverina Water County Council	2	3	4	2	3	9	13	1	1	1	14	17	99	99	334	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	11	3	3	8	25	26	40	23	26	34	27	0	0	0	60	53	64	88	-	120	-	120	-	7	24	10	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
11 Albury City Council				0.5			5				49	0	42	49	51	55	-	-	-	180	-	120	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
12 Fish River Water Supply												1	98	98																																				
13 Tamworth Regional Council							43				25	0	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
14 Clarence Valley Council	6	8	9	3	0	12	7	13	15	10	1	2	1	22	37	-	-	-	120	-	120	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council							0				1	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	7	19	10	5			36				22	3	79	100	75	120	120	46	7	6	7	7	0	2	3																									
17 Queanbeyan City Council	0	0	0	0	34	39	5	5	26	27	17	14	9	9	12	75	78	31	-	240	-	240	-	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
18 Dubbo City Council				0.4			2				13	1	18	82	87	132	112	179	138	60	60	91	93	0	26	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19 Orange City Council				2			62				25	7	100	-	-	180	-	-	175	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1			
21 Bathurst Regional Council	11	11	24	14	79	55	74	19	29	29	27	0	0	30	119	107	117	-	120	120	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
22 Lismore City Council		4	0	2	3	4	58	72	21	31	33	26	0	0	87	111	75	75	150	150	208	351	60	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23 Bega Valley Shire Council				2			3				8	2	16	87	72	180	120	-	120	-	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24 Ballina Shire Council				0			1			6	10	11	0	12	99	99	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25 Kempsey Shire Council	13	1	0	0.5	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	17	1	3	2	0	100	146	114	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
26 Country Energy	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	-	-	60	60	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27 Byron Shire Council	1	4	1	0.4	0	2	7	10	-	-	120	60	9	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)				7			46				0	51	-	-	191	-	-	-	150	4	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																																																		
9 Wagga Wagga City Council							89	89	76	0	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
LWU Range Max	57	56	94	25	79	58	74	89.4	31.4	89.2	76	8.5	9	96	119	107	117	100	100	192	224	232	351	132	186	330	240	293	280	181	203	10	7	7	7	7	0	1	7											
LWU Range Min	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.9	0.3	2.4	1	0.0	0	12	1	3	0	75	0	120	112	120	60	60	60	60	0	12	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	7	4	3	2	22	22	5	10.5	13.0	13.7	11	0.2	0	36	51	51	24	95	90	150	150	205	158	90	120	127	120	0	30	20	29	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

WATER UTILITY	HEALTH																												
	WS												WS																
	Water quality guidelines				No. of zones with microbiological compliance				% population with microbiological compliance				No. of zones with chemical compliance				Risk based drinking water management plan externally assessed				Risk based drinking water plan				Public disclosure of WQ performance				
	H1				H2				H3 (%)				H4				H5 (YES/NO)				H6				H7 (YES/NO)				
2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09					
Sydney Water Corporation	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	13 of 13	13 of 13	13 of 13	13 of 13	100	100	100	100	13 of 13	13 of 13	13 of 13	13 of 13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	ISO 9001	ISO 9001	ISO 9001	ISO9001	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hunter Water Corporation	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	3 of 3	3 of 3	4 of 4	4 of 5	99.6	99.8	100	100	3 of 3	3 of 3	4 of 4	5 of 5	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sydney Catchment Authority	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004																									
1 Gosford City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	2 of 2	100	100	100	100				2 of 2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2 Wyong Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3 Shoalhaven City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	4 of 5	4 of 4	4 of 4	4 of 4	100	100	100	100	4 of 5	4 of 4	4 of 4	4 of 4	No	No	No	No	No	No	HACCP	HACCP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4 Rous County Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	2 of 2	2 of 2	1 of 2	2 of 2	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	2 of 2	1 of 2	2 of 2	No	No	No	No	Yes	ADWG	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5 MidCoast County Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	4 of 4	4 of 4	2 of 4	4 of 4	100	100	91	100	2 of 4	2 of 4	2 of 4	3 of 4	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6 Tweed Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	2 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3		98	100	100	1 of 3	2 of 3	2 of 3	3 of 3	No	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7 Port Macquarie-Haslings Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	4 of 4	4 of 5	5 of 5	5 of 5	100	100	100	100	4 of 4	4 of 4	4 of 4	4 of 5	No	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8 Riverina Water County Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	13 of 14	13 of 15	13 of 14	14 of 14		99	99	100	13 of 14	14 of 15	12 of 14	13 of 14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	ADWG	HACCP	HACCP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	3 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	100	100	100	100	3 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	3 of 3	No	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
11 Albury City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 2	2 of 2	3 of 4	4 of 4	100	100	75	100	2 of 2	2 of 2	4 of 4	4 of 4	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
12 Fish River Water Supply	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	0 of 1	0 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1				100	100	0 of 1	0 of 1	0 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13 Tamworth Regional Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	5 of 7	6 of 7	5 of 7	7 of 7	95	100	98	100	5 of 7	5 of 7	5 of 7	6 of 7	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
14 Clarence Valley Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	4 of 7	4 of 7	3 of 5	4 of 5							4 of 5	5 of 5	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1		1 of 1				100	1 of 1	1 of 1		1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	ADWG2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	3 of 3	3 of 3	2 of 2	2 of 2	100	100	100	100	1 of 3	2 of 3	2 of 2	1 of 2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
17 Queanbeyan City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	100	100	100				1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18 Dubbo City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	0 of 1	0 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	99	100	100	0 of 1	0 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
19 Orange City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	2 of 3	2 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	100	100	100	100	2 of 3	2 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
21 Bathurst Regional Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	99	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22 Lismore City Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1		97	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	0 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	100	100	100	100	6 of 6	3 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
24 Ballina Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
25 Kempsey Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	8 of 9	6 of 9	7 of 8	7 of 8	100	99	100	100	8 of 9	6 of 9	7 of 8	6 of 8	No	No	No	No	No	No	NHMRC	NHMRC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
26 Country Energy	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	2 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	100	100	100	100	2 of 2	1 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
27 Byron Shire Council	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	100	100	100	100	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	1 of 1	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	ADWG 2004	2 of 4	4 of 4	2 of 3	3 of 3		100	95	100	2 of 4	3 of 4	1 of 1	3 of 3	No	No	No	No	No	ADWG	ADWG	ADWG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9 Wagga Wagga City Council																													
LWU Range Max									100	100	100	100																	
LWU Range Min									95	97	75	99																	
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table									100	100	100	100																	

WATER UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL CHARGES AND BILLS																										
	WATER SUPPLY																										
	Tariff structure		Free water allowance		Fixed charge		Usage charge 1st step				Usage charge 2nd step				Usage charge 3rd step				Usage charge 4th step				Usage charge 5th step				
	P1		P1-1		P1-2		P1-3				P1-4				P1-5				P1-6				P1-7				
				Basis		\$		kL limit		\$/kL		kL limit		\$/kL		kL limit		\$/kL		kL limit		\$/kL		kL limit		\$/kL	
2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09		2007/08		2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation		Inclining Block	Inclining Block			Connection size	76	<400	<400	1.34	1.61	>400	>400	1.83	1.83												
Hunter Water Corporation		Inclining Block	Inclining Block			Connection size	41	<1000	All	1.20	1.27	>1000		1.18													
Sydney Catchment Authority																											
1	Gosford City Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Connection size	88	All	All	1.38	1.67																
2	Wyong Shire Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Connection size	97	All	All	1.38	1.67																
3	Shoalhaven City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	61	<450	<450	0.95	1.00	>450	>450	1.43	1.50												
4	Rous County Council																										
5	MidCoast County Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	124	<200	<200	1.45	1.75	>200	>200	1.65	1.95												
6	Tweed Shire Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Meter size	98	All	All	1.23	1.36																
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	110	<270	<270	1.53	1.84	>270	>270	3.06	3.68												
8	Riverina Water County Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Uniform charge	80	All	All	0.75	0.78																
10	Coffs Harbour City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Uniform charge	113	<365	<365	1.89	1.96	>365	>365	2.27	2.55												
11	Albury City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	87	<225	<225	0.50	0.52	>225	>225	1.00	1.04												
12	Fish River Water Supply																										
13	Tamworth Regional Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	175	<400	<400	0.90	0.99	400-800	400-800	1.35	1.49	>800	2.03										
14	Clarence Valley Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	112	<450	<450	1.13	1.22	>450	>450	1.70	1.83												
15	Eurobodalla Shire Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	295	<450	<450	1.60	1.70	>450	>450	2.40	2.55												
16	Wingecarribee Shire Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	102	<300	<225	1.24	1.28	>300	>225	1.85	1.92												
17	Queanbeyan City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	262	<176	<200	1.60	1.70	>176	>200	2.15	2.30												
18	Dubbo City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Meter size	121	<550	<550	0.87	0.91	>550	>550	1.38	1.45												
19	Orange City Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	111	<450	<450	1.46	1.51	>450	>450	2.19	2.27												
21	Bathurst Regional Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	235	<300	<250	0.45	0.76	>300	>250	0.90	1.15												
22	Lismore City Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Connection size	100	All	All	1.35	1.70																
23	Bega Valley Shire Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Connection size	130	All	All	2.10	2.10																
24	Ballina Shire Council	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	110	<350	<350	1.07	1.18	>350	>350	1.60	1.77												
25	Kempsey Shire Council	Two Part	Inclining Block	0	0	Uniform charge	275	All	<250	0.99	1.10		>250	1.65													
26	Country Energy	Inclining Block	Inclining Block	0	0	Connection size	214	<400	<400	0.79	0.91	>400	>400	2.36	2.36												
27	Byron Shire Council	Two Part	Two Part	0	0	Connection size	123	All	All	1.27	1.44																
28A	Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	Two part	Two part	0	0	Uniform charge	204	All	All	1.14	1.20																
28B	Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																										
9	Wagga Wagga City Council																										
	NMU Range Max						295			2.10	2.10			3.06	3.68			2.03									
	NMU Range Min						61			0.45	0.52			0.90	1.04			2.03									
	Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table						113			1.24	1.32			1.70	1.88			2.03									

WATER UTILITY		RESIDENTIAL CHARGES AND BILLS																										
		WATER SUPPLY																										
		Special levies		Income retained from special levies		Annual Bill based on 200kL/a				Average Annual Residential Water Supplied				Typical Residential Bill (TRB)				Number of meter readings per annum				Number of bills per annum						
		P1-12		P1-13		P2				P2-1				P3				P3-1				P3-2						
\$		(Yes/No)		(\$ per assessment)				(kL)				(\$ per assessment)				(no.)				(no.)								
2007/08 2008/09		2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09				2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09								
Sydney Water Corporation				No	No	325	398			186	198			308	306	394			4	4	4			4	4	4		
Hunter Water Corporation		0				278	295			177	180			255	251	270			3	3	3			3	3	3		
Sydney Catchment Authority																												
1	Gosford City Council	15	15	No	No	361	0			135	140			248	271	321								2			2	
2	Wyong Shire Council	15	15	No	No	371	0			146	141			264	296	332									2			2
3	Shoalhaven City Council	0	0	No	No	251	0			144	152			211	198	213			4	4	4				4	4	4	
4	Rous County Council																											
5	MidCoast County Council	0	0	No	No	420	0			149	150			355	346	386			4	4	4				4	4	4	
6	Tweed Shire Council	0	0	No	No	341	0			174	180			318	325	342			2	2	2				2	2	2	
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	0	0	No	No	416	0			154	151			327	346	388			4	4	4				4	4	4	
8	Riverina Water County Council	0	0	No	No	230	0			327	374			375	325	372			4	4	4				4	4	4	
10	Coffs Harbour City Council	0	0	No	No	486	0			169	165			430	428	436			4	4	4				4	4	4	
11	Albury City Council	0	0	No	No	187	0			193	222			238	184	203								3		3	3	3
12	Fish River Water Supply																											
13	Tamworth Regional Council	0	0	No	No	350	0			192	226			345	343	398			4	4	4				4	4	4	
14	Clarence Valley Council	0	0	No	No	330	0			178	176			289	331	322			4	4	4				4	4	4	
15	Eurobodalla Shire Council	0	0	No	No	605	0			119	129			404	475	515								3			3	
16	Wingecarribee Shire Council	0	0	No	No	347	0			168	183			364	307	336								3			3	
17	Queanbeyan City Council	0	0	No	No	587	0			188	198			570	562	599								4			4	
18	Dubbo City Council	0	0	No	No	290	0			322	331			485	395	423								4			4	
19	Orange City Council	0	0	No	No	398	0			178	259			558	375	502								4			4	
21	Bathurst Regional Council	0	0	No	No	359	0			241	240			384	377	417								4			4	
22	Lismore City Council	0	0	No	No	370	0			163	159			312	320	370								4			4	
23	Bega Valley Shire Council	0	0	No	No	550	0			144	154			361	433	454								3			3	
24	Ballina Shire Council	0	0	No	No	314	0			186	175			273	299	316								4			4	
25	Kempsey Shire Council	0	0	No	No	473	0			169	156			428	442	447								4			4	
26	Country Energy	0	0	No	No	367	0			284	284			396	430	469								4			4	
27	Byron Shire Council	0	0	No	No	369	0			181	181			320	344	383								4			4	
28A	Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	0	0	No	No	432	0			252	298			527	491	557			4	4	4				4	4	4	
28B	Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																											
9	Wagga Wagga City Council																											
	NMU Range Max					605	0			327	374			570	562	599			4	4	4				4	4	4	
	NMU Range Min					187	0			119	129			211	184	203			2	2	2				2	2	2	
	Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table					368	0			176	178			358	345	387			4	4	4				4	4	4	

WATER UTILITY		RESIDENTIAL CHARGES AND BILLS																		
		SEWERAGE																		
		Tariff Structure		Fixed charge min				Usage charge				Special Levies				Income from Special Levies Retained by Utility				
		P4 (Charge Type)		P4-1 (\$)				P4-2 (\$/kL)				P4-3 (\$)				P4-4 (Yes/No)				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation						389	408	480		0	0					0	0		No	
Hunter Water Corporation						284 + usage	303 + usage	321		0.44	0.46	0.47		Environmental		0	53	55	Yes	Yes
Sydney Catchment Authority																				
1	Gosford City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			376	385	399		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
2	Wyong Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			381	394	398		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
3	Shoalhaven City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			526	541	557		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
4	Rous County Council																			
5	MidCoast County Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			610	646	690		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
6	Tweed Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			473	492	509		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			421	484	556		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
8	Riverina Water County Council																			
10	Coffs Harbour City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			589	600	630		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
11	Albury City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			355	392	399		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
12	Fish River Water Supply																			
13	Tamworth Regional Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			540	605	638		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
14	Clarence Valley Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			480	530	585		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
15	Eurobodalla Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			520	553	617		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
16	Wingecarribee Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			500	515	530		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
17	Queanbeyan City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			305	314	323		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
18	Dubbo City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			434	455	478		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
19	Orange City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			273	283	292		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
21	Bathurst Regional Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			351	363	381		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
22	Lismore City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			445	461	476		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
23	Bega Valley Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			648	890	890		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
24	Ballina Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			360	400	440		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
25	Kempsey Shire Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			517	553	570		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
26	Country Energy	Fixed	Fixed Charge			298	328	361		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
27	Byron Shire Council	Fixed + Usage	Fixed + Usage Charge			510	544	576		1.20	1.08	1.08				0	0	0	No	No
28A	Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)																			
28B	Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																			
9	Wagga Wagga City Council	Fixed	Fixed Charge			320	333	356		0	0	0				0	0	0	No	No
	NMU Range Max					648	890	890		1	1	1				0	0	0		
	NMU Range Min					273	283	292		0	0	0				0	0	0		
	Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table					445	484	494		0	0	0				0	0	0		

WATER UTILITY		RESIDENTIAL CHARGES AND BILLS																			
		SEWERAGE												WS & SGE							
		Annual Bill based on 200kL/a				Typical Residential Bill (TRB)				Number of bills per annum				Annual Bill based on 200kL/a WS + Sge				Typical Residential Bill (TRB) WS + Sge			
		P5		P6		P6-1		P7		P8		P5		P6		P6-1		P7		P8	
(\$ per assessment)		(\$ per assessment)		(no.)		(\$ per assessment)		(\$ per assessment)		P5		P6		P6-1		P7		P8			
2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09			
Sydney Water Corporation		480		389 408 480		4 4 4		878		714 875											
Hunter Water Corporation		349 368		378 344 363		3 3 3		627 664		594 633											
Sydney Catchment Authority																					
1	Gosford City Council	385	399	376	385	399		2	746	821	624	656	721								
2	Wyong Shire Council	394	398	381	394	398		2	765	829	644	691	730								
3	Shoalhaven City Council	541	557	526	541	557	4	4	4	792	818	737	739	770							
4	Rous County Council																				
5	MidCoast County Council	646	690	610	646	690	4	4	4	1066	1,164	965	992	1,076							
6	Tweed Shire Council	492	509	473	492	509	2	2	2	833	879	791	817	851							
7	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	484	556	421	484	556	4	4	4	900	1,034	747	830	944							
8	Riverina Water County Council																				
10	Coffs Harbour City Council	600	630	589	600	630	4	4	4	1086	1,135	1,019	1,028	1,066							
11	Albury City Council	392	399	355	392	399	3	3	3	579	590	593	576	602							
12	Fish River Water Supply																				
13	Tamworth Regional Council	605	638	540	605	638	4	4	4	955	1,011	885	948	1,036							
14	Clarence Valley Council	530	585	480	530	585	4	4	4	860	941	769	861	907							
15	Eurobodalla Shire Council	553	617	520	553	617		3		1158	1,252	924	1,028	1,132							
16	Wingecarribee Shire Council	515	530	500	515	530		3		862	888	863	822	866							
17	Queanbeyan City Council	314	323	305	314	323		4		901	925	875	876	922							
18	Dubbo City Council	455	478	434	455	478		4		745	781	918	850	901							
19	Orange City Council	283	292	273	283	292		4		680	705	831	658	794							
21	Bathurst Regional Council	363	381	351	363	381		4		722	768	735	740	798							
22	Lismore City Council	461	476	445	461	476		4		831	916	757	781	846							
23	Bega Valley Shire Council	890	890	648	890	890		3		1440	1,440	1,009	1,323	1,344							
24	Ballina Shire Council	400	440	360	400	440		4		714	786	633	699	756							
25	Kempsey Shire Council	553	570	517	553	570		4		1026	1,065	945	995	1,017							
26	Country Energy	328	361	298	328	361		4		695	757	694	758	830							
27	Byron Shire Council	724	738	681	706	722		4		1093	1,149	1,002	1,051	1,106							
28A	Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)																				
28B	Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)																				
9	Wagga Wagga City Council	333	356	320	333	356		4													
NMU Range Max		890	890	681	890	890		4	4	1,440	1,440	1,019	1,323	1,344							
NMU Range Min		283	292	273	283	292		2	2	579	590	593	576	602							
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table		484	509	445	484	509		4	4	847	902	811	826	883							

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL																																						
	WS				SGE				WS & SGE				WS				SGE				WS & SGE																		
	Total Revenue Water (excludes gain/loss on disposal of assets, grants for capital works & investment income)				Total Revenue Sewerage (excludes gain/loss on disposal of assets, grants for capital works & investment income)				Total Income WS + Sge (includes gain/loss on disposal of assets) (may not equal F1 + F2)				Residential Revenue from Usage Charges				Revenue per property for WS				Revenue per property for Sge				Income for Utility				Revenue from CSOs										
	F1				F2				F3				F4				F5				F6				F7				F8										
	(\$'000)				(\$'000)				(\$'000)				%				(\$/property)				(\$/property)				(\$/property)				%										
2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation	710,345	776,872	737,929	907,503	803,597	865,477	908,622	995,675	1,483,310	1,624,900	1,688,470	1,870,880	75	82	84	416	451	425	517	485	518	538	583	869	944	972	1,066	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0								
Hunter Water Corporation	88,091	101,372	87,298	90,099	96,702	100,004	110,102	111,359	186,237	202,666	200,257	201,510	67	65	66	412	469	396	406	478	488	528	528	870	937	908	908	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.6								
Sydney Catchment Authority	138,057	151,160	160,107	176,278																																			
1 Gosford City Council	24,797	26,454	23,586	28,860	35,321	30,629	29,076	30,221	57,037	57,226	52,662	58,791	68	68	70	75	376	382	339	412	535	453	427	441	864	825	756	839	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0							
2 Wyong Shire Council	30,527	40,320	29,151	31,173	24,821	29,365	25,736	25,464	52,549	69,685	54,887	56,637	68	66	69	74	508	694	494	524	434	511	441	434	874	1,200	930	952	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.2							
3 Shoalhaven City Council	18,065	15,740	15,238	16,525	28,535	28,232	28,765	30,209	44,718	43,853	44,003	46,664	55	62	67	71	405	351	336	362	764	762	747	771	1,001	979	969	1,022	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0							
4 Rous County Council	11,586	9,762	12,320	13,844					10,404	9,913	12,320	13,403																											
5 MidCoast County Council	23,011	18,639	18,178	18,918	28,016	24,809	25,740	26,577	46,974	42,935	43,918	45,251	70	72	71	75	649	521	504	522	888	774	796	816	1,325	1,200	1,217	1,248	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.8							
6 Tweed Shire Council	15,063	21,358	20,829	18,305	19,711	23,885	28,067	27,527	29,585	44,959	48,896	44,639	68	72	70	72	534	739	676	578	746	875	1,014	927	1,049	1,556	1,553	1,410	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.6							
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	17,314	16,643	16,741	21,468	16,770	13,319	15,361	19,232	29,953	29,749	32,102	40,314	71	74	74	74	631	570	585	719	670	517	591	707	1,091	1,019	1,122	1,349	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7							
8 Riverina Water County Council	16,020	18,584	16,671	17,710					15,114	18,526	16,671	17,710	77	80	77	79	602	681	600	626					568	678	600	626	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1							
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	17,920	14,595	16,902	16,207	21,460	19,521	21,491	20,501	34,778	34,120	38,393	36,708	63	78	80	76	784	626	717	680	1,009	893	967	913	1,522	1,463	1,628	1,541	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2							
11 Albury City Council	9,768	9,175	7,790	7,861	11,278	10,683	11,623	12,109	20,627	19,858	19,413	19,970	72	70	52	64	432	406	355	354	518	508	571	587	912	879	885	899	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.5							
12 Fish River Water Supply																																							
13 Tamworth Regional Council	14,688	12,351	14,001	15,053	13,846	12,586	14,345	18,477	26,774	24,937	28,346	33,530	67	60	56	61	768	620	694	740	810	700	788	1,005	1,400	1,253	1,406	1,648	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1							
14 Clarence Valley Council	10,661	25,349	30,271	15,302	9,299	9,231	10,034	10,393	17,653	34,581	40,305	25,663	76	73	71	69	586	1,300	1,473	735	719	756	718	725	972	1,773	1,961	1,233	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.7							
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	10,461	10,397	12,091	12,872	9,811	11,273	11,890	13,501	19,217	21,227	23,981	24,702	46	44	40	40	556	551	637	670	579	651	682	768	1,023	1,123	1,264	1,287	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5							
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	10,071	9,998	7,978	9,048	11,044	10,469	9,726	9,667	20,015	20,417	17,704	18,697	46	65	68	71	587	568	447	503	828	748	688	677	1,167	1,160	991	1,039	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0							
17 Queanbeyan City Council	9,136	10,679	10,326	9,673	7,525	5,847	7,565	5,766	14,359	16,566	17,891	15,270	55	61	57	56	594	689	647	613	487	378	474	360	933	1,069	1,121	968	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0							
18 Dubbo City Council	10,333	11,332	8,467	9,215	9,626	8,919	9,463	9,674	19,404	20,265	17,930	18,227	56	83	75	75	665	725	542	572	668	618	641	648	1,249	1,297	1,147	1,131	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0							
19 Orange City Council	13,052	12,636	10,246	12,604	9,228	7,891	10,654	13,572	20,354	20,537	20,900	26,177	75	75	72	72	858	810	637	793	641	509	715	897	1,338	1,316	1,300	1,647	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9							
21 Bathurst Regional Council	8,017	8,720	8,993	10,633	7,087	7,368	6,678	7,846	14,919	16,102	15,671	18,479	41	43	38	52	567	605	611	712	521	526	465	540	1,056	1,119	1,064	1,237	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1							
22 Lismore City Council	7,847	5,814	6,355	7,011	8,536	7,343	8,732	7,920	15,614	13,087	15,087	14,573	70	71	68	73	571	424	459	502	709	605	714	644	1,136	955	1,089	1,044	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0							
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	6,992	6,868	7,980	8,662	7,475	8,433	11,762	12,176	14,078	16,821	19,742	20,832	65	66	72	73	523	498	578	617	722	781	1,013	1,027	1,052	1,219	1,430	1,483	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.2							
24 Ballina Shire Council	5,402	5,483	5,975	6,151	8,087	7,598	8,872	8,601	11,742	13,045	14,847	14,499	64	66	67	66	386	410	429	439	650	608	708	677	837	973	1,066	1,035	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0							
25 Kempsey Shire Council	7,396	6,814	6,708	7,297	5,835	5,869	6,118	6,414	13,221	12,768	12,826	13,215	33	38	38	41	615	563	548	594	662	660	686	715	1,099	1,055	1,048	1,075	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.8							
26 Country Energy	13,095	12,101	12,312	12,468	3,848	3,688	4,138	4,554	16,942	15,795	16,450	17,022	62	59	56	57	1,207	1,131	1,141	1,193	397	384	428	470	1,562	1,477	1,524	1,629	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6							
27 Byron Shire Council	4,979	4,841	4,618	5,678	9,860	9,810	9,903	11,034	13,290	14,652	14,521	16,601	69	71	66	70	483	461	440	533	996	1,001	991	1,121	1,289	1,395	1,382	1,559	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9							
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	10,610	6,444	5,502	6,193					8,773	6,399	5,502	6,118	65	66	61	65	1,086	608	519	620					898	604	519	613	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.6							
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)	8,124	6,729	5,430	5,693					8,124	6,729	5,430	5,693																											
9 Wagga Wagga City Council					12,966	11,824	12,309	13,556	12,069	11,824	12,309	13,556									549	521	534	574				574	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1							
NMU Range Max	30,527	40,320	30,271	31,173	35,321	30,629	29,076	30,221	57,037	69,685	54,887	58,791	77	83	80	79	1,207	1,300	1,473	1,193	1,009	1,001	1,014	1,121	1,562	1,773	1,961	1,648	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.2							
NMU Range Min	4,979	4,841	4,618	5,678	3,848	3,688	4,138	4,554	8,124	6,399	5,430	5,693	33	38	38	40	376	351	336	354	397	378	427	360	568	604	519	574	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	10,636	11,006	11,209	12,536	9,860	10,469	11,623	12,176	17,653	19,858	17,930	18,697	66	67	68	71	587	588	563	603	668	618	688	707	1,054	1,141	1,122	1,131	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5							

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL																												
	WS				SGE				WS				SGE				WS + SGE				WS				SGE				
	Written Down Replacement Cost of WS Assets				Written Down Replacement Cost of Sge Assets				Operating Cost OMA - Water Supply				Operating Cost OMA - Sewerage				Combined Operating Cost OMA - WS & Sge				Total Water Capital Expenditure				Total Sge Capital Expenditure				
	F9				F10				F11				F12				F13				F14				F15				
	(\$'000)				(\$'000)				(\$/prop)				(\$/prop)				(\$/prop)				(\$'000)				(\$'000)				
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Sydney Water Corporation	7,768,753	7,881,873	8,889,412	10,433,975	14,748,868	15,929,128	20,069,452	21,549,095	218	260	336	299	131	190	261	240	346	445	589	539	171,963	228,731	910,061	#####	327,251	406,755	443,610	394,703	
Hunter Water Corporation	949,750	1,044,526	1,486,197	1,535,793	1,493,973	1,548,715	1,622,182	2,648,806	195	211	186	184	217	228	259	271	401	427	431	456	20,592	61,431	37,634	68,009	56,620	43,646	43,440	71,165	
Sydney Catchment Authority																					138,039	87,824	72,890	79,757					
1 Gosford City Council	225,941	424,985	455,081	463,393	281,722	360,790	374,675	381,264	312	319	270	284	306	274	261	282	618	593	525	566	12174	29178	22074	19,498	4,151	4,060	14,839	15,342	
2 Wyong Shire Council			454,986	463,165			388,314	395,968	269	323	276	360	267	292	300	319	535	614	573	679			15205	15,555			3,762	4,046	
3 Shoalhaven City Council			281,440	286,281			432,546	456,966	217	224	233	260	356	380	397	424	571	605	569	685			8678	1,663			18,977	20,735	
4 Rous County Council			308,562	316,043																			15622	3,675					
5 MidCoast County Council			259,957	296,643			393,492	427,448	276	265	326	285	407	428	410	415	683	694	693	700			33473	36,506			23,305	22,993	
6 Tweed Shire Council			338,801	342,740			451,855	454,127	274	297	287	303	356	343	372	413	630	640	632	716			8400	51,352			51,605	13,037	
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council			335,985	348,354			179,883	205,511	360	290	239	251	376	354	376	349	735	644	581	600			3481	3,952			9,585	26,270	
8 Riverina Water County Council			136,485	144,122					271	285	285	304											8317	8,658					
10 Coffs Harbour City Council			192,169	295,363			260,582	298,375	228	234	237	277	400	399	418	429	629	633	631	706			23867	31,781			45,332	34,036	
11 Albury City Council			180,156	187,189			142,000	157,832	239	235	270	270	319	340	319	254	559	575	567	524			3827	4,112			4,201	4,912	
12 Fish River Water Supply																													
13 Tamworth Regional Council			152,295	155,993			98,447	101,886	367	350	333	396	302	331	269	277	668	681	576	673			10023	6,437			5,289	20,395	
14 Clarence Valley Council			212,489	217,785			60,367	116,305	340	253	244	290	411	354	356	357	750	607	486	647			51726	8,802			7,112	42,535	
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council			142,979	178,006			153,689	162,743	337	339	326	312	408	405	441	403	744	744	731	714			17247	14,317			4,258	4,019	
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council			95,713	163,821			120,544	184,798	236	256	292	297	331	334	324	323	567	592	549	620			3601	8,795			3,802	11,291	
17 Queanbeyan City Council			104,499	105,159			109,954	110,579	468	540	349	497	267	234	274	249	736	774	623	746			1272	713			4,597	3,262	
18 Dubbo City Council			167,887	166,725			134,779	136,517	409	457	437	419	359	333	335	370	768	790	754	789			2375	1,770			1,853	4,285	
19 Orange City Council			116,029	130,716			91,990	105,388	345	309	317	333	270	269	318	296	615	577	612	629			1022	5,719			644	762	
21 Bathurst Regional Council			121,231	125,567			67,705	70,374	382	415	373	390	309	333	317	342	692	748	682	732			4011	2,827			1,744	2,669	
22 Lismore City Council			73,777	73,889			174,365	175,089	328	347	377	415	324	341	386	366	652	686	717	781			3259	1,127			4,758	1,907	
23 Bega Valley Shire Council			96,355	100,141			109,710	115,872	357	358	336	371	510	526	574	596	867	883	819	967			2830	2,940			20,826	7,883	
24 Ballina Shire Council			81,738	82,787			87,401	90,823	344	352	369	437	389	394	456	537	733	746	779	975			517	631			4,369	5,047	
25 Kempsey Shire Council			219,915	224,105			104,086	112,662	280	285	305	334	426	356	365	381	706	641	571	716			1779	2,729			1,985	8,074	
26 Country Energy									1003	894	800	800	260	241	268	337	1263	1135	1040	1,138			8321	18,793			1,515	924	
27 Byron Shire Council			48,637	49,229			147,842	156,203	371	388	412	429	519	531	529	571	890	919	915	1,000			1452	410			6,007	7,907	
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)			104,572	108,710								390											2449	1,339					
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)			100,607	104,445																			9937	3,876					
9 Wagga Wagga City Council							211,627						201	217	253	270												13,643	30,835
NMU Range Max	225,941	424,985	455,081	463,393	281,722	360,790	451,855	456,966	1,003	894	800	800	519	531	574	596	1,263	1,135	1,040	1,138	12,174	29,178	51,726	51,352	4,151	4,060	51,605	42,535	
NMU Range Min	225,941	424,985	48,637	49,229	281,722	360,790	60,367	70,374	217	224	233	251	201	217	253	249	535	575	486	524	12,174	29,178	517	410	4,151	4,060	644	762	
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	225,941	424,985	152,295	166,725	281,722	360,790	142,000	160,288	337	319	317	334	356	341	356	357	688	663	627	710	12,174	29,178	6,164	4,032	4,151	4,060	4,758	7,907	

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL																											
	WS + SGE				WS				SGE				WS + SGE															
	Capital Expenditure WS + Sge				ERRR WS				ERRR Sge				ERRR WS & Sge				Dividend Paid or Payable				Dividend Payout Ratio				Net Debt to Equity			
	F16 (\$'000)				F17 (%)				F18 (%)				F19 (%)				F20 (\$'000)				F21 (%)				F22 (%)			
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation	499,214	635,486	1,353,670	1,847,870	2.7	1.9	-0.5	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.9	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.2	193,000	140,000	190,000	205,000	72.7	41.7	105.3	115.5	46	45	62	103
Hunter Water Corporation	77,212	105,077	81,074	139,174	5.0	3.5	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.0	3.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	33,800	35,100	34,600	30,400	46	59	96	69	13	23	30	32
Sydney Catchment Authority				79,757													15,387	16,581	6,164	26,816	97	90	75	75				
1 Gosford City Council	16,325	33,239	36,913	34,840	-1.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	1,394	974	1,746	1,694	28	24	437	115	-7	-2	-1	1
2 Wyong Shire Council	32,248	54,490	18,967	19,601	1.4	3.2	0.0	-0.6	0.3	1.4	-1.2	-1.6	1.0	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	0	0	0	0				0	2	6	8	10
3 Shoalhaven City Council	27,844	42,750	27,655	22,398	0.8	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7	2,690	2,634	2,208	1,173	21	14	67	-409	-3	1	1	4
4 Rous County Council					0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.4									0	0	0	0				0			10	11
5 MidCoast County Council	45,271	45,481	56,778	59,499	6.6	2.4	0.2	0.8	3.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	4.5	1.6	0.0	0.2	0	0	0	0				0	9	9	16	25
6 Tweed Shire Council	8,937	53,733	64,535	64,389	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.0	-0.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	0	0	0	0				0	-17	-6	-6	1
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	37,882	29,913	13,066	30,222	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.3	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.9	806	775	0	0	22	31	0	0	-11	-5	-3	2
8 Riverina Water County Council					3.1	5.1	3.4	3.4									0	0	0	0				0			-7	0
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	9,915	21,780	69,199	65,817	5.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	4.1	3.0	3.1	2.1	4.8	3.0	3.4	1.9				0			0	-9	-4	13	26	
11 Albury City Council	4,825	4,802	8,028	9,024	-0.2	-0.3	-1.6	-1.6	0.8	0.1	1.3	2.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0	0	0	0				0	2	2	3	4
12 Fish River Water Supply																												
13 Tamworth Regional Council	6,472	7,545	15,312	26,832	4.4	2.7	3.0	2.1	7.7	6.4	6.9	7.8	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	1,076	1,081	1,048	1,051	11	15	9	6	-16	-18	-12	-9
14 Clarence Valley Council	11,422	49,219	58,838	51,337	0.5	9.8	9.9	1.7	2.3	5.4	3.6	1.2	0.8	8.7	8.4	1.5	0	0	0	0				0	-18	-8	-1	6
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	31,204	7,969	21,505	18,336	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.9	734	339	0	0	76	12	0	0	-2	-2	2	0
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	15,166	5,820	7,403	20,086	4.5	3.8	0.4	0.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	1.0	3.5	3.2	1.4	0.5	0	0	0	0				0	-5	-7	-6	-2
17 Queanbeyan City Council	3,210	2,092	5,869	3,975	-0.1	0.6	2.2	-0.7	-0.8	0.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.3	1.1	-0.9	0	0	0	0				0	-15	-14	-16	-16
18 Dubbo City Council	27,033	7,723	4,228	6,055	2.9	1.1	-0.3	0.2	3.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0				0	7	4	3	3
19 Orange City Council	9,246	7,825	1,666	6,481	6.0	4.6	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	3.3	5.8	3.6	3.0	2.0	4.0	0	0	0	0				0	-15	-11	-12	-11
21 Bathurst Regional Council	6,060	21,942	5,755	5,496	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	0	0	0	0				0	-11	-9	-9	-10
22 Lismore City Council	6,006	4,637	8,017	3,034	4.2	0.6	-1.6	-1.7	2.6	0.9	-0.9	-1.3	3.1	0.8	-1.1	-1.5	223	212	0	0	5	9	0	0	-13	-6	-4	-4
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	21,547	22,080	23,656	10,823	-0.2	-0.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1	0.6	2.1	1.5	-0.2	0.3	1.8	1.5	0	0	0	0				0	-10	-3	0	0
24 Ballina Shire Council	3,654	4,505	4,886	5,678	-1.7	0.1	-1.2	-2.4	0.5	1.1	-0.7	-2.3	-0.3	0.6	-1.0	-2.3	372	360	240	0	44	15	130	0	-20	-13	-13	-11
25 Kempsey Shire Council	7,085	3,864	3,764	10,803	1.9	1.1	-0.4	-0.5	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	0	0	0	0				0	3	2	4	4
26 Country Energy	3,384	6,955	9,836	19,717													0	0	0	0				0			0	0
27 Byron Shire Council	9,847	6,073	7,458	8,317	1.1	0.2	-1.3	0.2	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.6	1.1	0.7	1.1	0	0	0	0				0	1	2	4	6
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)					-2.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.9									0	0	0	0				0			-9	0
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)					2.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.8									0	0	0	0				0			-9	0
9 Wagga Wagga City Council												1.0					0	0	0	0				0			-9	4
NMU Range Max	45,271	54,490	69,199	65,817	7	10	10	3	7.7	6.4	6.9	7.8	5.7	8.7	8.4	4.7	2,690	2,634	2,208	1,694	76	31	437	115	9	9	16	26
NMU Range Min	3,210	2,092	1,666	3,034	-2	0	-2	-2	-0.8	0.0	-1.2	-2.3	-0.5	-0.1	-1.1	-2.3	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	-409	-20	-18	-16	-16
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	9,881	7,897	11,451	18,969	1	1	0	0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	0	0	0	0	22	15	4	0	-10	-4	-1	1

WATER UTILITY	FINANCIAL																																		
	WS + SGE								WS				SGE				WS				SGE				WS & Sge										
	Interest Cover				Net Profit after Tax				CSO				Capital Works Grants WS				Capital Works Grants SGE				Water Supply Capital Expenditure				Sewerage Capital Expenditure				NPAT Ratio						
	F23				F24				F25				F26				F27				F28				F29				F30						
				(\$'000)				(\$'000)				(\$'000)				(\$'000)				(\$/property)				(\$/property)											
				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sydney Water Corporation	3.4	2.4	0.9	1.5	265,585	335,978	180,500	177,501	86,075	89,676	91,295	112,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	828								9				
Hunter Water Corporation	7.8	5.9	3.2	3.0	73,017	59,212	36,035	44,253	9,103	8,993	8,958	9,278				0	615		2,627	0		306								337		22			
Sydney Catchment Authority					17,093	21,812	4,681	39,172																											
1 Gosford City Council	>100	>100	2	>100	4,964	4,118	400	1,477	1103	1068	1115	1,162	0	209	814	1,471	0	0	2032	1,811		278									224		2.5		
2 Wyong Shire Council	81	22	0	0	2,769	-5,938	-25,221	-17,532	1351	1332	1306	1,270	82	2641	702	321	0	0	40	0		261								69		-31.0			
3 Shoalhaven City Council	>100	>100	3	1	12,833	18,485	3,546	-287	959	854	876	925	0	0	0	4	7386	10932	8738	4,516		36								526		-0.6			
4 Rous County Council	>100	>100	0	0	1,709	1,041	-11,150	-5,240	12	11	10	7	0	0	0	0						80										-39.1			
5 MidCoast County Council	7	>100	0	0	11,555	11,009	-18,959	-15,011	556	980	952	825	0	2521	2048	3,124	145	0	0	1,426		1,007								706		-33.2			
6 Tweed Shire Council	>100	>100	>100	0	7,318	7,950	6,541	-3,963	792	741	713	718	0	0	0	0	578	136	0	107		1,622								439		-8.9			
7 Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	>100	>100	0	1	3,755	2,494	-2,978	-7,166	695	708	656	679	4268	144	0	0	79	2	6	5		132								966		-17.8			
8 Riverina Water County Council	>100	6	>100	>100	2,735	3,300	4,561	3,940	205	207	187	190	187	0	0	0						306										22.2			
10 Coffs Harbour City Council	>100	>100	1	1	14,827	13,350	4,394	-5,432	497	465	471	451	0	0	0	574	2302	1530	5266	4,134		1,334								1,515		-14.8			
11 Albury City Council	1	31	0	0	-333	-4,335	-2,210	-1,021	353	341	286	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		185								238		-5.1			
12 Fish River Water Supply																																			
13 Tamworth Regional Council				>100	10,282	7,187	12,019	16,380	377	369	371	380	55	437	941	223	302	46	0	0		316								1,110		48.9			
14 Clarence Valley Council	>100	>100	17	2	3,539	27,945	22,102	2,069	428	399	414	423	6252	6310	5713	353	0	0	1266	9,279		423								2,969		8.1			
15 Eurobodalla Shire Council	>100	>100	>100	12	962	2,915	2,918	4,033	398	369	364	373	86	862	4531	7,650	0	0	0	3,320		746								228		16.3			
16 Wingecarribee Shire Council	>100	>100	>100	>100	5,436	4,800	741	422	284	277	265	369	0	0	0	0	3653	363	734	3,335		489								791		2.3			
17 Queanbeyan City Council	>100	>100	>100	0	1,194	2,461	3,919	-1,947	176	165	155	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		45								204		-12.8			
18 Dubbo City Council	>100	31	2	2	3,722	2,986	489	97	194	191	181	180	1	134	12	5	69	6	3	1		110								287		0.5			
19 Orange City Council	>100	>100	42	>100	3,659	6,038	1,044	7,441	285	239	240	244	319	724	200	2,782	0	0	0	0		360								50		28.4			
21 Bathurst Regional Council	>100	>100	>100	>100	1,171	1,476	3,063	4,926	198	193	191	199	1258	225	15	30	0	0	0	0		189								184		26.7			
22 Lismore City Council	>100	>100	0	0	4,992	2,445	-3,911	-4,822	262	224	232	285	0	0	0	0	218	51	0	0		81								155		-33.1			
23 Bega Valley Shire Council	0	>100	>100	8	6	9,179	3,928	2,768	306	235	244	252	53	16	18	428	9034	9630	7798	3,792		209								665		13.3			
24 Ballina Shire Council	>100	>100	0	0	841	2,374	185	-3,019	297	313	276	284	0	0	0	0	53	11	46	0		45								397		-20.8			
25 Kempsey Shire Council	2	7	0	0	1,487	1,417	-1,872	-3,250	253	121	241	241	249	0	0	43	51	0	6	0		222								900		-24.6			
26 Country Energy	>100	>100	>100	>100				1,313	325	294	284	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1,798								95		7.7			
27 Byron Shire Council	>100	>100	0	1	1,134	1,619	-519	-1,142	169	156	149	149	132	46	0	0	2164	40	315	767		39								803		-6.9			
28A Goldenfields Water (Reticulation)	>100	>100	0	0		1,359	-22	-184	98	100	96	96	0	34	8	0						134										-3.0			
28B Goldenfields Water (Bulk Supply)	4	>100	0	0		385	-539	-561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																-9.9			
9 Wagga Wagga City Council	>100	>100	>100	9	6,719	5,080	2,039	1,742	165	156	154	153					0	0	0	0										1,306		12.9			
NMU Range Max	81	>100	>100		14,827	27,945	22,102	16,380	1,351	1,332	1,306	1,270	6,252	6,310	5,713	7,650	9,034	10,932	8,738	9,279		1,798								2,969		49			
NMU Range Min	0	6	0	0	-333	-5,938	-25,221	-17,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		36								50		-39			
Median of NMU Indicators shown in Table	3	>100	>100	0	3,599	2,951	615	-287	297	277	265	284	0	8	0	2	53	0	3	1		222								439		-3			

