

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

Meeting commenced at 3.00pm.

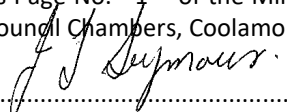
BUSINESS:

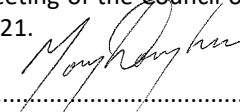
- 1) Apologies
- 2) Declarations of Interest
- 3)
 - a. Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held 16th September, 2021.
 - b. Matters arising out of Minutes. (Not elsewhere reported)
- 4) Correspondence
 - a. Agenda A (Information Only)
 - b. Agenda B
- 5) General Manager's Report
 - 5.1 General Manager's Report
 - 5.2 Executive Manager, Corporate & Community Services' Report
 - 5.3 Executive Manager, Engineering & Technical Services' Report
 - 5.4 Executive Manager, Development & Environmental Services' Report
- 6) Recommendations of a Committee of a Whole Meeting held 21st October 2021.
- 7) Minutes of the General Manager's Performance Review Panel Meeting held 16th September 2021.
- 8) Reports: Delegates/Mayor/Councillors

PRESENT: Clr John Seymour, Clr Bruce Hutcheon, Clr David McCann, Clr Jeremy Crocker, Clr Kathy Maslin, Clr Steven Jones and Clr Alan White.

STAFF: Tony Donoghue, General Manager;
Courtney Armstrong, Executive Manager, Corporate & Community Services;
Tony Kelly, Executive Manager, Engineering & Technical Services;
Colby Farmer, Executive Manager, Development & Environmental Services.

APOLOGIES: Clr Colin McKinnon and Clr Kerrilee Logan


..... MAYOR


.....GENERAL MANAGER

1) APOLOGIES

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr McCann that the apologies of Clr McKinnon and Clr Logan be accepted. 188/10/2021

2) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Interest.

3a) CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD 16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr Jones that the Minutes of the Meeting held 16th September 2021 as circulated be confirmed and adopted. 189/10/2021

3b) MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES

There were no matters arising out of the Minutes.

4) CORRESPONDENCE

AGENDA A (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

1a) ACTIVITY REPORTS

- 1) Operating Statistics of the Coolamon Shire Library for September 2021.
Attachment No. 1.1
- 2) Community Development Officer's Report for September 2021.
Attachment No. 1.2
- 3) Tourism and Business Development Officer's Report for September 2021.
Attachment No. 1.3
- 4) Road Safety Officer's Activity Report for September 2021.
Attachment No. 1.4
- 5) Allawah Community Care Report for September 2021.
Attachment No. 1.5

General Manager's Note

The above reports are operating reports only for use by Senior Staff. They are submitted to Council as part of Agenda A for information only.

2a) INFORMATION PAPERS

➔ The following papers have been **distributed** with Council's supplementary material as being matters of information/interest to Councillors. If Councillors desire any further information on the matters distributed, then that can be raised with the General Manager.

- 1) Minutes of the Advance Matong Committee Meeting held 25th September 2021. **Attachment No. 2.1**
- 2) Minutes of the Advance Ardlethan Committee Meeting held 4th October 2021. **Attachment No. 2.2**
- 3) Minutes of the Advance Ganmain Committee Meeting held 6th October 2021. **Attachment No. 2.3**
- 4) Minutes of the AGM of the Advance Marrar Committee Meeting held 22nd September and 14th October 2021. **Attachment No. 2.4**

Note: The Minutes of the Section 355 Committees are for notation only and this does not necessarily mean any action recommended has been endorsed by Council. The Section 355 Committee will need to follow the appropriate due process to action any recommendations.

3a) RESILIENCE NSW (E.03-01, SC163)

Forwarding correspondence advising that Resilience NSW has recently appointed Regional Directors across the six regions. Donna Argus has been appointed the Regional Director for the Riverina Murray Region.

General Manager's Note

➔ A copy of the letter is attached for Councillor's information. **Attachment No. 3**

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Hutcheon that the Correspondence listed in Agenda A be received. **190/10/2021**

5) GENERAL MANAGER REPORTS

5.1) GENERAL MANAGER REPORTS

GM1) PECUNIARY INTEREST (P.02-01, SC296)

In accordance with Clause 4.21 of Council's Model Code of Conduct 2019, Councillors and Designated Persons are required to complete a Disclosure of Interest Return.

Clause 4.25 of the same Model Code of Conduct requires that the Disclosure of Interest Returns must be tabled at the first meeting of Council after the last day the return is required to be lodged.

- In accordance with this clause, the October Council Meeting is the appropriate date and accordingly, all Disclosure of Interest Returns have been tabled at this meeting.

Recommendation

For Council information.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Hutcheon and seconded by Clr Maslin that the report be received. 191/10/2021

GM2) NEWSPAPER PROPOSAL (A.04-01, SC6)

Coolamon Shire Council has received a proposal from Luke Watson and Matthew Stadtmiller about participating in a shared local paper.

- ➔ Currently, both Luke and Matthew own a variety of local papers in Coolamon, Gundagai, Temora and Cootamundra, amongst others, and wish to commence a paper that combines Junee, Coolamon and Narrandera. A copy of the proposal is attached. Attachment No. 4

Currently, Council advertise predominantly in the Temora Independent and on occasions, the Wagga Daily Advertiser or Narrandera Argus. Council would average about \$25,000 in general advertising. Predominantly this is for jobs and tenders. Some of these need to have a wider distribution than local footprints and would still be required regardless.

This does not include the production and distribution of the monthly Newsletter. The benefit of the current Newsletter model is that it is delivered to every resident of the Shire – not just those that buy papers.

Council also support the local community newsletters such as the Coolamon Chronical, Kelpie Bark and Ganmain Guardian. The majority of information that Council dispels is through our own monthly newsletter and our current electronic formats.

Consideration must be given to the situation at the Ganmain Guardian. They share a building with Beyond Bank and have made the commitment that they will remain open on the days that the Bank are on site. This is to ensure that the number of people in the building meet the Bank's needs.

The request from the proposed new weekly paper is for a \$600.00 per week (\$31,200 pa) for a full advert or \$400 per week (\$20,800 pa) for a half page advert.

Whilst Council acknowledges that a local weekly paper would be of benefit to our communities, we would be reluctant to detrimentally affect the current hard working volunteers and current media outlets that have supported us. Close to \$30,000 pa is a significant investment for Council to make. It is also a significant investment in time to prepare a one page weekly Council item, we currently do not have the staff available to do this.

Obviously any local paper distributed and targeted at the Coolamon Shire would be supported by our Council. The question is what would this level of support be financially, and what affect it could potentially have on other community run information outlets.

Recommendation

For Council consideration.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr McCann: 192/10/2021

- 1) **That Council not agree to ongoing weekly advertising.**
- 2) **That Council commit to supporting a new local paper by advertising in accordance with current practices.**
- 3) **That Council are careful not to detrimentally affect the existing community "papers".**

**GM3) NYE STREET FESTIVAL 2021 - COVID-19 EVENT RESTRICTIONS (E.07-02,
SC492)**

At the September Council Meeting, it was decided to reassess the viability of the New Year's Eve event at the October meeting. Council resolved to cancel the fireworks display for the 2021 event due to the uncertainty surrounding Covid restrictions and the financial implications of booking a display should the event be cancelled.

- NSW Government have now released the road map to reopen which indicates that Coolamon Shire Council could hold the NYE Street Party with little limitations – see attached infographic. As the event will be held after 1st December, all members of the public would be able to attend regardless of their vaccination status. Attachment No. 5

It is our recommendation to go ahead with the planning and execution of the NYE Street Party for 2021.

The event would need to be run in line within COVID-19 safe guidelines.

Guidelines that we predict will be in place include:

- QR sign in codes for the event for contact tracing.
- Sanitation stations at the entry points and throughout the street.
- 1 person per 2sqm rule to apply.
- COVID safe marshal to ensure people are checked in to the event.
- Each food vendor would require a COVID-19 plan.

With the easing of limitations the 2021 event would retain the similar atmosphere of previous year's festivals.

Council staff acknowledge that the an influx of visitation to Coolamon's NYE Street Party could increase the risk of Covid 19 exposure to the community, however with the community expected to be over 80% vaccinated, the risk is minimised.

If any major changes happen to the roadmap or restrictions, Council staff have put in place a backup plan to hold a community picnic at the touch fields. This event would be a low key community get together, rather than the usual party in order to separate the events to avoid comparison and criticism.

Recommendation

That Council endorse the planning, promotion and execution of the 2021 NYE Street Festival.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr Maslin that Council endorse the planning, promotion and execution of the 2021 NYE Street Festival.

193/10/2021

GM4) SECTION 355 COMMITTEES (C.09-01, SC113)

Council is required to reappoint its Committees that have been structured under Section 355 of the Local Government Act 1993. That particular Section allows Council to delegate authority to individuals or Committees to carry out functions on behalf of Council, or to take the care, control and management of various facilities. A number of these Committees are made up purely of citizen representation whilst others do have Council delegates. In a number of instances there may be a Councillor Representative on the Committee but that has been purely a personal choice rather than Council actually nominating them as a delegate or Council actually needing representation on that particular Committee. Council Staff do not need to be nominated as delegates to the Committees and they can attend the various meetings as and when required depending on the agenda for each particular meeting.

• **Advance Ardlethan Committee**

Committee Members:

Dell Garrett, Diane McDermott, Aileen Bound, Jenny Kuemmel, Karen Wood, Bessie Brill, Lyn Litchfield, ~~June Currie~~, Rex Brill, ~~Sandra Werner~~, ~~Ian Bonny~~, ~~Sue Diggelman~~, Peter Symes, ~~Bill Cobbett~~, ~~Gail Barker~~, Jenny Poutney, ~~Geoff Poutney~~, Carolyn Ferris, ~~Graham Teagle~~, **Yianni Johns.**

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Ardlethan Hall
 - Ardlethan Museum
- ii) To represent the Community of Ardlethan to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Ardlethan Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
- iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Ardlethan Community.
- iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Ardlethan Committee.

• **Advance Ganmain Committee**

Committee Members:

Bernadette Bodel, Michael Quinn, Cathryn Booth, Val Brill, Melissa Corbett, Bronwyn Hatty, Rudi Linklater, Guy Purcell, ~~Renee Lucas~~, Megan Hardman, Cayley Tonacia, Adele Hearn, ~~Annaleise Guthrie~~, Kendra Kerrisk, Helen Dedini, Kim Peat, Jackie Grainger, **Kate Hyam, Jill Peat, Tina Bingham, Wendy Chamaoun.**

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Ganmain Hall
 - Ganmain Haystack
 - ii) To represent the community of Ganmain to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Ganmain Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
 - iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Ganmain Community.
 - iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Ganmain Committee.
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• **Advance Marrar Committee**

Committee Members:

Joanne Langtry, Ian Charlton, David Fox, Collette Wallace, Cathie Fox, Tom Pattison, Brendan Pattison, Kirsty McKelvie, Michael O'Donnell, Chris O'Donnell.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Marrar Hall
 - Marrar Recreation Reserve

- ii) To represent the Community of Marrar to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Marrar Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
 - iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Marrar Community
 - iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Marrar Committee.
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- **Advance Matong Committee**

Committee Members:

~~Sonya Currie~~, Annette Quinn, Bill Karlburg, Dave Greenwell, ~~Leslie Greenwell~~, Dennis Ashcroft, **Mandy Ashcroft**.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:
 - Matong Park
 - Matong Sportsground
 - ii) To represent the Community of Matong to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Matong Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
 - iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Matong Community.
 - iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Matong Committee.
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- **Beckom Hall & Community Committee**

Committee Members:

Paul Bray, Marie Whyte, Janesse Bundy, Colin Thew, Linda Griffin, Paul Griffin, Anne Stewart, Jim Bundy, Paul Horan, Margie Rees, Mike O'Hare, Graham Maslin, Kathy Maslin, Kevin Popple, Ellie Walton, Lyn Mason, Maurine Wykes, Neil Wykes, Christine Fairman.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Beckom Hall
 - Soldiers Memorial Hall
 - Beckom Community Park
 - ii) To represent the community of Beckom to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Beckom Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
 - iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Beckom Community.
 - iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Beckom Hall & Community Committee.
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• **Ardlethan Showground Management Committee**

Committee Members:

Jenny Keummel, Del Garrett, Roz Nisbet, Ralph Nisbet, ~~Harry McDougal~~, Janet Popple, ~~Mike O'Hare~~, ~~Gale Barker~~, Margie Rees, ~~Graeme Ryan~~, Marcia Ryan, **Kevin Popple.**

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with general control over the Ardlethan Showground Reserve and is responsible for the general maintenance of all assets contained within this Reserve area.
 - ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Ardlethan Showground Management Committee.
 - iii) To control and regulate the community use of the Showground Reserve, including the collection of fees associated with the use and operation of the facility.
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- **Community Drug Action Team**

Committee Members:

John Piltz, Eileen Knox.

Council Delegates:

Clr Bruce Hutcheon, Clr Alan White, Clr Jeremy Crocker, Tony Donoghue,
Jessica Inch

Objective:

- To work with all communities and all sections of those communities within the Coolamon Shire on Drug and Alcohol issues.
- To liaise with the Drug and Alcohol Team from NSW Health on appropriate Drug and Alcohol Education Programs.
- To manage and implement Drug and Alcohol Education Programs throughout the Community including but not limited to Schools and all Sporting Clubs.
- To liaise with NSW Police on Drug and Alcohol issues within the Coolamon Shire Community on behalf of that Committee.
- To conduct fundraising activities within the Coolamon Shire that support the above terms of reference.

- **Coolamon Shire Community Benefit Fund Committee**

Committee Members:

~~Bill Thompson~~, Karen Wood, Alan White, Terrey Kiss, Barrie Logan, Angela McCann, Bruce Hutcheon, **Gabrielle Thompson**.

Council Delegate:

Tony Donoghue

Objective:

The Coolamon Shire Community Benefit Fund Committee is to assess applications for funding from the Community Benefit Fund to assist residents of the Coolamon Shire with disaster situations such as:

- a. A natural disaster such as a fire, flood or storm,
 - b. Serious illness or injury
 - c. Financial assistance required due to a crisis situation
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• **Coolamon Shire Photographic Competition**

Committee Members:

Daniel Smith, Bronwyn Hatty, Helen McLoughlin, Jodie Harris.

Council Delegate:

Jessica Inch, Laura Munro/**Sommer Denning.**

Objective:

To co-ordinate and manage the “Capture Coolamon Shire Photographic Competition”

• **Coolamon Showground Management Committee**

Committee Members:

Wendy Dennis, Helen Turner, Barry Brill, ~~Mike Minogue~~, **Barb Wiscombe, Donna Graham.**

Council Delegates:

Clr Jeremy Crocker, Colby Farmer

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with general control over the Coolamon Showground Reserve and is responsible for the general maintenance of all assets contained within this Reserve area.
 - ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Coolamon Showground Management Committee.
 - iii) To control and regulate the community use of the Showground Reserve, including the collection of fees associated with the use and operation of the facility.
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- **Friends of the Coolamon Up-to-Date Cultural Precinct**

Committee Members:

Sandra West, Peter Lucas, Wayne Pearse, Bill Levy, Angela McCann, Chris Berry, Joanne Berry, Mel Mayer.

(Local History Group) – Marc Canino, Sharon Fitzgerald, Chris Mutton, Faye Bouquet, Clyde Goode, Shirley Underwood.

Council Delegates:

Clr John Seymour, Clr Dave McCann.

Objective:

- To facilitate the operation of the Up-to-Date Store Precinct, and to develop a vibrant cultural and conference centre for the Shire.
 - To work alongside the Precinct Co-ordinator to implement regular and ongoing activities and events which raises the profile of the Coolamon Shire and the Precinct.
 - To research and recommend ideas and initiatives for the development and enhancements to the Up-to-Date Store Precinct.
 - To work co-operatively with the Precinct Co-ordinator to achieve the goals and objectives set out in the Strategic Plan.
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- **Local Heritage Fund Committee**

Committee Members:

Karen Wood, Rose Higgins, Cliff Hamilton, Guy Purcell.

Council Delegates:

Clr Kathy Maslin, Clr Bruce Hutcheon, Clr John Seymour, Clr Dave McCann, Clr Alan White.

Objective:

To make recommendations for the disbursement of the Local Heritage Fund with the recommendations being submitted to Council for approval.

- **Kindra Bike and Walking Trail Management Committee**

Committee Members:

Ian Jennings, Terrey Kiss, Dick Jennings, Mick O’Neill.

Council Delegate:

Tony Kelly.

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with control over the licensed area of the bike/walking trail and is responsible for the general management and maintenance of all work associated with this track.
- ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the community on behalf of the Kindra Bike and Walking Trail Management Committee.
- iii) The authority to grant approval to events subject to the applicant providing Public Liability that meets the interest of Coolamon Shire Council, the State Forests and the Wiradjuri Aboriginal Land Council.
- iv) In regard to any approvals, the applicant must submit to the Committee the appropriate Risk Management Plans covering all Risk Management and Forest Management Plans.
- v) The Committee investigate the establishment of a bike/walking off-road trail between Coolamon and Ganmain
- vi) The Committee submit funding applications where appropriate, that may assist in the establishment of an off-road trail and/or the creation of a green corridor between Coolamon and Ganmain.

- **Rannock Community Centre – Reserve No. 89397**

Committee Members:

Bruce Chant, Bruce Rollins, Barry Dennis, Royston Moncrieff, Murray Higman, Felicity Grinter, Merrill Rollins.

Objective:

- i) To provide management control over the Rannock Community Centre being responsible for the general maintenance of this asset.
 - ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Rannock Community Centre.
-

• **Volunteer Workers**

That the following persons be authorised to operate Council equipment on behalf of the following Communities:

Beckom: Natt Herden, Kevin Popple
Marrar: ~~Ron Curtis~~, Roy Walker, ~~Chris Nicholes~~, John Butterfield,
Justin Rorke.
Matong: ~~John Doherty~~, David Greenwell, Annette Quinn, Amanda
Ashcroft, **Dennis Ashcroft.**

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr White that the Section 355 Committees listed below be appointed: 194/10/2021

• **ADVANCE ARDLETHAN COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Dell Garrett, Diane McDermott, Aileen Bound, Jenny Kuemmel, Karen Wood, Bessie Brill, Lyn Litchfield, Rex Brill, Peter Symes, Jenny Poutney, Carolyn Ferris, Yianni Johns.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Ardlethan Hall
 - Ardlethan Museum
- ii) To represent the Community of Ardlethan to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Ardlethan Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
- iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Ardlethan Community.

- iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Ardlethan Committee.

• **ADVANCE GANMAIN COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Bernadette Bodel, Michael Quinn, Cathryn Booth, Val Brill, Melissa Corbett, Bronwyn Hatty, Rudi Linklater, Guy Purcell, Megan Hardman, Cayley Tonacia, Adele Hearn, Kendra Kerrisk, Helen Dedini, Kim Peat, Jackie Grainger, Kate Hyam, Jill Peat, Tina Bingham, Wendy Chamaoun.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
- Ganmain Hall
 - Ganmain Haystack
- ii) To represent the community of Ganmain to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Ganmain Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
- iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Ganmain Community.
- iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Ganmain Committee.

• **ADVANCE MARRAR COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Joanne Langtry, Ian Charlton, David Fox, Collette Wallace, Cathie Fox, Tom Pattison, Brendan Pattison, Kirsty McKelvie, Michael O'Donnell, Chris O'Donnell.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-

- **Marrar Hall**
 - **Marrar Recreation Reserve**

 - ii) **To represent the Community of Marrar to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Marrar Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.**

 - iii) **To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Marrar Community**

 - iv) **To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Marrar Committee.**
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- **ADVANCE MATONG COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Annette Quinn, Bill Karlburg, Dave Greenwell, Dennis Ashcroft, Mandy Ashcroft.

Objective:

- i) **To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:**
 - **Matong Park**
 - **Matong Sportsground**

 - ii) **To represent the Community of Matong to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Matong Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.**

 - iii) **To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Matong Community.**

 - iv) **To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Advance Matong Committee.**
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• **BECKOM HALL & COMMUNITY COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Paul Bray, Marie Whyte, Janesse Bundy, Colin Thew, Linda Griffin, Paul Griffin, Anne Stewart, Jim Bundy, Paul Horan, Margie Rees, Mike O'Hare, Graham Maslin, Kathy Maslin, Kevin Popple, Ellie Walton, Lyn Mason, Maurine Wykes, Neil Wykes, Christine Fairman.

Objective:

- i) To control, manage and maintain the following assets on Council's behalf:-
 - Beckom Hall
 - Soldiers Memorial Hall
 - Beckom Community Park
 - ii) To represent the community of Beckom to consult, engage and work with Council to achieve outcomes identified for the Beckom Community included in Coolamon Shire's Community Strategic Plan or otherwise.
 - iii) To carry out general promotional activities for the benefit of the Beckom Community.
 - iv) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Beckom Hall & Community Committee.
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• **ARDLETHAN SHOWGROUND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Jenny Keummel, Del Garrett, Roz Nisbet, Ralph Nisbet, Janet Popple, Margie Rees, Marcia Ryan, Kevin Popple.

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with general control over the Ardlethan Showground Reserve and is responsible for the general maintenance of all assets contained within this Reserve area.
- ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Ardlethan Showground Management Committee.

- iii) To control and regulate the community use of the Showground Reserve, including the collection of fees associated with the use and operation of the facility.
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• **COMMUNITY DRUG ACTION TEAM**

Committee Members:

John Piltz, Eileen Knox.

Council Delegates:

Clr Bruce Hutcheon, Clr Alan White, Clr Jeremy Crocker, Tony Donoghue, Jessica Inch

Objective:

- i) To work with all communities and all sections of those communities within the Coolamon Shire on Drug and Alcohol issues.
- ii) To liaise with the Drug and Alcohol Team from NSW Health on appropriate Drug and Alcohol Education Programs.
- iii) To manage and implement Drug and Alcohol Education Programs throughout the Community including but not limited to Schools and all Sporting Clubs.
- iv) To liaise with NSW Police on Drug and Alcohol issues within the Coolamon Shire Community on behalf of that Committee.
- v) To conduct fundraising activities within the Coolamon Shire that support the above terms of reference.
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• **COOLAMON SHIRE COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Karen Wood, Alan White, Terrey Kiss, Barrie Logan, Angela McCann, Bruce Hutcheon, Gabrielle Thompson.

Council Delegate:

Tony Donoghue

Objective:

The Coolamon Shire Community Benefit Fund Committee is to assess applications for funding from the Community Benefit Fund to assist residents of the Coolamon Shire with disaster situations such as:

- d. A natural disaster such as a fire, flood or storm,
- e. Serious illness or injury
- f. Financial assistance required due to a crisis situation

• **COOLAMON SHIRE PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION**

Committee Members:

Daniel Smith, Bronwyn Hatty, Helen McLoughlin, Jodie Harris.

Council Delegate:

Jessica Inch, Laura Munro/Sommer Denning.

Objective:

To co-ordinate and manage the "Capture Coolamon Shire Photographic Competition"

• **COOLAMON SHOWGROUND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Wendy Dennis, Helen Turner, Barry Brill, Barb Wiscombe, Donna Graham.

Council Delegates:

Clr Jeremy Crocker, Colby Farmer

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with general control over the Coolamon Showground Reserve and is responsible for the general maintenance of all assets contained within this Reserve area.
 - ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Coolamon Showground Management Committee.
 - iii) To control and regulate the community use of the Showground Reserve, including the collection of fees associated with the use and operation of the facility.
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• **FRIENDS OF THE COOLAMON UP-TO-DATE CULTURAL PRECINCT**

Committee Members:

Sandra West, Peter Lucas, Wayne Pearse, Bill Levy, Angela McCann, Chris Berry, Joanne Berry, Mel Mayer.

(Local History Group) – Marc Canino, Sharon Fitzgerald, Chris Mutton, Faye Bouquet, Clyde Goode, Shirley Underwood.

Council Delegates:

Clr John Seymour, Clr Dave McCann.

Objective:

- i) To facilitate the operation of the Up-to-Date Store Precinct, and to develop a vibrant cultural and conference centre for the Shire.
 - ii) To work alongside the Precinct Co-ordinator to implement regular and ongoing activities and events which raises the profile of the Coolamon Shire and the Precinct.
 - iii) To research and recommend ideas and initiatives for the development and enhancements to the Up-to-Date Store Precinct.
 - iv) To work co-operatively with the Precinct Co-ordinator to achieve the goals and objectives set out in the Strategic Plan.
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• **LOCAL HERITAGE FUND COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Karen Wood, Rose Higgins, Cliff Hamilton, Guy Purcell.

Council Delegates:

Clr Kathy Maslin, Clr Bruce Hutcheon, Clr John Seymour, Clr Dave McCann,
Clr Alan White.

Objective:

To make recommendations for the disbursement of the Local Heritage Fund
with the recommendations being submitted to Council for approval.

• **KINDRA BIKE AND WALKING TRAIL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Committee Members:

Ian Jennings, Terrey Kiss, Dick Jennings, Mick O'Neill.

Council Delegate:

Tony Kelly.

Objective:

- i) The Committee is vested with control over the licensed area of the bike/walking trail and is responsible for the general management and maintenance of all work associated with this track.
- ii) To conduct fundraising activities within the community on behalf of the Kindra Bike and Walking Trail Management Committee.
- iii) The authority to grant approval to events subject to the applicant providing Public Liability that meets the interest of Coolamon Shire Council, the State Forests and the Wiradjuri Aboriginal Land Council.
- iv) In regard to any approvals, the applicant must submit to the Committee the appropriate Risk Management Plans covering all Risk Management and Forest Management Plans.

- v) **The Committee investigate the establishment of a bike/walking off-road trail between Coolamon and Ganmain**
 - vi) **The Committee submit funding applications where appropriate, that may assist in the establishment of an off-road trail and/or the creation of a green corridor between Coolamon and Ganmain.**
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- **RANNOCK COMMUNITY CENTRE – RESERVE NO. 89397**

Committee Members:

Bruce Chant, Bruce Rollins, Barry Dennis, Royston Moncrieff, Murray Higman, Felicity Grinter, Merrill Rollins.

Objective:

- i) **To provide management control over the Rannock Community Centre being responsible for the general maintenance of this asset.**
 - ii) **To conduct fundraising activities within the Community on behalf of the Rannock Community Centre.**
-

- **VOLUNTEER WORKERS**

That the following persons be authorised to operate Council equipment on behalf of the following Communities:

Beckom:	Natt Herden, Kevin Popple
Marrar:	Roy Walker, John Butterfield, Justin Rorke.
Matong:	David Greenwell, Annette Quinn, Amanda Ashcroft, Dennis Ashcroft.

GM5) PROPOSED ELECTION TIMEFRAME (E.01-08, SC1129)

The date proposed for the Council Elections, being 4th December 2021 will have some logistical issues that we need to consider.

- All Elections have certain prescribed actions and timeframes for certain requirements to be completed. I have attached a copy of the Calendar setting out Coolamon's timetable associated with these requirements together with a list of key dates from the NSW Electoral Commission website. **Attachment No. 6.1**

Council are required to hold a Council Meeting within 21 days of the Election being declared. At this point the expected announcement would be somewhere between the 21st to 23rd of December 2021. This will require a Council Meeting in the second week of January 2022 and as our current Council Meetings are held on Thursdays, it was thought appropriate that Thursday, 13th January 2022 would be chosen. Prior to this date the Induction will be conducted and it is proposed that this will be for whole day held on the 7th January 2022.

At the first meeting, certain requirements must be met. The first being an Oath by all Elected Representatives and then the Election of the Mayor.

As has been previously discussed, and the matter raised with the Office of Local Government, the industry have some clear and real concerns in regard to the Office of Mayor during this time. The current interpretation by the Office of Local Government indicate that this position ceases to be and that no Elected Representative operates during this time.

Councils have been given advice that they can delegate this role to the General Manager to carry out any required activities, however, this is thought to be inappropriate as it is not an Elected position and to some degree disrespects the Office of Mayor.

- Under the information provided by the Office of Local Government in the 'Pre-Election Guide 2021' they advise that you can delegate to 'any other person' any function of Council. **Attachment No. 6.2**

The fact that this delegation can be given to any individual, would beg the question why a Council would not delegate these responsibilities to the current Mayor to continue in the role until the first Council Meeting. At this point the previous Mayor can chair the meeting until such time as the Election of the new Mayor is conducted. This is thought an appropriate way to circumvent the current issues and concerns.

Whilst the OLG seem to be discouraging this option, it is somewhat ironic in that they have created this problem.

This role would be largely ceremonial and allow the community to maintain its leadership. The current Mayor has held this position for nine years and proven to be capable and responsible.

This would ensure that the local leadership of the community is still held between an Elected Representative and the General Manager, to share, discuss and resolve matters.

Recommendation

- 1) That Council note the timeline provided for the Elections.
- 2) That Council resolve not to hold the December Meeting.
- 3) That Council delegate the current Mayor the normal functions of the Mayor of Council (in Caretaker Mode) until a new Mayor is elected at the first meeting after the Election to be held on 4th December 2021.
- 4) That the first meeting of the new Council will be held on Thursday, 13th January 2022.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Crocker and seconded by Clr Hutcheon: 195/10/2021

- 1) **That Council note the timeline provided for the Elections, and**
- 2) **That Council resolve not to hold the December Meeting, and**
- 3) **That Council delegate the current Mayor the normal functions of the Mayor of Council (in Caretaker Mode) until a new Mayor is elected at the first meeting after the Election to be held on 4th December 2021, and**
- 4) **That the first meeting of the new Council will be held on Thursday, 13th January 2022.**

GM6) COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN (S.11-15, SC397)

It is a requirement of the Integrated Planning and Reporting needs of the Council that a Community Strategic Plan (CSP) must be completed within six months of a Council Election.

Over the past two terms, Council has been reviewing the Plan in house that was completed in 2011. It is thought appropriate that with the changes in our community over that time and the significant level of achievement, a full review of the strategy is warranted. This would include a new round of extensive public consultation.

- Council provided an Expression of Interest for businesses to undertake this work. It must be noted that with 128 Councils required to do this reporting, it is a very busy time for this type of Consulting Industry. A submission was received from Planning for Communities and a copy of their proposal is attached. **Attachment No. 13**

Council is also required to undertake a Disability Inclusion Plan, and it is thought appropriate that this would be an ideal opportunity to undertake this as well.

In order to ensure that a CSP can be consulted, prepared and delivered within six months of the Election, it is recommended that Council engage Planning for Communities and commence this process early in the New Year.

In order to obtain the best result from the process, it is thought appropriate for staff to continue negotiating with Planning for Communities to tailor the process to our specific needs and communities.

Recommendation

That Council engage Planning for Communities to undertake both the Community Strategic Plan and the Disability Inclusion Plan.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Jones that Council engage Planning for Communities to undertake both the Community Strategic Plan and the Disability Inclusion Plan. **196/10/2021**

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

5.2) EXECUTIVE MANAGER, CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORTS

CS1) FINANCE REPORT AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 (F.02-01)

DATE INVESTED	INSTITUTION	RATING	INVESTMENT TYPE	AMOUNT INVESTED	TERMS (days)	RATE	MATURITY DATE
1/04/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	304	0.50%	1/10/2021
19/10/2020	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 750,000	365	1.00%	19/10/2021
10/05/2021	Bank of Queensland	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	182	0.35%	8/11/2021
25/11/2020	AMP	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 500,000	365	0.75%	25/11/2021
25/11/2020	AMP	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	365	0.75%	25/11/2021
14/12/2020	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	365	0.75%	14/12/2021
15/01/2021	AMP	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 500,000	365	0.75%	15/01/2022
21/06/2021	Bank of Queensland	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	210	0.40%	17/01/2022
23/04/2021	Macquarie Bank	A1/A+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	270	0.40%	18/01/2022
3/08/2021	ME Bank	A1/A+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	182	0.45%	1/02/2022
11/02/2021	AMP	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 2,000,000	365	0.75%	11/02/2022
2/09/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,001,512	181	0.50%	2/03/2022
9/09/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 2,000,000	365	0.50%	9/03/2021
10/09/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	181	0.50%	10/03/2021
19/03/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	304	0.60%	19/03/2022
29/03/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 2,000,000	304	0.60%	29/03/2022
5/05/2021	Macquarie Bank	A1/A+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	365	0.40%	5/05/2022
21/07/2021	Judo Bank	NR (Govt Guarantee)	Term Deposit	\$ 250,000	365	0.85%	21/07/2022
3/08/2021	AMP	A2/BBB+	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	365	0.75%	3/08/2022
23/09/2021	Beyond Bank	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	365	0.60%	23/09/2022
30/09/2021	AMP	A2/BBB	Term Deposit	\$ 1,000,000	369	0.80%	4/10/2022
TOTAL INVESTED				\$ 22,001,512			

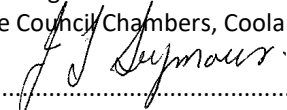
I hereby certify that the above investments have been made in accordance with Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and Council's Investment Policy.

 (Samantha Jennings, Finance Manager)

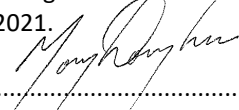
RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS (as at 30 June 2021 UNAUDITED)

External Restrictions - included in liabilities	
Specific purpose unexpended grants	1,550,611.83
Allawah Lodge Bonds & Payments	4,667,532.85
Allawah Village Loan Licences	3,622,432.44
Home Care Packages	544,964.06
	<u>10,385,541.18</u>
External Restrictions - other	
Developer contributions - general	67,613.37
Specific purpose grants (recognised as revenue)	475,265.77
Sewerage Services	1,598,022.28
Domestic Waste Management	750,153.46
Stormwater Management	64,569.62
Other - Community Transport	230,864.00
	<u>3,186,488.50</u>
Internal Restrictions	
Plant & vehicle replacement	1,000,000.00
Employees Leave Entitlements	1,499,000.00
Deferred Works	219,960.00
Ardlethan Preschool (non-grant)	39,155.28
Asset management/replacement	3,500,000.00
Financial Assistance Grant Advance	2,063,337.00
Swimming Pools	55,000.00
Rehabilitation of Gravel Pits	168,000.00
Coolamon Early Childhood Centre	361,222.45
Allawah Lodge	706,001.68
Allawah Village	578,588.69
	<u>10,190,265.10</u>
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	<u><u>23,762,294.78</u></u>
UNRESTRICTED	985,659.43
TOTAL CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS & INVESTMENTS	<u><u>24,747,954.21</u></u>

This is Page No. 27 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



MAYOR



GENERAL MANAGER

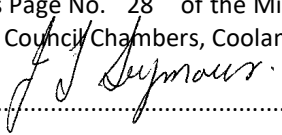
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

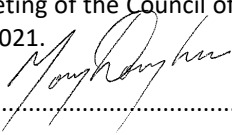
COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL
INCOME STATEMENT

for the period 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022

	SEPTEMBER 2021	AUGUST 2021	JULY 2021	2021/2022 BUDGET	2020/2021 ACTUAL UNAUDITED
Income from continuing operations					
Rates & annual charges	3,976,696.50	3,976,731.30	3,979,318.16	4,042,000.00	3,958,280.47
User charges & fees	1,305,400.84	837,423.86	385,353.21	4,785,000.00	5,072,093.97
Other revenues	67,875.28	47,310.84	18,508.50	745,000.00	583,429.79
Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes	1,390,124.42	1,371,260.02	40,723.55	4,598,000.00	7,322,392.31
Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	272,165.52	9,509.52	0.00	3,581,000.00	2,396,269.47
Interest and investment revenue	(17,062.58)	(42,967.07)	(46,013.69)	114,000.00	270,638.20
Other income	107,708.04	83,665.37	31,278.13		371,469.25
Net gain from the disposal of assets	94,335.66	68,612.07	51,701.84	61,000.00	-110,943.76
Internals	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Total income from continuing operations	7,197,243.68	6,351,545.91	4,460,869.70	17,926,000.00	19,863,629.70
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,637,234.46	1,120,463.40	448,251.41	6,665,000.00	6,740,916.96
Materials & services	1,543,108.59	1,159,066.65	612,032.75	3,846,000.00	4,719,276.22
Borrowing costs	6,860.96	6,860.96	6,860.96	45,000.00	26,510.03
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,240,000.00	4,095,962.48
Other expenses	127,713.27	71,895.51	0.00	1,636,000.00	481,694.29
Net loss from the disposal of assets					
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,314,917.28	2,358,286.52	1,067,145.12	16,432,000.00	16,064,359.98
Operating result from continuing operations	3,882,326.40	3,993,259.39	3,393,724.58	1,494,000.00	3,799,269.72
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3,610,160.88	3,983,749.87	3,393,724.58	-2,087,000.00	1,403,000.25

This is Page No. 28 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.


..... MAYOR

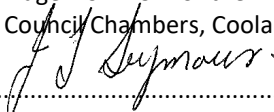

..... GENERAL MANAGER

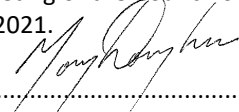
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL
INCOME STATEMENT BY FUND

September 2021			
CONSOLIDATED			
	GENERAL FUND	SEWERAGE FUND	TOTAL
Income from continuing operations			
Rates & annual charges	3,242,934.11	733,762.39	3,976,696.50
User charges & fees	1,305,400.84	0.00	1,305,400.84
Other revenues	67,475.28	400.00	67,875.28
Grants & contributions provided for operating purposes	1,379,030.52	11,093.90	1,390,124.42
Grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	272,165.52	0.00	272,165.52
Interest and investment revenue	(17,537.12)	474.54	-17,062.58
Other income	107,708.04		107,708.04
Net gain from the disposal of assets	94,335.66	0.00	94,335.66
Internals	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income from continuing operations	6,451,512.85	745,730.83	7,197,243.68
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	1,589,227.08	48,007.38	1,637,234.46
Materials & services	1,505,918.90	37,189.69	1,543,108.59
Borrowing costs	6,860.96		6,860.96
Depreciation & amortisation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other expenses	127,713.27	0.00	127,713.27
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,229,720.21	85,197.07	3,314,917.28
Operating result from continuing operations	3,221,792.64	660,533.76	3,882,326.40
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes			
	2,949,627.12	660,533.76	3,610,160.88

This is Page No. 29 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.

..... MAYOR

.....GENERAL MANAGER

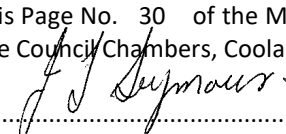
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

BALANCE SHEET

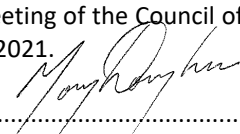
for the period 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022

	SEPTEMBER 2021	AUGUST 2021	JULY 2021	2021/2022 BUDGET (ADJ FOR OPENING BALS)	2020/2021 ACTUAL UNAUDITED
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,934,019.64	5,159,896.88	3,766,049.31	(662,574.97)	3,746,441.88
Investments	22,001,512.33	21,001,512.33	21,001,512.33	21,001,511.33	21,001,512.33
Receivables	1,592,795.57	2,002,672.86	3,011,933.46	767,516.46	767,845.79
Inventories	75,774.53	56,998.63	73,205.62	1,240,551.62	60,806.06
Other					
Total current assets	27,604,102.07	28,221,080.70	27,852,700.72	22,347,004.44	25,576,606.06
Non-current assets					
Investments					
Receivables	280,092.35	280,092.35	280,092.35	248,247.60	280,092.35
Inventories	1,136,866.84	1,136,866.84	1,136,866.84	1,136,698.42	1,136,866.84
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	238,995,584.07	238,545,076.44	238,173,662.27	246,977,705.63	238,042,200.34
Accumulated Dep'n - Infrastructure, PP&E	(47,569,655.61)	(47,569,655.61)	(47,569,655.61)	(51,810,366.77)	(47,569,655.61)
Accumulated Imp't - Infrastructure, PP&E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	(3,575.82)	(3,645.69)	(3,173.51)	(5,785.31)	(5,785.31)
Total non-current assets	192,839,311.83	192,388,734.33	192,017,792.34	196,546,499.57	191,883,718.61
Total assets	220,443,413.90	220,609,815.03	219,870,493.06	218,893,504.01	217,460,324.67
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payables	8,374,743.94	8,431,713.03	8,328,911.56	9,046,081.69	9,311,685.38
Contract Liabilities	1,586,084.71	1,586,084.71	1,550,611.83		
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee benefit provisions	1,977,906.63	1,974,277.04	1,974,892.87	2,135,131.52	1,975,675.24
Provisions	28,578.00	28,578.00	28,578.00	0.00	28,578.00
Total current liabilities	11,967,313.28	12,020,652.78	11,882,994.26	11,181,213.21	11,315,938.62
Non-current liabilities					
Payables	3,856.18	3,856.18	3,856.18	3,466.23	3,856.18
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee benefit provisions	135,342.63	135,342.63	135,342.63	135,342.63	135,342.63
Provisions	390,052.54	390,052.54	390,052.54	435,377.90	390,052.54
Total non-current liabilities	529,251.35	529,251.35	529,251.35	574,186.76	529,251.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,496,564.63	12,549,904.13	12,412,245.61	11,755,399.97	11,845,189.97
Net assets	207,946,849.27	208,059,910.90	207,458,247.45	207,138,104.04	205,615,134.70
EQUITY					
Retained earnings	104,926,052.09	105,036,985.08	104,437,450.27	104,117,184.31	101,043,725.69
Reserves	103,020,797.18	103,020,797.18	103,020,797.18	103,020,919.73	103,020,797.18
Internal Assets/Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Trust Transfer		2,128.64			
Total equity	207,946,849.27	208,059,910.90	207,458,247.45	207,138,104.04	204,064,522.87

This is Page No. 30 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



MAYOR



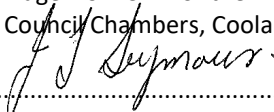
GENERAL MANAGER

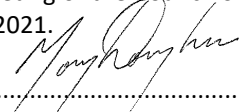
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL
BALANCE SHEET BY FUND

	September 2021		COOLAMON SHIRE TOTAL
	CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND	SEWERAGE FUND	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,076,845.31	1,857,174.33	3,934,019.64
Investments	22,001,512.33		22,001,512.33
Receivables	1,130,702.23	462,093.34	1,592,795.57
Inventories	75,774.53		75,774.53
Other			0.00
Total current assets	25,284,834.40	2,319,267.67	27,604,102.07
Non-current assets			
Investments			0.00
Receivables	280,092.35		280,092.35
Inventories	1,136,866.84		1,136,866.84
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	218,767,017.25	20,228,566.82	238,995,584.07
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,437,773.38)	(7,131,882.23)	(47,569,655.61)
Accumulated Impairment	0.00		0.00
Other	(3,575.82)	0.00	(3,575.82)
Total non-current assets	179,742,627.24	13,096,684.59	192,839,311.83
Total assets	205,027,461.64	15,415,952.26	220,443,413.90
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	8,374,743.94	0.00	8,374,743.94
Contract Liabilities	1,586,084.71		1,586,084.71
Interfunding			0.00
Interest bearing liabilities	0.00		0.00
Employee benefit provisions	1,977,906.63		1,977,906.63
Provisions	28,578.00		28,578.00
Total current liabilities	11,967,313.28	0.00	11,967,313.28
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	3,856.18		3,856.18
Interest bearing liabilities	0.00		0.00
Employee benefit provisions	135,342.63		135,342.63
Provisions	390,052.54		390,052.54
Total non-current liabilities	529,251.35	0.00	529,251.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,496,564.63	0.00	12,496,564.63
Net assets	192,530,897.01	15,415,952.26	207,946,849.27
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	95,375,371.38	9,550,680.71	104,926,052.09
Reserves	97,155,525.63	5,865,271.55	103,020,797.18
Internal Assets & Liabilities			0.00
Trust Transfer			0.00
Total equity	192,530,897.01	15,415,952.26	207,946,849.27

This is Page No. 31 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.

..... MAYOR

.....GENERAL MANAGER

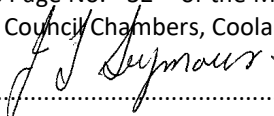
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL
INTERNAL & EXTERNAL RESTRICTIONS

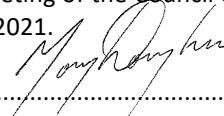
for the period 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021

	SEPTEMBER 2021	AUGUST 2021	JULY 2021	2021/2022 BUDGET (ADJ FOR OPENING BALS)	2020/2021 ACTUAL UNAUDITED
<i>EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED</i>					
Contract Liabilities	1,417,833.58	1,426,274.28	1,371,113.60	1,283,762.23	1,550,611.83
Allawah Lodge Accommodation Payments	4,645,614.79	4,699,765.73	4,667,532.85	4,667,532.85	4,667,532.85
Allawah Village Loan-Licence	3,622,432.44	3,622,432.44	3,622,432.44	3,787,585.44	3,622,432.44
Home Care Packages	511,201.39	511,201.39	634,899.76	544,964.06	544,964.06
Developer Contributions	67,613.37	67,613.37	69,016.63	28,289.49	67,613.37
Grant Revenues	362,032.97	409,382.32	495,445.96	475,265.77	475,265.77
Sewerage Fund	1,857,174.33	1,817,755.47	1,684,036.82	1,649,557.95	1,598,022.28
Waste Management	897,547.27	934,602.83	814,408.29	753,961.79	750,153.46
Stormwater Management Reserve	100,035.50	104,741.06	39,648.93	46,344.62	64,569.62
Other - Community Transport	241,731.95	247,407.73	206,218.70	230,864.00	230,864.00
	13,723,217.59	13,841,176.62	13,604,753.98	13,468,128.20	13,572,029.68
<i>INTERNALLY RESTRICTED</i>					
Plant Replacement Reserve	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Employees Leave Entitlements Reserve	1,499,000.00	1,499,000.00	1,499,000.00	1,619,237.00	1,499,000.00
Deferred Works Reserve	258,383.54	254,320.62	219,960.00	162,170.00	219,960.00
Ardlethan Preschool	39,155.28	50,683.36	-9,458.18	48,444.28	39,155.28
Asset Management	3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00	1,678,812.00	3,500,000.00
Financial Assistance Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	120,568.00	2,063,337.00
Swimming Pools Reserve	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	75,000.00	55,000.00
Gravel Pits Rehabilitation Reserve	168,000.00	168,000.00	168,000.00	188,000.00	168,000.00
CECC Asset Mgt Reserve	464,749.33	428,523.73	422,394.39	333,288.45	361,222.45
Allawah Lodge Asset Mgt Reserve	802,651.56	765,446.08	661,089.56	714,360.27	706,001.68
Allawah Village Asset Mgt Reserve	521,609.92	532,424.74	562,432.01	260,790.33	578,588.69
	8,308,549.63	8,253,398.53	8,078,417.78	6,200,670.33	10,190,265.10
Unrestricted	3,903,764.75	4,066,834.06	3,084,389.88	670,263.95	985,659.43
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED CASH	25,935,531.97	26,161,409.21	24,767,561.64	20,339,062.47	24,747,954.21

This is Page No. 32 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



MAYOR



GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

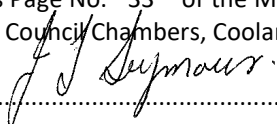
RATE COLLECTIONS

	ARREARS BFWD	LEVIES INC. INTEREST	TOTAL	COLLECTIONS TO DATE	% TO TOTAL	ADJUSTMENTS INC. PENS CONCESSIONS	ADJ. TOTAL	% TO TOTAL	COLLECTABLE BALANCE
30/09/2003	280,098.47	2,032,447.59	2,312,546.06	786,475.07	34.01%	101,616.96	2,210,929.10	35.57%	1,424,454.03
30/09/2004	181,374.69	2,088,310.77	2,269,685.46	792,620.41	34.92%	106,486.81	2,163,198.65	36.64%	1,370,578.24
30/09/2005	163,566.58	2,161,602.60	2,325,169.18	819,254.52	35.23%	106,739.28	2,218,429.90	36.93%	1,399,175.38
30/09/2006	185,519.90	2,238,327.83	2,423,847.73	813,812.57	33.58%	106,455.19	2,317,392.54	35.12%	1,503,579.97
30/09/2007	236,912.33	2,411,740.88	2,648,653.21	927,417.05	35.01%	117,989.76	2,530,663.45	36.65%	1,603,246.40
30/09/2008	277,343.62	2,494,944.30	2,772,287.92	918,838.29	33.14%	119,260.57	2,653,027.35	34.63%	1,734,189.06
30/09/2009	239,371.45	2,586,732.54	2,826,103.99	945,123.22	33.44%	121,683.64	2,704,420.35	34.95%	1,759,297.13
30/09/2010	292,105.99	2,707,202.01	2,999,308.00	1,004,718.49	33.50%	124,667.90	2,874,640.10	34.95%	1,869,921.61
30/09/2011	239,162.46	2,855,777.06	3,094,939.52	1,078,136.90	34.84%	124,382.82	2,970,556.70	36.29%	1,892,419.80
30/09/2012	207,935.41	2,990,079.08	3,198,014.49	1,141,925.07	35.71%	126,749.85	3,071,264.64	37.18%	1,929,339.57
30/09/2013	230,923.44	3,133,024.16	3,363,947.60	1,137,346.26	33.81%	124,350.25	3,239,597.35	35.11%	2,102,251.09
30/09/2014	263,562.88	3,288,463.25	3,552,026.13	1,206,137.92	33.96%	121,049.23	3,430,976.90	35.15%	2,224,838.98
30/09/2015	335,520.44	3,396,545.39	3,732,065.83	1,334,922.00	35.77%	122,736.97	3,609,328.86	36.99%	2,274,406.86
30/09/2016	300,944.76	3,489,119.81	3,790,064.57	1,340,646.97	35.37%	124,736.75	3,665,327.82	36.58%	2,324,680.85
30/09/2017	303,728.87	3,557,918.45	3,861,647.32	1,379,589.62	35.73%	116,266.64	3,745,380.68	36.83%	2,365,791.06
30/09/2018	319,410.16	3,664,590.37	3,984,000.53	1,417,736.71	35.59%	114,981.86	3,869,018.67	36.64%	2,451,281.96
30/09/2019	368,193.86	3,780,749.28	4,148,943.14	1,442,955.19	34.78%	115,061.06	4,033,882.08	35.77%	2,590,926.89
30/09/2020	342,642.82	4,023,102.76	4,365,745.58	1,606,987.32	36.81%	122,054.41	4,243,691.17	37.87%	2,636,703.85
2021/2022									
31/07/2021	190,868.79	4,113,117.16	4,303,985.95	478,276.41	11.11%	121,612.50	4,182,373.45	11.44%	3,704,097.04
31/08/2021	190,868.79	4,114,260.21	4,305,129.00	1,493,306.90	34.69%	122,659.36	4,182,469.64	35.70%	2,689,162.74
30/09/2021	190,868.79	4,114,650.96	4,305,519.75	1,725,384.52	40.07%	122,659.36	4,182,860.39	41.25%	2,457,475.87

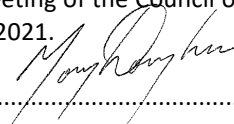
Recommendation

That the report be received.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Croker and seconded by Clr Jones that the report be received. 197/10/2021



..... MAYOR



..... GENERAL MANAGER

CS2) POLICY REGISTER REVIEW (P.12-01, SC316)

- ➔ Attached please find the current Related Party Disclosures Policy. Some minor changes have been made to the existing policy. A newly adopted policy will be reviewed again following the election of a new Council in December of this year. [Attachment No. 7](#)

Recommendation

That the Related Party Disclosures Policy be adopted by Council.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr McCann that the Related Party Disclosures Policy be adopted by Council. [198/10/2021](#)



COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES POLICY

Date Adopted	21 October 2021		
Council Minute	198/10/2021		
Version	Version 3		
Policy Responsibility	Corporate & Community Services		
Review Timeframe	Every 4 Years		
Last Review Date	October 2021	Next Scheduled Review Date	June 2022

POLICY STATEMENT

The Related Party Disclosure Policy will assist Council in complying with disclosure requirements concerning Key management Personnel (KMP), their close family members and entities controlled or jointly controlled by an of them stipulated under the *Australian Accounts Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures*.

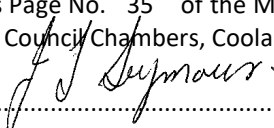
SCOPE

This policy is to be applied in:

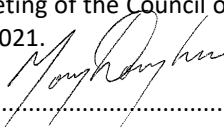
1. Identifying related party relationships, related party transactions and ordinary citizen transaction concerning key management personnel, their close family members and entities controlled or jointly controlled by any of them; and
2. Identifying information about the related party transaction for disclosure; and
3. Establishing systems to capture and record the related party transactions and information about those transactions; and
4. Identifying the circumstances in which disclosures of the items in paragraphs 1 and 2 are required; and
5. Determining the disclosures to be made about those items in the General Purpose Financial Statements for the purpose of complying with AASB 124.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the policy is to ensure that the existence of certain related party relationships, related party transactions and information about the transactions, necessary for users to understand the potential effects on the financial statements are properly identified, recorded in Council's systems and disclosed in Council's General Purpose Financial Statements in compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, AASB 124, the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

1 AASB 124 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Disclosures

To comply with AASB 124, for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, Council will disclose in its General Purpose Financial Statements the information specified in 1.2 for related party transactions with, amongst others, the following persons during the periods covered by the Financial Statements

- a) Council subsidiaries;
- b) Entities who are associates of Council or of a Council subsidiary;
- c) Joint ventures in which Council or a Council subsidiary is a joint venture;
- d) Council's Key Management Personnel (KMP);
- e) Other related parties, comprising:
 - i. A close family member of a KMP of Council;
 - ii. Entities controlled or jointly controlled by a KMP of Council;
 - iii. Entities controlled or jointly controlled by a close family member of a KMP of Council
 - iv. Other entities as specified in AASB 124, paragraph 9 (b)(iii), (iv), (v) and (viii).

1.2 Disclosed Information

For each category of related party transactions specified in Section 1.1, Council will disclose the following information in Council's General Purpose Financial Statements:

- a) the nature of the related party relations;
- b) The amount of the transactions;
- c) The amount of outstanding balances, including commitments; and
 - i. Their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and
 - ii. Details of any guarantees given or received
- d) provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and
- e) the expense recognized during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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1.3 Disclosed in Aggregate or Separate

For each related party category specified in Section 1.1, Council will disclose information specified in Section 1.2 for related party transactions of a similar nature in aggregate except when separate disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the effects of related party transaction on the financial statements of council, having regard to the following criteria:

- a) the nature of the related party relationship;
- b) the significance of the transaction (individually or collectively) in terms of size or value (including where the materiality arises due to the fact that no consideration for the transaction is given or received by Council);
- c) whether the transaction is carried out on non-arm's length terms;
- d) whether the nature of the transaction is outside normal day-to-day business operations;
- e) based on the factors and thresholds under the direction of the Responsible Accounting Officer in consultation with Council's Audit Committee and External Auditor.

2 IDENTIFYING RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

2.1 Identification

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for identifying Council subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (incorporated and unincorporated)

2.2 Control or Joint Control

To determine whether Council has control or joint control of an entity, the Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for applying Australian Account Standards AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 11 Joint Arrangements

2.3 Associate of Joint Venture

To determine whether an entity is an associate or, or in a joint venture with, Council or a Council subsidiary the Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for applying AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

2.4 Electronic Investigation

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for investigating through Council's business system whether any identified Council subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures have an existing related party transaction with Council.

2.5 Information Extraction

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for identifying and extracting information in Section 1.2 against each existing related party transaction in Council's business systems for the purpose of recording the related party transactions and associated information in a register of related party transactions.

2.6 Manual Investigation and Recording of Information

For related party transactions that are not captured by Council's business systems, the Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for manually reviewing the transactional documentation and record the information specified in Section 1.2 for the subject transaction in the register of related party transactions.

3 IDENTIFYING RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH KMP AND THEIR CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS

3.1 Related Party Disclosures

Key Management Personnel (KMP) must provide a related party disclosure in the form set out in Attachment A, notifying any existing related party transactions between Council and either themselves, their close family members or entities controlled or jointly controlled by them or any of their close family members, subject to Section 3.6, to the General Management by no later than the following periods during a financial year (**specified notification period**):

- a) 30 days after a KMP commences their term or employment with Council;
- b) 30 November each year;
- c) 30 June each year.

3.2 Related Party Disclosure Form

At least 30 days before a specified notification period, the General Manager will provide Key Management Personnel (KMP) with a Related Party Disclosure Form (Attachment A) and a Privacy Collection Notice (Attachment B).

3.3 Suspected Related Party Transaction

If a Key Management Personnel (KMP) suspects that a transaction may constitute a related party transaction, the KMP should provide a Related Party Disclosure to the General Management for consideration and determination.

3.4 Other Notifications

The notification requirements in Section 3 are in addition to the notifications a Key Management Personnel (KMP) must make to comply with:

- a) for Councillors, the *Code of Conduct*; and
- b) for the General Manager and other senior executive officers who are KMP, the *Code of Conduct*; and
- c) the disclosure of interest in a written return pursuant to Section 450A of the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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3.5 Exclusions

The notification requirements in Section 3 do not apply to:

- a) related party transactions that are ordinary citizen transactions under Section 4; and
- b) the Mayor and Councillor expenses incurred and facilities provided during a financial year under Council's *Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors Policy*, the particulars of which are contained in Council's Annual Report pursuant to the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, clause 217*.

3.6 Other Sources of Information

To ensure all related party transactions are captured and recorded, the Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for reviewing, if required, other sources of information held by Council including, but not limited to:

- a) a Disclosure of Interests Return (under Section 449 of the *Local Government Act 1993*) of a Key Management Personnel (KMP) and of persons related to the KMP
- b) minutes of Council and committee meetings;
- c) Council's Contracts Register

4 ORDINARY CITIZEN TRANSACTIONS

4.1 Non-material in Nature

A Key Management Personnel (KMP) is not required to notify in a related party disclosure and Council will not disclose in its Financial Statements, related party transactions that are ordinary citizen transactions assessed to be not material in nature.

4.2 Material in Nature

A Key Management Personnel (KMP) is required to notify in a related party disclosure and Council will disclose in its Financial Statements in accordance with Section 1, related party transactions that are ordinary citizen transactions assess to be material in nature

4.3 Materiality Assessment

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for reviewing and assessing the materiality of related party transactions that are ordinary citizen transactions to determine whether the disclosure of such transactions are necessary for an understanding of the effects of the related party transactions on the Financial Statements having regard to the criteria set in Section 1.3.

As a general rule, Council will utilise \$10,000 as the threshold for materiality.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

4.4 Information Extraction

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for identifying information specified in Section 1.2 against each notified related party transaction that is an ordinary citizen transaction assessed as being material in nature in Council's business systems for the purpose of recording the related party transactions and associated information in a register of related party transactions.

5 REGISTER OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

5.1 Maintain a Register

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for maintaining a current register of related party transactions that captures and records the information specified in Section 1.2 for each existing or potential related party transaction during a financial year.

5.2 Contents of Register

The contents of the register of related party transactions must details for each related party transaction:

- a) the description of the related party transaction;
- b) the name of the related party;
- c) the nature of the related party's relationship with Council;
- d) whether the notified related party transaction is existing or potential;
- e) a description of the transactional documents the subject of the related party transaction
- f) the information specified in Section 1.2

The Responsible Accounting Officer is responsible for ensuring that the information specified in Section 1.2 is disclosed in Council's Financial Statement to the extent, and in the manner, stipulated by AASB 124, subject to Section 1.3.

6 INFORMATION PRIVACY

6.1 Confidential

The following information is classified as confidential and is not available for inspection by or disclosure to the public, including through a *Government Information (Public Access) Act (GIPAA)* application:

- a) information (including personal information) provide by a Key Management Personnel (KMP) in a related party disclosure; and
- b) personal information contained in a register of related party transactions

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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6.2 When Consent is Required

Except as specified in this Policy, Council and other permitted recipients will not use or disclose personal information provided in a related party disclosure by a Key Management Personnel (KMP) or contained in a register of related party transactions for any other purpose or to any other person except with the prior written consent of the subject KMP.

6.3 Permitted Recipients

The following persons are permitted to access, use and disclose the information (including personal information) provided in a related party disclosure or contained in a register of related party transactions for the purposes specified in Section 6.4:

- a) the General Manager,
- b) the Responsible Account Officer,
- c) the Executive Manager, Corporate & Community Services,
- d) an Auditor of Council (including an Auditor from or contracted by the NSW Auditor General's Office)
- e) Other Officers as delegated by the General Manager

6.4 Permitted Purposes

A persons specified in Section 6.3 may access, use and disclose information (including personal information) in a related party disclosure or contained in a register of related party transactions for the following purposes:

- a) to access and verify a notified related party transaction;
- b) to reconcile identified related party transactions against those notified in a related party disclosure or contained in a register of related party transactions;
- c) to comply with the disclosure requirements of AASB 124;
- d) to verify compliance with the disclosure requirements of AASB 124.

6.5 Personal Access

An individual may access their personal information provided by a Key management Personnel in a related party disclosure or contained in a register of related party transactions in accordance with Council's *Privacy Management Plan*.

7. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (PUBLIC ACCESS) ACT (GIPA) STATUS

7.1 No Public Inspection

The following documents are not open to or available for inspection by the public:

- a) related party disclosures provided by a Key Management Personnel (KMP); and
- b) a register of related party transactions.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

7.2 Not GIPA - accessible

A GIPA application seeking access to:

- a) a document or information (including personal information) provided by a Key Management Personnel (KMP) in a related party disclosure; or
- b) personal information contained in a register of related party transactions;

will be refused on the grounds the document or information comprises information for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure pursuant to Section 14 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act*.

7.3 Transactional Documentation

A GIPA Application seeking access to and release of transactional information and documentation the subject of a related party transaction with Council will be considered, assessed and decided in accordance with Council's usual procedures regarding applications made under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act*.

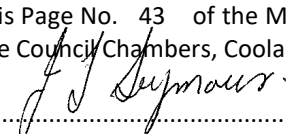
8 DEFINITIONS

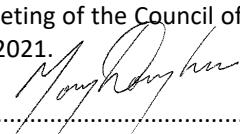
Each of the following expressions in bold bears the meaning shown opposite

Expression	Meaning
arm's length transaction	Terms between parties that are reasonable in the circumstances of the transaction that would result from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) neither party bearing the other any special duty of obligation, and b) the parties being unrelated and uninfluenced by the other, and each party having acted in it's own interest
associate	In relation to an entity (the first entity), an entity over which the first entity has significant influence
Close family members or close members of the family	In relation to a KMP, family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that KMP in their dealings with Council will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partners b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner. For the purposes of ASSB 124, close family members could include extended members of a family (such as, without limitation, parents, siblings, grandparents, uncles/aunts or cousins) <i>if</i> they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, the KMP in their dealings with Council

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

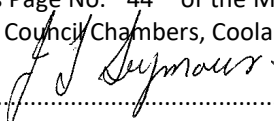
Expression	Meaning
Control	Control of an entity is present when there is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> power over the entity; and exposure or rights to variable returns from involvement with the entity; and the ability to use power over the entity to affect the amount of returns received as determined in accordance with AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements, Paragraph 5 to 18, Appendices A (Defined Terms) and B (Application Guide)</i>
Joint Control	The contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.
Joint venture	An arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control and have right to the net assets of the arrangement.
Joint venture	A party to a joint venture that has joint control of that joint venture.
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Council. Specifically, KMP of Council are the: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor Councillors General Manager Executive Managers
Ordinary Transactions	Citizen Transactions that an ordinary citizen would undertake with Council, which is undertaken on arm's length terms and in the ordinary course of carrying out Council's functions and activities. Examples of ordinary citizen transactions assessed to be not material in nature are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paying rates and charges Using Council's public facilities after paying the corresponding fees
Related Party	A person or entity that is related to Council pursuant to the definition contained in AASB 124, paragraph 9. Examples of related parties of Council are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Council subsidiaries; Key Management Personnel (KMP) Close family members of KMP; Entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members.



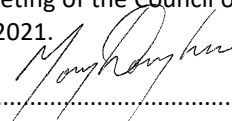


MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

Expression	Meaning
Related party transaction	A transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Council and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged. Examples of related party transactions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Purchases or sales of goods; b) Purchases or sales of property and other assets, c) Rendering or receiving of services d) Rendering or receiving of goods e) Leases f) Transfers under licence agreements g) Transfers under finance agreements (example loans) h) Provision of guarantees (given or received) i) Commitments to do something if a particular event occurs or does not occur in the future j) Settlement of liabilities on behalf of Council or by Council on behalf of that related party
Related Party disclosure	A document entitled <i>Related Party Disclosure by Key Management Personnel</i> in the form set out in Attachment A
Significant influence	The power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity but is not control or joint control of those polices, as determined in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 128 <i>Investments in associates and Joint Ventures, Paragraph 3, 5 & 6.</i>



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

9 ASSOCIATIONS & RELATIONSHIPS

Legislation	<i>Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Accounting Standard AASB 124 July 2015 Related Party Disclosures Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (PPIPA) Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA)</i>
Policies	<i>Code of Conduct Privacy Management Plan Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for Mayors and Councillors Policy</i>
Procedures/Protocols, Statements, Documents	

10 REVIEW

This policy may be reviewed at any time or as required in the event of legislative changes. Unless otherwise required the policy will be reviewed at least once during a term of Council

*Version 3 Adopted Council Meeting held 21 October 2021 (Minute No. 198/10/2021)
Version 2 Adopted Council Meeting held 14 December 2017 (Minute No. 235/12/2017)
Version 1 Adopted Council Meeting held 18 May 2017 (Minute No. 72/05/2017)*

Attachment A



RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE BY KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

[Note: This document is confidential and is not GIPA-accessible. See Council's Related Party Disclosure Policy]

Name of Key Management Personnel: _____

Position of Key Management Personnel: _____

Please read the Privacy Collection Notice provided with this notification, which explains what is a related party transaction and the purposes for which Council will be collecting and will use and disclose, the related party information provided by you in this notification.

Please complete the table below for each related party transaction with Council that you, or a close member of your family, or an entity related to you or a close member of your family:

- a) Has previously entered into and which will continue in the ##insert relevant financial year ## financial year;
- b) Has entered into, or is reasonably likely to enter into, the ##insert relevant financial year ## financial year.

Description of Related Party Transaction	Is transaction existing/potential?	Related Party's Name (individual's or entity's name)	Related Relationship/Reasons related	Party's why	Description of Transaction Documents or Changes to the Related Party Relationship

MAYOR

GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

Description of Related Party Transaction	Is existing/potential?	Related Party's Name (individual's or entity's name)	Related Relationship/Reasons related	Party's why	Description of Transaction Documents or Changes to the Related Party Relationship

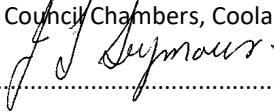
Notification

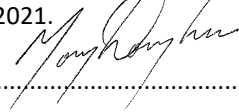
I _____ notify that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, as at the date of this notification, the above list includes all existing and potential related party transactions with Council involving myself, close members of my family, or entities controlled or jointly controlled by me or close members of my family, relevant to the **##insert relevant financial year##** financial year.

I make this notification after reading the Privacy Collection Notice provided by Coolamon Shire Council, which details the meaning of the words "related party", "related party transaction", "close members of the family of a person" and, in relation to an entity, "control" or "joint control", and the purposes for which this information will be used and disclosed.

I permit the Responsible Accounting Officer and the other permitted recipients specified in Council's Related Party Disclosure Policy to access the register of interest of me and persons related to me and to use the information for the purposes specified in that policy.

Signature of named Key Management Personnel: _____ Date: _____

.....

 MAYOR

.....

 GENERAL MANAGER

ATTACHMENT B

**PRIVACY COLLECTION NOTICE
RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES BY KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

Purpose of Collection, Use and Disclosure

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, Council must disclose certain related party relationships and related party transactions together with information associated with those transactions in its General Purpose Financial Statements, in order to comply with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures July 2015 (AASB 124)*.

Related parties include Council's Key Management Personnel (KMP), their close family members, and any entities that they or any of their close family members control or jointly control.

A related party transaction is any transaction (whether a transfer of resources, services or obligations) between the reporting local government and any of the related parties, whether monetary or not.

If there is a related party transaction with Council applicable to a reporting financial year, AASB 124 requires Council to disclose in the financial statements the nature of the related party relationship and information about the transaction, including outstanding balances and commitments associated with the transaction. Disclosure in the financial statements may be in aggregate and/or made separately, depending on the materiality of the transaction.

For more information about Council's disclosure requirements under AASB 124, please refer to Council's Related Party Disclosure Policy.

Notification by Key Management Personnel

In order to comply with AASB 124, Council has adopted a policy that requires all key Management Personnel (KMP) to periodically provide notifications to the General Manager of any existing or potential related party transactions between Council and any of their related parties during a financial year, and any changes to previously notified related party transaction relevant to the subject financial year.

To this end, each KMP must provide a Related Party Disclosure, in the approved form, notifying any existing or potential related party transactions between Council and any related parties of the KMP, to the General Manager by no later than the following periods during a financial year:

- 30 days after the commencement of the application of this policy;
- 30 days after a KMP commences their term or employment with Council;
- 30 November each year;
- 30 June each year.

Note, these related party disclosure requirements are in addition to the notifications KMPs are required to make to comply with:

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

- For Councillors, the conflicts of interest obligations in the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Code of Conduct and
- For other KMPs, the Code of Conduct and
- The return disclosing interests required to be kept under Section 449 of the *Local Government Act 1993*

The Audit Office of NSW may audit related party information as part of the annual external audit.

For privacy and right to information status of this information, please refer to Council's Related Party Disclosure Policy.

Who are Key Management Personnel (KMP)?

KMPs are person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Council, directly or indirectly. For Council, KMPs include:

- The Mayor
- Councillors
- The General Manager
- Executive Managers

Who are close family members of a Key Management Personnel (KMP) Person?

Close family members, or close members of the family of a KMP are family members who may be expect to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with Council and include:

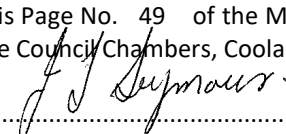
- a) That persons' children and spouse or domestic partner;
- b) Children to that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- c) Dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Under AASB 124, close family members could include extended members of a family (such as, without limitation, a parent, grandparent, siblings etc) *if* they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by the KMP in their dealings with Council.

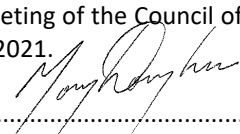
For a related party transaction the related party and the relationship must be disclose by both the KMP and their close family member even if the same related party entity is held jointly or in common by them.

The following table may assist you in identifying your close family members:

Definitely a close family member	Possibly a close family member
Your spouse/domestic partner	Your brothers and sisters, if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council
Your children	Your aunts, uncles and cousins, if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council
Your dependants	Your parents and grandparents, if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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Definitely a close family member	Possibly a close family member
Children of your spouse/domestic partner	Your nieces and nephews, if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council
Dependants of your spouse/domestic partner	Any other member of your family if they could be expected to influence, or be influenced by, you in their dealings with Council

What is an entity that I, or my close family member, control or jointly control?

Entities include companies, trusts, incorporate and unincorporated associations such as clubs and charities, joint ventures and partnerships.

Control

You control an entity if you have:

- a) Power over the entity;
- b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from your involvement with the entity; and
- c) The ability to use your power over the entity to affect the amount of your returns.

Example of control

Fred is the Mayo of Sunny Shire Council and owns 100% of the ordinary shares in Sunny Development Company Pty Ltd (the company). The ordinary shares are the only shares in the company that have voting rights.
Fred controls the company because he has the power to affect the company's decisions and the return that he will get from the company.
Fred will need to include the company on his related party disclosure.

Joint Control

To jointly control an entity there must be contractually agreed sharing of control fo the entity, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Example of joint control

Fred is the Mayor of Sunny Shire Council and owns 50% of the ordinary shares in Sunny Development Company Pty Ltd (the company). Fred's brother Stan owns the other 50% of the ordinary shares. Fred and Stan are the only Directors of the company and have equal voting rights on the board.
Fred and Stan have joint control of the company because any decisions require the unanimous consent of them both.
Fred will need to include the company on his related party disclosure and the entity's related party relationship with Fred and Stan.

In some cases, it will be obvious that you or a family member control or have joint control over any entity. In other cases it will be less clear.

If you are unsure whether you, or a close family member, has control or joint control of an entity then you should contact the Responsible Accounting officer for a confidential discussion.

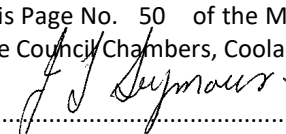
[End of Privacy Collection Notice]

Coolamon Shire Council – Related Party Disclosure Policy

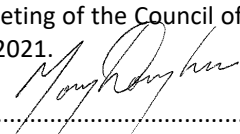
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*Electronic version on TRIM (Subject Container SC617) is the controlled version.
Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.*

This is Page No. 50 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

CS3) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (A.12-01, SC34)

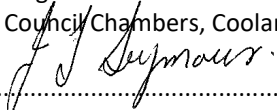
Council staff have completed the draft General Purpose Financial Reports, Special Purpose Financial Reports and Special Schedules for the financial year ended 30th June 2021. The draft statements have been forwarded to the NSW Audit Office and it is anticipated that the Audit Opinions and Report on the Conduct of the Audit will be finalised on or after meeting day.

A detailed snapshot of Council's financial position as at 30th June 2021 (subject to finalisation of the audit) is presented below:

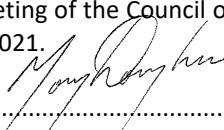
Income Statement	2020/2021 \$'000	2019/2020 \$'000
Total income from continuing operations	19,979	22,401
Total expenses from continuing operations	16,175	15,674
Operating result from continuing operations	3,804	6,727
Net Operating result for the year	3,804	6,727
Net Operating result before grants & contributions provided for capital purposes	1,408	790

Statement of Financial Position	2020/2021 \$'000	2019/2020 \$'000
Total current assets	25,577	24,418
Total non-current assets	192,069	181,794
Total current liabilities	12,874	11,776
Total non-current liabilities	529	564
Total equity	204,243	193,872

Other financial information	Purpose of ratio & commentary	2020/2021 \$'000	2019/2020 \$'000
Operating performance ratio (%)	This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue. The benchmark is greater than 0%	8.72%	3.82%
Own source operating revenue ratio (%)	This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark is greater than 60%. Council continues to source government grants where available. Successfully obtaining grants leads to an unfavourable result for this ratio.	51.34%	42.18%



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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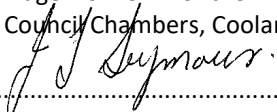
Unrestricted current ratio (x)	To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council. The benchmark is greater than to 1.5x.	10.16x	10.19x
Debt service cover ratio (x)	This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. Benchmark is greater than 2x.	217.46x	85.98x
Rates & Annual Charges Outstanding Percentage	To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts. The benchmark is less than 10%	4.99%	4.90%
Cash Expense cover Ratio (months)	This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark is greater than 3 months	24.89 months	25.54 months
Building and Infrastructure ratio	To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating. The benchmark is greater than 100%	135.92%	91.30%
Asset Maintenance Ratio	Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing. The benchmark is greater than 100%	107.72%	122.64%

Council's total cash assets at the end of the financial year amounted to \$24,748,000, an increase of \$1,333,000 from the previous year. These cash assets are made up of external restrictions and internal restrictions with the remaining balance considered unrestricted.

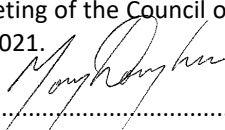
The make-up of the cash, cash equivalents and investments reported in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020/2021 \$'000	2019/2020 \$'000
External Restrictions – included in liabilities		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	1,551	1,057
Allawah Lodge Accommodation Bonds & Payments	4,668	4,148
Allawah Village Loan Licence	3,622	3,503
Home Care Packages	545	484
External restrictions – other		
Developer contributions – general	70	65

This is Page No. 52 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	475	993
Sewer fund	1,598	1,624
Domestic waste management	750	889
Stormwater management	65	64
Other	271	231
Total External Restrictions	13,615	13,058
Internal restrictions		
Plant and vehicle replacement	1,000	1,000
Employees leave entitlement	1,499	1,420
Carry over works	220	128
Ardlethan Preschool	39	20
Asset Management - General Fund	3,500	3,500
Financial Assistance Grant Advance	2,063	1,951
Swimming pools	55	35
Rehabilitation of gravel pits	168	148
Asset Management - Coolamon Early Childhood Centre	361	343
Asset Management - Allawah Lodge	706	920
Asset Management - Allawah Village	578	541
Total Internal Restrictions	10,189	10,006
Unrestricted	944	351
	24,748	23,415

Recommendation

- 1) That Council adopt the Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30th June 2021.
- 2) That the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, General Manager and Responsible Accounting Officer be authorised to sign the Statement by Councillors and Management for the 2020/2021 General Purpose and Special Purpose Financial Statements.
- 3) That Council refer the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2021 to Council's external auditor for audit.
- 4) That Council delegate authority to the General Manager to authorise the accounts for issue in accordance with Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended).
- 5) That Council adopt the internal restrictions as at the 30th June 2021.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr Crocker: 199/10/2021

- 1) **That Council adopt the Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30th June 2021, and**

- 2) That the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, General Manager and Responsible Accounting Officer be authorised to sign the Statement by Councillors and Management for the 2020/2021 General Purpose and Special Purpose Financial Statements, and
- 3) That Council refer the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2021 to Council's external auditor for audit, and
- 4) That Council delegate authority to the General Manager to authorise the accounts for issue in accordance with Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), and
- 5) That Council adopt the internal restrictions as at the 30th June 2021.

5.3) EXECUTIVE MANAGER, ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES' REPORTS

ES1) SHIRE ROADS RESHEETING, STABILISATION AND MAINTENANCE

The following roads have received maintenance attention over the last month:

- Ramp Road (Murrulebale Road to Coffin Rock Road)
- East West Road (Old Wagga Road to Rannock Road)
- Seberrys Lane (Wallerroobie Road to East West Road)
- Hodges Lane (Emerald Seal to Marrar Seal)
- McPhanns Lane (Methul Road to O'Dwyers Lane)
- O'Dwyers Lane (McPhanns Lane to Mary Gilmore Way)
- Mollers Lane (Mary Gilmore Way to Dyasons Lane)
- Dyasons Lane (Mollers Lane to East West Road)
- McKelvies Lane (Canola Way to Woodens Lane)
- Crick Street, Marrar (Marrar South Road to Class Change)
- Leahys Lane (Methul Road to Harris Lane)
- Mollers Lane (Mary Gilmore Way to Dyasons Lane)
- Aria Road (East West Road to Tilyards Lane)

ES2) COOLAMON BUSINESS PARK

Contractors have commenced removal of trees with ecologist present for hollow bearing trees as per Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). These works will be followed by removal of stumps, levelling of site and service installation.

ES3) LRCIP

1) ESSENTIAL ENERGY STREETLIGHTING – LED BULK LAMP REPLACEMENT

Essential Energy (EE) have notified Council that local EE Staff have completed the rollout of the LED BLR through all Coolamon Towns and Villages. This is an excellent result for Council with many other Shires still waiting for the programmes to be completed following earlier commencement dates. Council will now benefit from improved lighting and reduced consumption and maintenance costs.

2) LOCH STREET, GANMAIN (GRANT TO HILL STREET) CONSTRUCTION

Council and Contractors are progressing well with the construction of Loch Street. Works currently completed include survey/design, biodiversity assessment, vegetation clearing, top soil stockpiling, import suitable material, formation and compaction. Stabilisation and sealing is to follow with works to be completed by the end of October.

3) ORR STREET (METHUL TO BRUCE STREET – REAR LANE) NORTH SIDE DRAINAGE

Contractors have satisfactorily completed installation of 244m of piped drainage network and 8 stormwater inlet pits in preparation of kerb and gutter construction.

4) LANGHAM STREET (FORD TO CAMP STREET) NORTH SIDE – KERB AND GUTTER

Council have commenced kerb and gutter foundation construction works including tree removal, excavation of unsuitable material and importation of suitable roadbase to design levels. K&G Concrete contractors are scheduled late October and will be followed by Council with reinstatement of nature strip and roadway.

ES4) FIXING LOCAL ROADS

1) METHUL ROAD (2.55 TO 2.90KMS AND 6.4 TO 7.0KMS) 950M RECONSTRUCTION

Council have completed reconstruction works involving excavation of soft spots, importation of roadbase, formation improvements, stabilization and bitumen seal. Drainage maintenance works are to follow when conditions are more favourable and time permits.

2) WARNERS AND GRADYS LANE (1.2KMS) – SEALING

Survey and design has been completed and has been followed with removal of vegetation by contractor. Council will commence road formation works late October with stabilisation and sealing scheduled for late November.

ES5) ROADS TO RECOVERY PROGRAMME 2021/2022

MARRAR SOUTH ROAD (0.40 TO 1.09KMS) 0.69KMS – RECONSTRUCTION

Council have completed reconstruction works along this section of Council's Local Sealed Road Network. Works included importation of suitable material, formation corrections, stabilisation and sealing.

ES6) BLOCK GRANT

CANOLA WAY – PATCH REHABILITATION

Council have completed 2800m² of patch rehabilitation works involving stabilization and sealing along Canola Way mainly between Marrar to Coolamon and west of Matong.

Recommendation

That the Executive Manager, Engineering & Technical Services' Reports (ES1 to ES6) be noted.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Crocker and seconded by Clr McCann that the Executive Manager, Engineering & Technical Services' Reports (ES1 to ES6) be noted. 200/10/2021

ES7) BIOSECURITY WEEDS REPORT (N.02-01, SC284)

Biosecurity Weeds Officer Reports

Activities

- Private property inspections carried out concentrating on smaller landholdings, no significant infestations found.
- High risk roadways inspected across the Shire.
- Staff have completed inspections of high-risk pathways and sites.
- Spraying of Boxthorn for this season complete.
- Crown Land grant for follow up Prickly Pear control at Ardlethan successful and works completed.
- Drafts of CSC Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Local Weed Management Plans devised.
- Representatives attended online meeting of Riverina LLS weeds committee.

WAP targets addressed:

- 1.1 High risk species and pathways identified and managed.
- 1.22 Discussion of High Risk Weeds list at Regional level.
- 2.1 Timely detection of new incursions.
- 2.11 Regional inspection program implemented. High risk sight inspection.
- 4.3.2.2 Work collaboratively with other agencies.

Recommendation

For Council information.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr White that the report be received. 201/10/2021

ES8) COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY WEEDS POLICY AND LOCAL WEEDS MANAGEMENT PLAN (N.02-01, SC284)

RENWA Staff have drafted Coolamon Shire Council Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Local Weeds Management Plan to ensure Council satisfies its obligations as a Local Control Authority under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015. The Policy and Plan are presented for Council endorsement.


→ Attachments

- 1. Biosecurity Weeds Policy Attachment No. 8.1
- 2. Local Weeds Management Plan Attachment No. 8.2

Recommendation

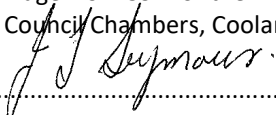
That Council endorse the Coolamon Shire Council Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Local Weeds Management Plan.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Hutcheon that Council endorse the Coolamon Shire Council Biosecurity Weeds Policy and Local Weeds Management Plan. 202/10/2021

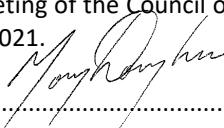


Coolamon Shire Council
Biosecurity Weed
Management Policy

Date Adopted	21 October 2021		
Council Minute	202/10/2021		
Version	<i>Version 1</i>		
Policy Responsibility	<i>Engineering & Technical Services</i>		
Review Timeframe	<i>Every 4 years</i>		
Last Review Date	<i>October 2021</i>	Next Scheduled Review Date	


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MAYOR


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GENERAL MANAGER



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Coolamon Shire Council

Biosecurity Weed Management Policy

1.0 Purpose

The goal of this policy is to control the impact of all listed priority weeds on the community, industry, environment and economy within the Coolamon Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA) in line with the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

2.0 Scope

The control of weeds in NSW is specified by the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015. This policy has been developed to set out the actions required by land managers or occupiers and Local Control Authorities to fulfil their obligations under the Act.

It aims to provide standardised, tenure neutral and prioritised approaches to weed management planning, investment and delivery across the region.

This policy applies to all land owners and land managers in the Local Government Area including, but not limited to:

- Private landowners/occupiers
- Council, and
- Public Authorities

Council's main focus is on controlling priority weeds in agricultural areas and along high risk pathways.

Council is responsible for implementing the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 within its Local Government Area as follows:

- Control of priority weeds on land owned or occupied by the local control authority and on certain roads and watercourses, rivers or inland waters as provided by the Act.
- To ensure, so far as practicable, that owners and occupiers of land (other than public authorities or other local control authorities) carry out obligations to control priority weeds imposed under the Act.
- To develop, implement, co-ordinate and review weed control policies and weed control programs.
- To inspect land within the local area in connection with its weed control functions.
- To report, at the request of the Minister, on the carrying out of the local control authority's functions under the Act.
- To co-operate with local control authorities of adjoining areas to control priority weeds, where appropriate.
- Any other functions that are conferred or imposed on the local control authority by or under the Act.

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CSC – Biosecurity Weed Management Policy

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J. J. Seymour

..... MAYOR

Angela Douglas

.....GENERAL MANAGER



3.0 Policy Provisions

3.1 General Provisions

Council will:

- Implement an Inspection Program, focusing on early identification to aid control.
- Educate and advise landholders and the community so they are aware, willing and able to assist in weed identification and control.
- Serve notices or litigate against people whose actions (or failure to act) adversely affect other landholders, or who fail to take advice.
- Control weeds, where needed and able, with available resources on lands owned and controlled by Council. Control works will be targeted to make the best use of resources.
- Continue to evaluate and assess practices to ensure that strategies used are appropriate and reasonable.

4.0 Policy Implementation Guidelines

The implementation of this policy will set out Council's weed control program and its commitments to achieve the requirements for weed control work as agreed by the Riverina Regional Weeds Committee. Council will maintain membership and active involvement in the Riverina Regional Weeds Committee in delivering on the objectives of this policy and the outcomes and objectives of the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan and its associated supplementary plans and policies.

The Inspection Policy, Rapid Response Plan and New Incursion Plan established by the Committee will be followed as part of this.

Given that financial resources for weed control are limited, Council will place greater emphasis on those weeds that pose greatest risks to human health, the environment, livestock or the agricultural industry. The highest priority in implementation of this policy is given to the control of weeds in the following hierarchy as identified in the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

1. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region- PREVENTION
2. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region- ERADICATION
3. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region- PREVENTION
4. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region- ERADICATION
5. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region- CONTAINMENT
6. Other regional weeds – CONTAINMENT

4.1 PREVENTION applies to those weeds that are currently not found in some parts of the state, pose significant biosecurity risk, and prevention of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective for the Riverina region.



4.2 ERADICATION applies to those weeds that are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective within the Riverina region.

4.3 CONTAINMENT applies to weeds where broad scale elimination is not practicable, but minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.

The list of priority weeds for the Riverina region can be found in the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

5.0 Legislative Context

The control of weeds in NSW is specified by the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 and associated regulations.

Coolamon Shire Council has obligations under the Act as a landholder, and as a Local Control Authority.

Under the Act, Council Authorised Officers are able to enter and inspect any land to which this Act applies for the purposes of inspection. A Biosecurity Undertaking, a General Biosecurity Direction or an Individual Biosecurity Direction may be issued under the Act to require control works to be undertaken by the land owner.

Failure to comply with a Biosecurity Undertaking or Biosecurity Direction can result in Council instituting court proceedings, or the issue of a penalty infringement notice under section 138 and 145 of the Act. Following this, Council may enter onto the property to carry out the work at the owners' expense.

5.1 Related Documents

- NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 and associated regulations
- NSW Local Government Act 1993 and associated regulations
- NSW Local Land Services Act 2017 and associated regulations
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- Australian National Weeds Strategy 2017-2027
- Riverina Local Land Services Strategic Plan 2016-2021
- Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022

..... MAYOR

..... GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



6.0 Staff

6.1 Weeds Advisory

Council is a member of the Riverina Eastern Noxious Weeds Authority (RENWA)

RENWA is a cooperative arrangement between Coolamon, Temora and Junee Shires to facilitate efficient and cost-effective weed management across the three local government areas

RENWA staff are responsible for fulfilling Council's statutory requirements under the Biosecurity Act 2015

RENWA's responsibilities are:

- To adhere to Council's Biosecurity Weed Management Policy.
- To implement the Coolamon Local Weed Management Plan
- To apply for, manage and maintain records of any relevant available grant funding.
- To report regularly to Council and maintain such records as to provide public and legislative accountability for Council's actions and activities dealing with weeds.

Through RENWA Council is committed to:

- Inspect all properties within the Council area with a view to locate, map and encourage control of noxious weeds infestations by the relevant Land Manager.
- Advise all land managers of their responsibilities under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015
- Enforce the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 as required.
- Inform and educate land managers and the community as to identifying priority and emerging weeds within the Shire and those weeds that are close to and threatening the Shire.
- To liaise and cooperate with Federal, State and Regional Organisations and Authorities involved in Priority weeds management.
- The reduction of existing priority weeds infestations and the prevention or limiting of establishment of new priority weeds within the Shire.
- To plan and manage the operational control of priority weeds on Council controlled lands.

6.2 Other Staff

RENWA employs contract staff to carry out control activities. Contractors are required to carry all relevant insurances and certificates –

- Public liability
- Workers compensation
- Registered/permitted equipment
- Current relevant pesticide usage certification.

Operations contractors are required to use only Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority registered and approved products. All products are to be applied strictly according to label recommendations and all pesticide usage regulation and legislation is to be adhered to.

6.3 Contractors

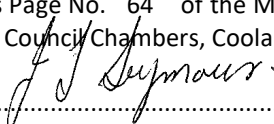
Where required, contractors may be engaged to assist in control programs during peak control periods. Contractors will be engaged under Council's Specification for Plant and Equipment Hire.

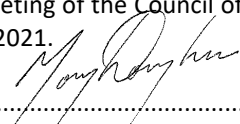
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..... MAYOR


..... GENERAL MANAGER



7.0 Work Methods

7.1 Inspections - Notices – Records

Property inspections will be carried out properly appointed Biosecurity Officers carrying identity cards.

- i) Council will issue notices of Intent to Inspect to property owners/managers prior to carrying out general private property weeds inspections.
- ii) Inspections may be carried out without the land owner/ manager being on site
- iii) Any issues requiring action on the part of the land owner/manager will be explained to the land owner/manager by a Council appointed Biosecurity officer
- iv) Each property inspection will have an electronic record created for that inspection

8.0 TECHNICAL ADVICE

RENWA's Biosecurity Officer -Weeds can assist by advising landholders of methods of treatment to suite each infestation (eg: cultivation, pasture or chemical means). Staff being in regular contact with the DPI regarding latest recommended control measures, however the property owner will be advised the information provided for general information only and any landholder should not act on anything without considering, and if necessary, seeking appropriate specialist advice.

9.0 WEED CONTROL PROGRAM

The priority weeds control program within Coolamon Shire area will operate with reference to regional priorities, (Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022) and local priorities that protect the environmental, business and social values of the Coolamon Shire rate payers and residents.

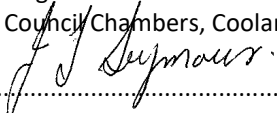
Council will liaise with other local control authorities to ensure effective control of priority weeds on areas of common interest such as boundaries and shared catchments.

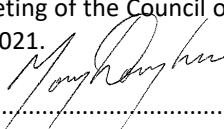



10.0 Definitions

Definitions used in Biosecurity legislation and associated documentation shall apply.

Term	Definition
Authorised Officer	A person who is appointed as an authorised officer under this Act and authorised by that appointment to exercise the function in relation to which the expression is used.
Biosecurity Impact	A biosecurity impact means an adverse effect on the economy, the environment or the community that arises, or has the potential to arise, from biosecurity matter, a carrier or dealing with biosecurity matter or a carrier, being an adverse effect that is related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction, presence, spread or increase of a disease or disease agent into or within the State or any part of the State, or • The introduction, presence, spread or increase of a pest into or within the State or any part of the State, or • Stock food or fertilisers, or • Animals, plants or animal products becoming chemically affected, or • Public nuisance caused by bees, or a risk to public safety caused by bees or non-indigenous animals, or • Anything declared by the regulations to be a biosecurity impact.
Biosecurity Matter	Biosecurity matter is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any living thing, part of a living thing or product of a living thing (other than a human), • A disease, prion or contaminant, or • A disease agent that can cause disease in a living thing (other than a human) or that can cause disease in a human via transmission from a non-human host (i.e. zoonosis).
Biosecurity Undertaking	An Authorised Officer may accept undertakings as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Authorised Officer may accept a written undertaking (a Biosecurity Undertaking) given by a person if the person has contravened or the authorised officer suspects that the person has contravened or is likely to contravene a requirement imposed by the Act. • An Authorised Officer may accept a biosecurity undertaking from a person instead of giving the person a Biosecurity Direction. • The giving of an undertaking does not constitute an admission of guilt by the person giving it in relation to the contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention to which the undertaking relates. • A Biosecurity Undertaking must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention to which the biosecurity undertaking relates, and o The measures that the person has agreed to implement to remedy or prevent the contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention, o The period or periods by the end of which the measures must be implemented.
Carrier	A carrier means anything (whether alive, dead or inanimate, and including a human) that has, or is capable of having, any biosecurity matter on it, attached to it or contained in it.
General Biosecurity Direction	An Authorised Officer may give a General Biosecurity Direction to the public generally or to a specified class of persons, if the officer reasonably believes it is necessary to do so for any of the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent, eliminate or minimise a biosecurity risk • To prevent, manage or control a biosecurity impact that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur • To enforce, administer or execute the Biosecurity Act 2015 (including any instrument made under the Act)
Individual Biosecurity Direction	An Authorised Officer may give an Individual Biosecurity Direction to a particular person if the officer reasonably believes it is necessary to do so for any of the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent the person from contravening or continuing to contravene a requirement imposed by or under the Act, • To prevent, eliminate or minimise a biosecurity risk • To prevent, manage or control a biosecurity impact that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur • To enforce, administer or execute the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (including any instrument made under the Act).







Coolamon Shire Council

Local Weed

Management Plan

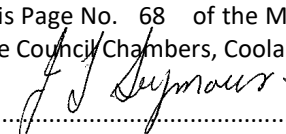
Date Adopted	21 October 2021		
Council Minute	202/10/2021		
Version	<i>Version 1</i>		
Policy Responsibility	<i>Engineering & Technical Services</i>		
Review Timeframe	<i>Every 4 years</i>		
Last Review Date	<i>October 2021</i>	Next Scheduled Review Date	

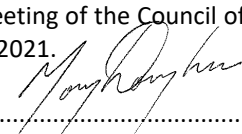
MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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Coolamon Shire Council
Local Weed Management Plan

1.0 Introduction

Coolamon Shire is located in the Riverina region of NSW. The Shire boasts rich agricultural and pastoral districts and is renowned for its production of wheat, canola, barley, oats and other cereal crops as well as hay and chaff. Wool, lamb and beef are also important products of the area.

Weed invasion has the potential to reduce cropping returns and in some cases, eliminate native and introduced pastures. For this reason, the weeds identified in this plan are threats to the agricultural production and biodiversity of the Coolamon Shire Council.

2.0 Implementation of the Biosecurity Act 2015

On 1 July 2017, the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (the Act) became the primary legislation dealing with weed management in NSW. The Act supersedes the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 and operates on a risk management framework, providing flexibility in the development and implementation of weed management programs at a local level based on the level of risk that a weed poses to the local economy, environment and/or community. The primary objective of the Act is to provide a framework for the prevention, elimination and minimisation of a wide range of biosecurity risks, including pest animals, diseases, contaminants and weeds. In relation to the management of weeds, the Act aims to prevent the introduction of new weeds into or within the State, to eradicate new incursions quickly and efficiently and to minimise the impact of widespread established weeds. This plan identifies the priority weeds with which Coolamon Shire Council maintains an active management and compliance program. It also specifies the extent to which land managers within the Coolamon Local Government Area (LGA) must manage these priority weeds in the absence of State legislated requirements.

2.1 Prohibited Matter

Schedule 2 of the Act identifies weeds which are legislated as Prohibited Matter throughout NSW. These weeds are subject to specific restrictions relating to the possession, purchase, sale, movement and other dealings as identified in the Act. A person who becomes aware of the presence of a prohibited weed, or suspects that a prohibited event has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur must immediately notify Council.

2.2 Mandatory measures

Schedule 3 of the Biosecurity Regulations 2017 (the Regulations) identifies a number of weeds with which mandatory measures apply. The mandatory measures applying to these weeds are detailed in Clause 33 of the Regulations as 'a person must not import into the State or sell' any listed plant.

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CSC - Local Weed Management Plan

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3.0 General Biosecurity Duty

Many priority weeds within the Coolamon Shire are not subject to Prohibited Matter restrictions or to mandatory measures. To ensure that the risk posed by all weeds is prevented, eliminated or minimised, the Act requires land managers to manage all weeds in accordance with their 'General Biosecurity Duty'.

General Biosecurity Duty is referred to in Section 22 of the Act as "Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised".

Although the general biosecurity duty applies broadly, there are a number of elements that must be satisfied. These are well defined by NSW Department of Primary Industries at (<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/biosecurity-legislation/general-biosecurity-duty>) as:

3.1 Dealing with – the general biosecurity duty only applies to a person who 'deals with' biosecurity matter or a carrier of biosecurity matter. 'Deal with' includes a wide range of activities, which are listed in section 12 of the Act. Some examples of dealing with biosecurity matter are; to keep, possess, grow, breed, move, supply or manufacture biosecurity matter.

3.2 Knowledge – a person must know, or ought reasonably to know, that there is or is likely to be a biosecurity risk arising from the biosecurity matter, carrier or 'dealing'. This will be a question of fact and will depend on the circumstances of each situation.

People who know or ought reasonably to know will generally include people who deal with biosecurity matter or carriers on a regular basis as part of a commercial or recreational activity, and people who work professionally (i.e. 'deal') with a particular type of biosecurity matter or carrier. For these people their general knowledge and expertise would in most cases be sufficient to indicate they know the risks.

3.3 'Reasonably practicable' – what is reasonably practicable for the prevention, elimination or minimisation of a biosecurity risk will depend on what was reasonably able to be done at a particular time, taking into account and weighing up all relevant matters. Relevant matters include, the nature and potential impact of the biosecurity risk, the person's level of knowledge of the risk and related actions that could be taken to prevent, eliminate or minimise the risk, and the cost, availability and suitability of these actions. It is not likely to be reasonably practicable if the cost is greatly disproportionate to the risk.

3.4 Preventing, eliminating or minimising the biosecurity risk – the risk must be prevented or eliminated if reasonably practicable, otherwise it must be minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. The general biosecurity duty can apply to more than one person in relation to the same biosecurity risk, for example an owner and a manager may both be responsible for managing a particular biosecurity risk on a property.



4.0 The Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022

The Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan (Plan) was developed by the Riverina Regional Weeds Committee on behalf of the Riverina Local Land Services Board. The Riverina Regional Weeds Committee includes representatives from local government, NSW Department of Primary Industries, state government agencies managing crown lands (including the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Forestry Corporation of NSW, Roads and Maritime Services and Department of Industry - Lands), NSW Farmers, Landcare, rural landholders and Riverina Local Land Services. The Plan sets the priorities for weed management in the Riverina region for five years from 2017. Its intent is to outline strategic actions to guide collaborative weed management, resource allocation and investment in the Riverina region. The Regional plan identifies a number of weed priorities within the Riverina and recommends strategic responses to prevent, eliminate or minimise the biosecurity risk associated with each weed. The Coolamon Shire Council Local Weed Management Plan adopts the principles and priorities identified within the Regional Plan and further prioritises actions based on local risk, impact and feasibility of control.

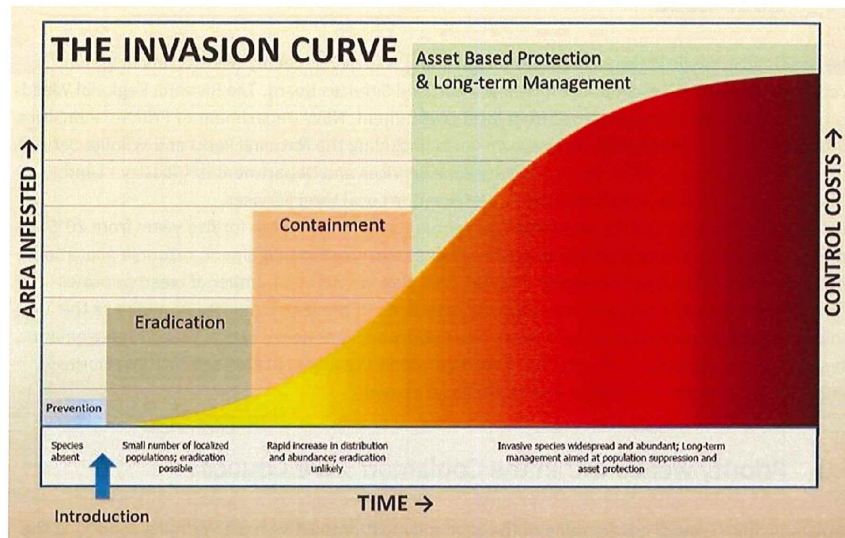
5.0 Priority weeds within the Coolamon Shire Council

Coolamon Shire Council covers some of the best and most productive mixed farming country in the Riverina region, the Coolamon Shire Council Local Weed Management Plan recognises that a 'one shoe fits all' approach to weed management may not achieve efficient resource allocation or satisfactory weed control outcomes in some situations. For this reason, the plan applies risk based methodology to impose weed control requirements on land managers based on the level of risk posed by a weed and the prevalence of the weed at paddock, property and/or landscape scale. The plan recognises that while a myriad of introduced weeds are present within the region; finite resources restrict works programs to a limited number of particularly high priority weeds. These weeds are ones that have an identified impact on the local economy, environment and/or community.

The generalised weed invasion curve is the foundation of state, regional and local plans and strategies. It informs resource allocation and ensures that weed control programs are achievable and cost effective to the community. The invasion curve promotes the preferential allocation of resources at the early stages of invasion where the likelihood of prevention or eradication is greatest. It does not take away from investment into managing established weeds, as these weeds often have significant and long-term impacts on community values. The invasion curve prioritises resource allocation into managing established weeds in a strategic manner to protect those community values.



Figure 1, generalised invasion curve.



Many weed species considered to be widespread throughout NSW have a very limited distribution within areas of the Coolamon Shire Council. The objective of this plan is to prioritise resource allocation towards eradicating isolated infestations where possible, and to reducing the impact of the weed where it is not.

5.1 Prevention

The Biosecurity Act 2015 promotes a principle of shared responsibility. It imposes an obligation on land managers to prevent the introduction of weeds onto land under their management. Land managers, defined by the Act as ‘dealers’ must take all reasonable precautions to prevent the introduction of weeds into the region and onto their land through the introduction of fodder, livestock, vehicles and other weed carriers.

5.2 Elimination

This plan imposes strict conditions on all land managers to eliminate isolated infestations of priority weeds at paddock, property and landscape scale. In discharging their duty, land managers or ‘dealers’ must fully and continuously suppress and destroy isolated infestations where it is reasonably practicable to do so in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015



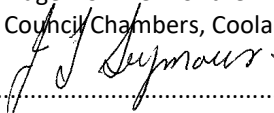
5.3 Containment and Asset Protection

Many weeds have become naturalised in areas of the Coolamon Shire, though have not reached their maximum potential. These weeds continue to impact on the LGA's social, economic and environmental health and must be managed with a strong and effective program. This plan aims to contain the spread of priority weeds and to reduce their incidence in affected areas where it is reasonably practicable to do so.

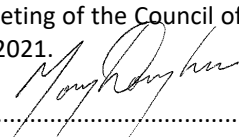
Where infestations are well established and widespread the growth of plants must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plants to spread. Plants may spread by sexual (e.g. seeding events) or asexual means (e.g. lateral spread by underground rhizomes) or by a combination of both. Control measures must be implemented which address the specific mechanism(s) of spread for the target plant.

This plan recognises the high cost of control of some established weeds and enables land managers to submit a staged control plan to Council for approval. A staged control plan must provide detailed objectives and suitable timeframes to be approved by Council.

Some localised areas of the LGA contain infestations of priority weeds whereby the weed is the dominant species and to which a reduction in incidence is unlikely in a localised situation with current technologies. In such areas buffers and containment strategies may be imposed by Council to protect priority assets.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER



Appendix – Weeds Common to the LGA

A. African Boxthorn

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum)

Introduction

African boxthorn is a woody, thorny shrub that can grow up to 5 m high and 3 m wide. Young plants grow quickly. Plants sometimes drop their leaves and appear dead during drought or in winter.

African boxthorn grows across NSW. It is most common on well drained soils of the western slopes and plains. It was brought to Australia from South Africa in the mid-1800s as a hedge plant. It has spread from around old homesteads and urban areas.

African boxthorn is drought tolerant and grows in temperate, subtropical and semi-arid regions. It can grow on all soil types, though it grows best on well-drained, sandier soils along dry creek beds.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to African Boxthorn.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with African Boxthorn must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of African Boxthorn on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of African Boxthorn where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

African Boxthorn is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that African Boxthorn is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

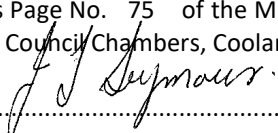
Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

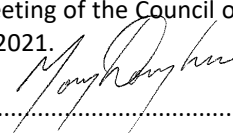
The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER



B. Athel Pine

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Athel Pine (Tamarix aphylla)

Introduction

Athel pine is one of the worst weeds in Australia because of its invasiveness, potential for spread, and economic and environmental impacts. Athel pine forms dense stands along inland rivers. It consumes water more quickly than native plants, thereby reducing the number and quality of watering holes. It concentrates salt, which is excreted by its leaves. This makes the ground beneath athel pines more salty and excludes native pasture grasses and other salt-sensitive plants. It can change river flow patterns and cause overland flooding and bank erosion. Because they are drought tolerant and fire resistant, athel pines decrease the frequency of fires and alter vegetation structure. Infestations reduce the cultural and aesthetic value of affected land and may impact on tourism in the region. There are several other Tamarix species, all commonly known as tamarisks, that are weeds in Australia.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Athel Pine.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Athel Pine must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Athel Pine on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Athel Pine where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Athel Pine is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Athel Pine is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



C. Bathurst Burr

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Bathurst Burr (Xanthium spinosum)

Introduction

Bathurst burr is amongst the most common and economically serious weeds in Australian agriculture. The burrs readily adhere to the wool of sheep. Wool contaminated by Bathurst burrs represents a substantial cost as additionally processing is required to separate the burrs. Bathurst burrs are also a significant weed of summer crops and horticultural crops.

Bathurst burr is an annual weed which grows through the summer months in warm and temperate regions of the world. It has naturalised in New South Wales and currently ranges from the coast to the western plains. Bathurst burr was one of the first plants declared noxious in NSW in 1907.

Bathurst burr is a compact annual, summer growing herb. Stems produce many groups of 3-pronged, stiff, yellowish spines at the base of each leaf or branch. Leaves are dark green with prominent white veins, lighter underneath due to a covering of fine hairs. Leaves are divided into three irregular lobes. Burrs are 1 to 1.5 cm long, covered in numerous hooked spines.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Bathurst Burr.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Bathurst Burr must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

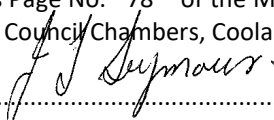
The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Bathurst Burr on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

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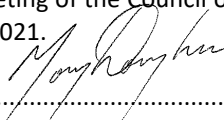
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..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Bathurst Burr where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Bathurst Burr is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Bathurst Burr is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

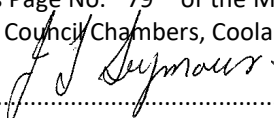
Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

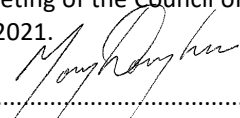
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..... MAYOR

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.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



D. Blackberry

Snowy Monaro Regional Council Local Management Plan for Blackberry (Rubus fruticosus agg)

Introduction

Blackberry grows vigorously and can infest large areas quickly. First introduced into Australia in the 1930's, it has become naturalised in Australia and infests over 8.8 million hectares from south eastern Queensland to southern Tasmania and across to south western Australia.

As most animals find Blackberry unpalatable it reduces available grazing land and can restrict livestock access to water if growing around waterholes. It can also reduce productivity of land by shading pastures and crops and competing for soil moisture and nutrients.

In 2006 Blackberry was estimated to result in a loss of production and cost of control in excess of \$70 million in Australia.

Blackberry is defined in this plan as *Rubus fruticosus agg.* (except the varieties Chester Thornless, Dirksen Thornless, Loch Ness, Silvan, Black Satin, Murrindindi, Smooth Stem, Thornfree and Chehalem).

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Blackberry.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (eg the owner or occupier of land) with Blackberry must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Blackberry on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

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.....
J. J. Seymour
..... MAYOR

.....
Margaret
..... GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



E. Blue Heliotrope

*Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Blue Heliotrope
(Heliotropium amplexicaule)*

Introduction

Blue heliotrope is extremely drought-hardy, which increases its ability to persist and spread, and has made it a major agricultural weed in NSW. Blue heliotrope competes with desirable pasture plants and causes toxicity to stock. It is widespread and adaptable to a wide range of soil and climate types. It occupies more than 110 000 hectares in NSW.

Blue heliotrope contains pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PAs). These PAs are also found in common heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*). The amount of PAs in blue heliotrope is much higher than in common heliotrope.

Heliotrope is not very palatable to livestock, and consequently tends to be avoided; however, some individuals continue to eat it indiscriminately. Heliotrope will be eaten if no other feed is available. Continual ingestion by livestock of large amounts of heliotrope plants (either fresh or dried), or of their seeds as contaminants in stock feed, can cause liver damage and reduced productivity (see Table 1). In order of susceptibility, horses, pigs, cattle, sheep and goats can all be affected, with horses being the most susceptible.

All affected livestock species may become jaundiced and experience varying degrees of photosensitisation.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Blue Heliotrope.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Blue Heliotrope must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Blue Heliotrope on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

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.....
J. J. Seymour
..... MAYOR

.....
Margaret
..... GENERAL MANAGER



F. Bridal Creeper

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Bridal Creeper (Asparagus asparagoides)

Introduction

Bridal Creeper entered the country as a garden plant and is now a major weed of bushland in southern Australia, where its climbing stems and foliage smother native plants. It forms a thick mat of underground tubers which impedes the root growth of other plants and often prevents seedling establishment. Coolamon Shires rare native plants, including orchids, are threatened with extinction by bridal creeper

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Bridal Creeper.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Bridal Creeper must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Bridal Creeper on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Bridal Creeper where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Bridal Creeper is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Bridal Creeper is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



G. Buffalo Burr

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Buffalo Burr (Solanum rostratum)

Introduction

Buffalo burr is a native from Canada to central Mexico and was first recorded as a weed in Australia in 1904. It invades disturbed areas and overgrazed land and may injure stock, causes fault in wool and can be a problem in cereal crops. The plant is poisonous, however is seldom eaten because of its prickly nature.

Buffalo burr is a hairy, prickly annual herb up to 1 m tall. The greyish leaves are deeply divided, up to 10 cm long and 8 cm wide. Flowers are bright yellow, up to 4 cm in diameter and mostly present in summer. The fruit is 1 cm in diameter and very prickly.

Seed is mostly spread as a contaminant of grain crops. The prickly calyx which grasps the fruit can stick to wool and bags and can float on water. The old plants can snap off and blow around as tumble-weeds.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Buffalo burr.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Buffalo burr must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Buffalo burr on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Buffalo burr where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Buffalo burr is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Buffalo burr is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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..... MAYOR

.....GENERAL MANAGER



H. Cape Tulips

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Cape Tulips (Moraea sp.)

Introduction

Cape tulips are invasive weeds of pastures and cereal crops. They quickly infest pastures, crops, roadsides, native grasslands, bushlands and disturbed areas.

All parts of the plant, fresh and dry, are toxic to grazing livestock. Symptoms of poisoning include loss of appetite, scouring, weakness, blindness, stiffness or paralysis of hind legs and in severe cases death. Animals most at risk of poisoning are stock put into heavily infested pastures, with no previous exposure to the weed.

Animals can learn to avoid the plant by selectively grazing more palatable grasses and herbage. Although this only allows Cape tulip to flourish and eventually dominate the pasture.

Cape tulips are also highly toxic to humans, capable of causing serious illness or death. All parts of the plant are poisonous when ingested, causing acute vomiting and diarrhoea, possibly leading to paralysis.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Cape tulips.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Cape tulips must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Cape tulips on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Cape tulips where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Cape tulips is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Cape tulips is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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CSC - Local Weed Management Plan

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MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



I. Devil's Claw (purple flowered)

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Devils Claw (Proboscidea louisianica)

Introduction

This plant is known to infest pastures reducing carrying capacities. The woody seed capsules cause injury to stock, and may restrict feeding if lodged on the face, leading to eventual death from starvation. The capsules also attach to hooves causing lameness, and to wool reducing quality.

An annual herb growing to 50 cm tall covered with sticky hairs.
Leaves are rounded or heart shaped, 10–16 cm long and 14–25 cm wide.
Flowers are trumpet-shaped, creamy-white to mauve or purple with dark purple and orange markings.
Flowers are present summer to autumn.
The woody capsule is 8–10 cm long and 1–2 cm wide with two woody horns that are 10–25 cm long.

Devil's Claw purple-flowered is native to America.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Devil's Claw purple-flowered.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Devil's Claw purple-flowered must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Devil's Claw purple-flowered on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

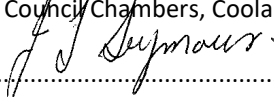
Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

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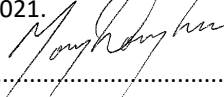
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This is Page No. 90 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.



..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Devil's Claw purple-flowered where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Devil's Claw purple-flowered is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Devil's Claw purple-flowered is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



J. Devil's Claw (yellow flowered)

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Devils Claw (Ibicella lutea)

Introduction

Infestations of Devil's Claw yellow flowered occur in isolated patches, often on roadsides and around stock camps. The leaves have an unpleasant odour and are not eaten by stock. Plants compete with summer crops. The seed pods can injure livestock.

Devil's Claw yellow flowered is a low-growing annual plant to 50 centimetres high and spreading to 1.5 metres wide. It has large round or kidney-shaped leaves. The yellow trumpet-shaped flowers have purple spots inside the throat. Flowering is in late summer and autumn. The woody seed capsules open into pairs of curved horns (10 centimetres long).

Devil's Claw yellow flowered is native to America.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Devil's Claw yellow flowered.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Devil's Claw yellow flowered must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Devil's Claw yellow flowered on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

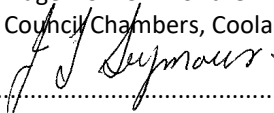
Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

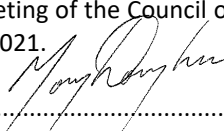
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Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Devil's Claw yellow flowered where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Devil's Claw yellow flowered is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Devil's Claw yellow flowered is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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K. Galvanised Burr

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Galvanised Burr (Sclerolaena birchii)

Introduction

Galvanised burr is a native plant of the Chenopodiaceae family, which includes other roly-poly plants, saltbushes and crumbweeds. It is regarded as a weed because it is generally not eaten by livestock, it contaminates wool, and it competes with plants that do provide feed.

Galvanised burr is not usually eaten by stock because of its spiny burrs. Dense infestations occur periodically, causing concern to graziers. The most serious impact caused by galvanised burr is that it reduces wool values by causing vegetable fault.

Spines that become detached from the burrs are problematic for wool-processing as they can become aligned with the wool fibres in spun yarn. Galvanised burr is only one of many species that can cause this type of fault in wool.

The spines and burrs are a considerable nuisance to shearers, stock and working dogs. At times when shearers are in high demand, they may choose to avoid shearing where sheep are carrying large numbers of burrs. Dense infestations also impede stock movement and block cultivation machinery.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Galvanised burr.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Galvanised burr must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Galvanised burr on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Galvanised burr where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Galvanised burr is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Galvanised burr is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

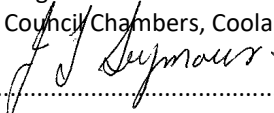
Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

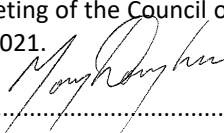
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L. Golden Dodder

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Golden Dodder (Cuscuta campestris)

Introduction

Golden dodder is a leafless, parasitic plant that removes nutrients, reduces yield and even kills its host plant. It is a threat to lucerne, vegetables, many broadleaf crops, pastures and seed crops. Seed, fodder or hay contaminated with dodder seed is banned from sale in NSW. Golden dodder is the weediest of all the dodder species that occur in Australia.

Contact with the host plant is by suckers, called haustoria. The dodder stems twine around the host, branching to form a tangled mass which can spread from the initial host to adjacent plants. The haustoria penetrate the tissues of the host plant and remove nutrients, thereby reducing crop or pasture yields, preventing host development and even killing it.

High levels of dodder in fodder are toxic to cattle and horses. Poisoning can occur if horses and cattle are fed contaminated hay for several weeks. Problems are usually only experienced when dodder makes up about 50% of the contents of the hay. Affected animals typically suffer from abdominal pain and diarrhoea, and can also experience weight loss. On some occasions liver damage may occur, and can be associated with haemorrhages throughout the body and secondary brain damage. The brain damage makes the affected animal's behaviour erratic and unpredictable. It will be inclined to stagger about and wander aimlessly before it eventually lies down, becomes comatose or convulsive, and dies.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Golden dodder.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Golden dodder must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.



Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Golden dodder on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Golden dodder where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Golden dodder is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Golden dodder is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



M. Green Cestrum

*Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Green Cestrum (Cestrum
parqui)*

Introduction

Green cestrum is a shrub that grows 2–3 m high. It usually has many light-green, brittle stems. It sometimes grows into thickets. Established plants lose most of their leaves during winter and produce new growth in spring.

Green cestrum can cause 'sudden death' in livestock. Animals that appeared healthy 24 hours before will be found dead for no clear reason. Animals that have eaten green cestrum might die in a few hours or be sick for a few days before they die.

All parts of the plant are poisonous. Even though it is not very palatable animals may eat it when other feed is scarce. Recently sprayed, wilting plants are more palatable than healthy plants and can potentially cause more deaths.

Remove stock away from paddocks when controlling green cestrum. Do not return stock until the leaf material has disintegrated or been removed.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Green cestrum.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Green cestrum must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Green cestrum on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

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Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Green cestrum where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Green cestrum is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Green cestrum is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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N. Harrisia Cactus

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for Harrisia Cactus (Harrisia Sp.)

Introduction

Harrisia cacti grow in semi-arid scrublands with summer rainfall. They prefer fertile clay soils and are common in acacia-wooded grasslands such as the brigalow forests.

Harrisia cacti were originally introduced to Australia as ornamental plants.

Harrisia cacti are difficult to control as they produce thousands of viable seeds and have fleshy storage tubers. They form impenetrable thickets.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Harrisia cactus.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Harrisia cactus must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Harrisia cactus on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of *Harrisia cactus* where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Harrisia cactus identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that *Harrisia cactus* is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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O. Horehound

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan Horehound (Marrubium vulgare)

Introduction

Horehound commonly occurs throughout Australia along fence lines, road sides, channel banks, around buildings, sheep camps and neglected areas.

Horehound infestations are extremely hardy once established, preventing desirable species from growing. The seed capsules cling to wool and clothing and may cause considerable matting of sheep fleeces.

Horehound is a bushy perennial plant, 30 to 80cm high, with deeply crinkled leaves.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Horehound.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Horehound must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Horehound on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

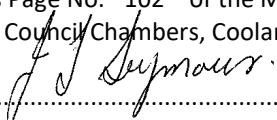
Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

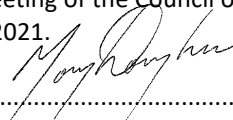
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CSC - Local Weed Management Plan

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This is Page No. 102 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.


..... MAYOR


.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.



Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Horehound where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Horehound is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Horehound is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



P. Indian Fig

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan Indian Fig (Opuntia ficus-indica)

Introduction

Indian fig was brought into Australia from South America almost 200 year ago. The plant has never caused any problems to rural production. It spreads slowly and is easily eradicated.

Indian fig can grow up to 7 m tall. The pads are bluish-green with no or very few short spines. The yellow flowers are present in late spring-summer. The fruit is egg-shaped to oval with a depressed top. Ripe fruit may be yellow, orange, red or purple, depending on cultivar.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Horehound.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Indian fig must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Indian fig on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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CSC - Local Weed Management Plan

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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Indian fig where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Indian fig is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Indian fig is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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Q. Johnson Grass

*Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan Johnson Grass (Sorghum
halapense)*

Introduction

Johnson grass, is a plant in the grass family, Poaceae, native to Asia and northern Africa. The plant has been introduced to all continents except Antarctica, and most larger islands and archipelagos. It reproduces by rhizomes and seeds.

This species occurs in crop fields, pastures, abandoned fields, rights-of-way, forest edges, and along streambanks. It thrives in open, disturbed, rich, bottom ground, particularly in cultivated fields.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Johnson grass.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Johnson grass must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Johnson grass on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

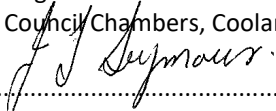
Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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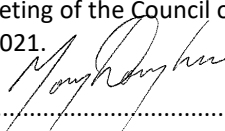
CSC - Local Weed Management Plan

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..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Johnson grass where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Johnson grass is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Johnson grass is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.



R. Prickly Pear (*Cylindropuntia* Sp.)

*Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan Prickly Pear (*Cylindropuntia* Sp.)*

Introduction

Cylindropuntia species are native to south western USA, Mexico and the West Indies. They are large succulent perennials with the potential to encroach on rangelands and native vegetation in the drier parts of the state. Many of the species have easily detachable segments which aids their ability to spread.

Cylindropuntia species are part of the group of opuntoid cacti that are Weeds of National Significance in Australia, and a number of individual species are problematic in NSW.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Prickly Pear.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Prickly Pear must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Prickly Pear on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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..... MAYOR

.....GENERAL MANAGER



Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Prickly Pear where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Prickly Pear is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Prickly Pear is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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S. Prickly Pear (*Opuntia* Sp.)

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan Prickly Pear (Opuntia Sp.)

Introduction

The most commonly known members of the opuntoid cacti group referred to generally as prickly pears, *Opuntia* species were first introduced into Australia with the first fleet, via Brazil, to establish a cochineal dye industry. By 1920 *Opuntia stricta* had infested 23,000,000 hectares in NSW and Queensland. Half of the infested area was so densely covered it was useless for production and was abandoned by its owners.

Opuntia species have been declared Weeds of National Significance in Australia.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to Prickly Pear.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with Prickly Pear must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of Prickly Pear on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

Coolamon Shire Council has a duty as Local Control Authority to inspect all land in connection with its weed control functions. In achieving this it must ensure the management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds within its area of jurisdiction.

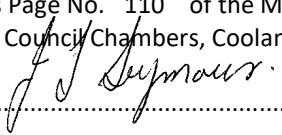
Surveillance Council inspects private and public lands on a 5 year cycle. Frequency of inspection increases where isolated infestations of a priority weed occur and in cases of non-compliance; the frequency of which is determined by the level of risk posed by the infestation(s).

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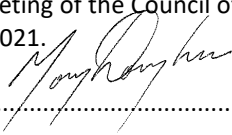
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..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of Prickly Pear where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimise adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

Prickly Pear is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that Prickly Pear is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

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T. St John's Wort

Coolamon Shire Council Local Management Plan for St John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum)

Introduction

St Johns Wort is a hardy, perennial plant which can rapidly invade and dominate native and introduced pastures, roadsides, open woodlands and conservation areas. Its aggressive nature and ability to reproduce by seeding and by lateral growth from underground rhizomes enables it to spread rapidly.

St Johns Wort plants contain a poisonous substance, hypericin, which is toxic to livestock. Hypericin causes photosensitisation, with bare skin or white haired areas becoming reddened, itchy and blistered. Irritation can be intense and accompanied by restlessness, loss of condition, convulsions, blindness and eventually death.

Purpose of this plan

To specify the control measures that a landholder must implement to ensure that his/her General Biosecurity Duty is discharged in relation to St John's Wort.

Legal status

The management of invasive weeds in NSW is governed by the Biosecurity Act 2015. The Local Control Authority (Coolamon Shire Council) is responsible for ensuring the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by invasive weeds. It is also responsible for the development, implementation, co-ordination and review of invasive weed control programs within its area of jurisdiction.

Any person dealing (e.g. the owner or occupier of land) with St John's Wort must comply with his or her General Biosecurity Duty.

Biosecurity ACT 2015 – General Biosecurity Duty Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

Control Objective

The primary objective of this plan is to reduce the negative impact of St John's Wort on the Coolamon LGA's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Council requirements

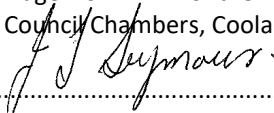
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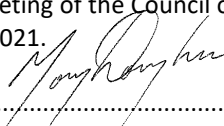
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..... MAYOR



.....GENERAL MANAGER

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Reporting Council provides an inspection report to the landowner/occupier following inspection. The report shall indicate the level of infestation, its spatial distribution on the property and the level of control required by the owner/occupier. Infestation data is reported to the NSW Biosecurity Information System.

Enforcement Council will enforce the control of St John's Wort where non-compliance is identified. Enforcement measures may include the issue of a penalty infringement notice, entering the land and controlling infestations at the owner/occupier's expense, or the issue of a court attendance notice. Penalties for non-compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 are significant.

Landowner/occupier requirements

All property managers have a responsibility to prevent, eliminate or minimize adverse effects on the economy, the environment and the community that arise from weeds. Where full control is feasible Council will enforce that requirement. Where widespread and established invasive species have become "naturalised" in our environment and full control is not deemed feasible by Council it will promote a strategy of minimisation and containment.

St John's Wort is identified within the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022. The plan specifies that St John's Wort is subject to a local management program. Coolamon Shire Council's local management program imposes the following requirements:

Isolated infestations

Objective: Prevent establishment

Action: Eliminate infestations

Established infestations

Objective: Containment. Reduce incidence in affected areas.

The growth of the plant must be controlled in a manner that continuously inhibits the ability of the plant to spread. Infestations may be managed in accordance with a staged control plan approved by Council. In situations where Council deems this requirement not reasonably practicable in accordance with Section 16 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, buffers and containment strategies may be introduced to protect priority assets.

Other restrictions

Land managers must mitigate the risk of introducing this weed to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.

ES9) GRAIN HARVEST MANAGEMENT SCHEME (GHMS) (R.09-05, SC339)

- Late September Council received a request from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) seeking consent from Council to approve GHMS for the upcoming harvest. The previous consent was from 2016-2021 and new approval has been provided for 2021-2026. See Attached. Attachment No. 9

A request for approval of A-B triples to be included in the GHMS has been declined for the reasons noted in the attachment.

Recommendation

For Council information.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr Hutcheon that the report be received. 203/10/2021

ES10) RFQ 2021/05 – BUSINESS PARK - ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (I.03-14, SC1066)

Following the issuing of six tender packs, two submissions have been received for the construction of electricity supply to the Coolamon Business Park. The two submissions are from:

- 1) Powerlines Plus - \$363,079.45 GST excl
- 2) Inland Power Solutions - \$327,393.74 GST excl

Both Contractors are locally based in Wagga Wagga and capable of satisfactorily completing the works to required standard. Inland Power Solutions offer the most financial beneficial offer to Council, Council is familiar with their works in recent Council and Private work projects and have no reason not to accept their submission.

Recommendation

That Council award RFQ 2021/05 Building and Construction work for Coolamon Business Park Development – Electricity Supply to Inland Power Solutions.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Crocker and seconded by Clr McCann that Council award RFQ 2021/05 Building and Construction work for Coolamon Business Park Development – Electricity Supply to Inland Power Solutions.

204/10/2021

ES11) FIXING LOCAL ROADS ROUND 3 (R.07-11, SC1256)

- Council has received correspondence from the Minister for Regional Transport and Roads, the Hon Paul Toole MP, advising Council of its successful application under Fixing Local Roads (FLR) Round 3 to seal the full length of Chamberlains Lane (6.14kms). Total project cost is estimated at \$1,214,134 with \$1,055,769 secured under (FLR) and the remaining \$158,365 to be drawn from Council's Roads to Recovery allocation. Attachment No. 14

Initial shovel ready works including survey, design, environmental studies, culvert works and required vegetation clearing is planned to occur late this financial year with major construction works to occur in two stages either side of 2022/2023 Christmas and completed by May 2023.

Recommendation

For Council information.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Hutcheon that Council note the report. 205/10/2021

5.4) EXECUTIVE MANAGER, DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES' REPORTS

HS1) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 (B.05-03, SC58)

Summary

This report advises of the Development Application activity for the month of September 2021.

Development Activity Table

Application Number	Type	Address	Determination	Value
DA 2021/69	New Shed	33-35 Logan Street, Coolamon	Approved	\$73,491.00
DA 2021/96	New Single Dwelling & Attached Garage	38 Mann Street, Coolamon	Approved	\$495,000.00
DA 2021/97	8 lot Subdivision, lot size 2.2 Ha, one new road 30m wide and 923m long	1 Jerricks Lane, Coolamon	Approved	\$669,393.00
DA 2021/99	Alterations and Additions to existing Retail Premises to introduce Food and Drinks Premises (Café) component & Outdoor Dining	83 Ford Street, Ganmain	Approved	\$25,000.00
CDC 2021/14	New In ground Swimming Pool	129 Campbells Lane, Coolamon	Approved	\$37,390.00
DA 2021/102	Placement of a Shipping Container conversion for residential storage purposes	13-15 Cave Street, Ganmain	Approved	\$18,000.00
DA 2021/103	New Farm Shed	Coolamon Road, Coolamon	Approved	\$170,674.00
DA 2021/104	Dwelling, Pool & Shed	18 Maxwell Drive, Coolamon	Approved	\$490,000.00
DA 2021/105	New Single Storey Dwelling	22-24 Park Street, Ganmain	Approved	\$70,000.00
DA 2021/106	Pool House, single story, skillion roof, enclosed one side	102-104 Methul Street, Coolamon	Approved	\$12,000.00
DA 2021/107	Continued use of Dwelling	48 Iverach Street South, Coolamon	Approved	Not Applicable
DA 2021/108	Extension of Living Area and New Front Verandah	9 Camp Street, Ganmain	Approved	\$20,000.00
DA 2021/109	Shade Sail over Pool	30-32 Mann Street, Coolamon	Approved	\$2,000.00
DA 2021/110	Retail Premises	117-121 Cowabbie Street, Coolamon	Approved	Not Applicable
DA 2021/112	New Shed, Carport & Installation of Shipping Container	79 Waterview Street, Ganmain	Approved	\$17,000.00
DA 2021/115	Subdivision of 1 Lot into 2 Lots	11-19 Iverach Street South, Coolamon	Approved	\$40,000.00
TOTAL: 16			16	\$2,139,948.00

Financial Implications

There are nil financial implications to Council as a result of this report.

Consultation

Applications have been notified and exhibited in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan as required.

Recommendation

That Council receive and note this report on development activity for the period up to 30th September, 2021.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr Crocker that Council receive and note this report on development activity for the period up to 30th September, 2021. 206/10/2021

HS2) COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL DRAFT GENERIC COMMUNITY LAND PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (S.11-05, SC391)

Summary

This report provides to Council a draft Community Land Plan of Management for land categorised as General Community Use, Parks and Sportsgrounds.

This Plan of Management is formalizing existing designations of land in the Coolamon Local Government Area and their categorisations.

Plans of Management

The Local Government Act 1993 (the 'Act') requires all Council-owned land to be classified as either 'Community' land or 'Operational' land. Land classified as 'Community' land is to be managed and used in accordance with an adopted PoM.

A Plan of Management (PoM) is an important management tool, which is developed by Council in consultation with the community. A PoM outlines the land's features, and clarifies how Council will manage, use or develop the land in the future. A PoM provides a transparent and co-ordinated approach to public land management.

Community land may include a wide variety of properties, ranging from small recreation reserves to iconic parks, and in some instances buildings.

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Community land supports important aspects of community life, and is valued and appreciated by residents, workers, and visitors to the Coolamon Local Government Area.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires that community land be categorised as; natural area, park, sportsground, area of cultural significance, or general community use.

A PoM can be prepared for more than one parcel of land (Generic or Geographic) or for a single property Significant or Specific).

This draft plan of management has been created for 14 parcels of community land within the Coolamon LGA. The table below identifies and formalizes existing community land designations and categorizations for the land in the LGA.

Name	Location	Legal Description	Categorisation
Lions and Bicentennial Parks	Ardlethan	Lot 1, DP 1171790	General Community Use and Park
Stewart Park	Ardlethan	Lot 23, 750867	General Community Use and Park
Ardlethan Cemetery	Ardlethan	Lots 7005-7006, DP 94894	General Community Use
Beckom Park	Beckom	Part of Lot: 3011 DP: 1204047, Railway Land Lease 83308	Park
Beckom Hall and RSL	Beckom	Lots 1-3, Section 3, DP 5799	General Community Use
Berry Jerry Cemetery	Berry Jerry	Lots 11-13, DP 114846 and Lot 7300, DP 1159821	General Community Use
Coolamon Cemetery	Coolamon	Lot 7009, DP 94476 and Lot 7003, DP 94475	General Community Use
Lions Park	Coolamon	Lot 2, DP 1221837 (Part of)	General Community Use and Park
Ganmain Cemetery	Ganmain	Lot 7302, DP 1154625 and Lot 709, DP 94349	General Community Use
Logan Park	Ganmain	Lot 53, DP 654497	General Community Use and Park
Victory Gardens	Ganmain	Lots 67-71, DP 6626	Park
Marrar Cemetery	Marrar	Lot 7007, DP 96256 and Lot 7004, DP 96257	General Community Use
Marrar York Street Park	Marrar	Lot 2, DP 819501 Lease 95.0560	Park
Rannock Cemetery	Rannock	Lot 7003, DP 94525, and Lot 7001, DP 1003448	General Community Use

Table 1: Community Land and Catergorisations

The purpose of this PoM is to:

- Contribute to Coolamon Shire Councils broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the Community Strategic Plan 2013;
- Ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993; and
- Provide clarity in the future development, use and management of the community land.

Next Steps

Section 38 of the LG Act 1993 requires that:

- A Council must give public notice of a draft PoM for a period of not less than 28 days.
- The public notice must also specify a period of not less than 42 days after the date on which the draft plan is placed on public exhibition during which submissions may be made to the Council.
- The Council must, in accordance with its notice, publicly exhibit the draft plan together with any other matter, which it considers appropriate or necessary to better enable the draft plan and its implications to be understood.

Section 40A of the LG Act requires that:

- The Council must hold a public hearing in respect of a proposed plan of management if the proposed plan would have the effect of categorising, or altering the categorisation of, community land under section 36(4).

Given that this PoM does not alter pre existing categorizations, then no public hearing is required.

In summary, and with the Councils endorsement, staff will now proceed to arranging for the exhibition of the draft plan of management, prior to presenting a report to Council for the plans adoption.

Consultation

Consultation has occurred with relevant internal Council stakeholders in respect to the creation of the Draft Plan of Management.

Financial Implications

There are no adverse financial implications resulting from this report.

Attachments

- ➔ Coolamon Shire Council Draft Generic Plan of Management for Community Land for General Community Use, Parks and Sportsgrounds. [Attachment No. 10](#)

Recommendation

- 1) That Council note the Report titled Coolamon Shire Council draft Community Land Plan of Management for land categorised as General Community Use, Parks and Sportsgrounds;
- 2) That Council endorse the public exhibition of the Draft Plan for a period of 28 days, allowing a 42 day submission period, prior to receiving a further report from Staff recommending the Plans formal adoption.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Maslin and seconded by Clr Jones: [207/10/2021](#)

- 1) **That Council note the Report titled Coolamon Shire Council draft Community Land Plan of Management for land categorised as General Community Use, Parks and Sportsgrounds; and**
- 2) **That Council endorse the public exhibition of the Draft Plan for a period of 28 days, allowing a 42 day submission period, prior to receiving a further report from Staff recommending the Plans formal adoption.**

HS3) ARDLETHAN & GANMAIN SWIMMING POOLS – 2021-22 SEASON (S.19-01, SC556)

Summary

Council has received confirmation from the Ardlethan and Ganmain swimming pool operators for their proposed operating times and entry fees.

Background

The current contracts for the managing of the pools are as follows:

- Ardlethan Swimming Pool – Donna Horan
- Ganmain Swimming Pool – Ken Evers

Proposed Opening Hours

1) ARDLETHAN SWIMMING POOL

Council has received advice from Mrs Horan indicating the proposed opening hours of the Ardlethan Swimming Pool, which are as follows:

- 2.00pm to 7:00pm, Monday to Friday
- 12.00pm to 7:00pm, Saturday and Sunday
- 12.00pm to 7:00pm, throughout school holidays
- 6.00am to 8:00am, Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Mrs Horan has proposed the entry fees as follows:

- Adult – \$3.00
- Student - \$2.00
- Non Swimmers - \$1.00

The proposed season ticket prices as:

- Family - \$150.00
- Adult - \$90.00
- Student (10yr – 17yr) - \$60.00

The Deed of Agreement specifies that the tenant must ensure that the pool is open:

- Monday – Friday outside of school holidays between 2.00pm to 7.00pm.
- Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays and School Holidays between 1.00pm to 7.00pm.
- At such times during school hours as are required by the Central School and other Government Bodies to run swimming programs.

The opening hours proposed by Mrs Horan meet the minimum opening hours.

The Deed of Agreement also specifies extra hour's provisions, which is as follows:

- Opening the pool for a minimum of three mornings per week for at least two hours prior to 9.00am being in addition to the minimum weekly operating hours listed above.

The proposed hours that Mrs Horan has specified meets the extra hour's provision.

2) GANMAIN SWIMMING POOL

Council has received advice from Mr Evers indicating the proposed opening hours of the Ganmain Swimming Pool, which are as follows:

- 7.00am – 8.30pm, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
- 10.00am – 8.30pm, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays

Mr Evers has proposed the entry fees as follows:

- Adult and 16+ years old – \$3.00
- Child (2-16 years) - \$2.00
- Child under 2 - free
- Non swimmers – free

The proposed season ticket prices as:

- Family - \$220.00
- Adult and 16 + years old - \$90.00
- Child - \$65.00

The Deed of Agreement specifies that the tenant must ensure that the pool is open:

- Monday – Friday outside of school holidays between 2.00pm to 7.00pm.
- Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays and School Holidays between 1.00pm to 7.00pm.
- At such times during school hours as are required by the Central School and other Government Bodies to run swimming programs.

The opening hours proposed by Mr Evers meet the minimum opening hours.

The Deed of Agreement also specifies extra hour's provisions, which is as follows:

- Opening the pool for a minimum of three mornings per week for at least two hours prior to 9.00am being in addition to the minimum weekly operating hours listed above.

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The proposed hours that Mr Evers has specified meets the extra hour's provision.

Consultation

Consultation was between internal Council staff, Donna Horan and Ken Evers.

The opening times and fees for each of the swimming pools will be notified in the October Council Newsletter.

Recommendation

That Council note the report and endorse the proposed opening hours and fees for the Ardlethan and Ganmain Swimming Pool Facilities for the 2021/22 season.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Maslin that Council note the report and endorse the proposed opening hours and fees for the Ardlethan and Ganmain Swimming Pool Facilities for the 2021/22 season.

208/10/2021

HS4) REPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 2021/39: CONTINUED USE OF EXISTING CARPORT AND VERANDAH - 30 HARE STREET, MARRAR (B.05-03, SC58; RT1003039)

Applicant	Mitchell Quade
Owner	Mitchell Quade & Ashlea Tulloch
Development Cost	\$9,000.00
Development Description	The proposal involves the continued use of an 8.6 metre x 6.33 metre carport that is located in front of the existing dwelling and a 9.13 metre x 11.64 metre rear verandah that were constructed without the required Development Consent and Construction Certificate.

Key Considerations

The development is permitted in the RU5 (Village) Zone with Council consent.

The Development Proposal does not comply with Sections 15.3 and 15.7 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015 in regards to the carport being located in front of the existing dwelling and within the minimum front setback.

The works were completed without the required Development Consent and Construction Certificate.

Assessment

Criteria for the Development Application Report

Determination Body Reason

The application has been referred to Council for determination as it does not comply with Section 15.3 and Section 15.7 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015. Below is a list of the relevant Development Controls and comments.

Development Controls

The development has been referred to Council for decision, as the development does not comply with the following controls outlined in the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015.

- 1) **Section 15.3 Building Setback:** The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.3 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015 in regards to the minimum front setback. The carport is setback 6.5 metres off the front boundary and the required minimum front setback for the RU5 Village zone is 8 metres; and
- 2) **Section 15.7 Carports & Garages:** The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.7 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015. This section specifies that a carport/garage cannot be located within the building setback area and cannot be located in front of an existing house unless the carport/garage is constructed to match in with the existing house. The carport is located within the building setback area and is located in front of the existing dwelling. The carport is considered to be dominating and does not match in with the existing dwelling.

Note: Detailed assessment of the abovementioned controls can be located in the attached Section 4.15 Assessment.

Consultation

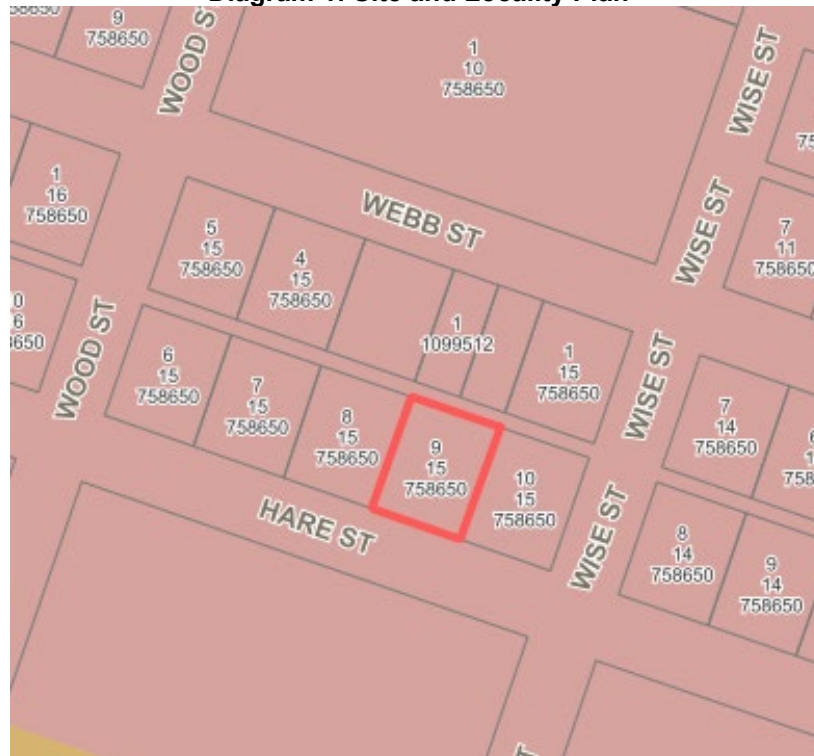
Consultation has been between Council staff and the owners.

Site Location

The subject site is located at, 30 Hare Street, (Lot: 9, Section: 15, DP: 758650) Marrar, NSW.

The site is located on RU5 Village zoned land. The site is 2039.25m² in area. There is an existing dwelling located on the land. Surrounding properties consist of RU5 Village Zoned land.

Diagram 1: Site and Locality Plan



The Development and Non-Compliances

The application seeks consent for the continued use of the existing carport and verandah. The carport and verandah were built without the required development consent and construction certificate approval of Council.

The carport measures 8.66 metres by 6.33 metres in size and is located in front of the existing house.

The carport is located 6.5 metres off the front boundary and therefore does not comply with the minimum setback control (Section 15.3 of the DCP 2015) which sets out a minimum front setback of 8 metres. The carport also does not comply with Section 15.7 of the DCP 2015 in regards to carports and garages. The control does not allow carports or garages to be located in front of a house and within the building setback area.

A site visit has identified that the carport structure dominates and is inconsistent with the streetscape.

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The verandah is located at the rear of the existing house and is 9.13 metres by 11.64 metres in size and complies with relevant development controls.

Photo 1: Front of Carport



Photo 2: Side of Carport



This is Page No. 126 of the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Coolamon held in the Council Chambers, Coolamon on the 21st October, 2021.

J. J. Seymour
..... MAYOR

Mary Douglas
..... GENERAL MANAGER

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Photo 3: Side of Carport



Photo 4: Carport



J. J. Seymour
..... MAYOR

Mary Douglas
..... GENERAL MANAGER

Options

There are two (2) options that Council can consider in respect of determining the development application:

- 1) Approve the development application, subject to conditions, for the continued use of the carport and verandah contrary to the relevant development controls in the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015; or
- 2) Refuse the development application for the continued use of the carport and verandah in its entirety. Council staff would then take follow up action to ensure that the carport is removed and that an amended application is submitted for the verandah.

Enforcement Action

As Council is aware, Council has recently taken enforcement action in the form of the issuing of penalty infringement notices against another property owner for undertaking development works without the required Development Consent and Construction Certificate approval.

Council should consider taking a consistent approach to addressing this matter also. It should be noted that in respect to this matter, the owners approached Council staff in the first instance after they had completed the building work and have since lodged a Development Application. On this basis, it could be considered appropriate to issue a penalty infringement notice for \$1,500.00 in lieu of multiple penalty infringement notices that could be issued.

If Council does not approve the subject Development Application, then it is recommended that Council does not issue any penalty infringement notices to the owner. Refusal would mean that the owners would need to organise for the carport to be removed from its current location and if they wanted to still have a carport they would need to lodge another application prior to installing the carport. It is considered that by not issuing a penalty infringement notice the owners can put the money back into the removal and potential relocation of the carport.

If the owners do not relocate or remove the carport structure within 30 days, then it would be considered appropriate that compliance action be initiated to address this in the form of the issuing of penalty infringement notices or orders (or a combination of the both).

Policy

Coolamon Local Environmental Plan 2011
Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015

Assessment

For a complete analysis of the social, environmental, economic and governance considerations please refer to s 4.15 Report, attached.

Risk Management Issues for the Council

Refusal of the application on unjustified grounds or approval of the application without adequate statutory planning or impact considerations may result in an appeal process in the Land and Environment Court which will have to be defended by Council.

Internal / External Consultation

See the Section 4.15 Assessment report for full details of all consultation.

➔ Attachments

1. Site Plan [Attachment No. 11.1](#)
2. Justification Email for Carport [Attachment No. 11.2](#)
3. Photos of Carport [Attachment No. 11.3](#)
4. Section 4.15 Assessment Report [Attachment No. 11.4](#)

Recommendation

- 1) That Council refuse the continued use of the carport, at 30 Hare Street (Lot: 9, Section: 15, DP: 758650) Marrar, under Development Application 2021/39, for the following reasons:
 - The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.3 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015 with regards to the minimum front setback. The carport is setback 6.5 metres off the front boundary and the required minimum front setback for the RU5 Village zone is 8 metres; and
 - The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.7 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015. This section specifies that a carport/garage cannot be located within the building setback area and cannot be located in front of an existing house unless the carport/garage is constructed to match in with the existing house. The

carport is located within the building setback area and is located in front of the existing dwelling. The carport in its current location is considered to be inconsistent and to dominate the streetscape.

- It is not in the public interest for development to be carried out not in compliance with development and planning controls where no adequate justification has been provided and where such development negatively impacts the streetscape.
- 2) That Council note that staff will facilitate the approval of the rear verandah as it can be determined under delegation.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr White and seconded by Clr Hutcheon: 209/10/2021

- 1) That Council refuse the continued use of the carport, at 30 Hare Street (Lot: 9, Section: 15, DP: 758650) Marrar, under Development Application 2021/39, for the following reasons:
- The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.3 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015 with regards to the minimum front setback. The carport is setback 6.5 metres off the front boundary and the required minimum front setback for the RU5 Village zone is 8 metres; and
 - The location of the carport does not comply with Section 15.7 of the Coolamon Development Control Plan 2015. This section specifies that a carport/garage cannot be located within the building setback area and cannot be located in front of an existing house unless the carport/garage is constructed to match in with the existing house. The carport is located within the building setback area and is located in front of the existing dwelling. The carport in its current location is considered to be inconsistent and to dominate the streetscape.
- 2) That Council note that staff will facilitate the approval of the rear verandah as it can be determined under delegation.
- 3) That Council require the submission of a Development Application for the relocation of the carport to be submitted within 60 days.

The Mayor called for a division.

Those voting in favour of the motion: All those present⁴

Those voting against the motion: Nil

HS5) COOLAMON LANDFILL LIFESPAN STATUS REPORT (G.01-04, SC193)

Summary

This report provides information to Council on the life span status of the Coolamon Landfill Facility and introduces future management options for Councils consideration.

Background

Coolamon Shire Council operates four (4) land fill sites, as identified in table 1 below.

The characteristics of each landfill site vary significantly. Although the size of Council's landfills is perhaps the most striking difference, the method of user payment is also unique. At all sites customers who reside within the local government area and demonstrate proof of this are not charged for use (all residents pay a general access charge in rates), however non-residents are invoiced for the use of the landfills.

In general, Council operates select equipment and plant (skid steer and truck) and engages the use of external contractors for other processes undertaken on the sites (excavator, bulldozer or front-end loader/wheeled loader).

Up until 2018, the management of Councils landfill facilities was undertaken by an external contractor. In June 2018, Council recognised that it was an appropriate point in time to move from supervising landfills to actually proactively managing them and endorsed the employment of two (2) full time equivalent staff members to undertake the role of landfill management and replace the contract system.

Employing full time staff has resulted in a number of improved outcomes including:

- no contracts to administer
- positive financial associations
- the creation of greater oversight and control of landfills with associated better practice outcomes; and
- environmental / legislative compliance.

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Location	Days	Time	Waste Streams
Ardlethan Landfill Newell Highway, Ardlethan	Tuesday Thursday Saturday	12.45 pm – 4.15 pm 1.15 pm – 4.15 pm 8.45 am – 11.15 am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Residual waste ➤ Green waste ➤ Timber ➤ DrumMUSTER ➤ Recycling ➤ Oil ➤ Steel
Coolamon Landfill Dyces Lane, Coolamon	Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday	7.00 am – 11.00 am 1.30 pm – 5.00 pm 8.00 am – 12.30 pm 1.00 pm – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Residual waste ➤ Green waste ➤ Timber ➤ DrumMUSTER ➤ Recycling ➤ Oil ➤ Steel ➤ Batteries ➤ E-waste ➤ Paint ➤ Gas bottles ➤ Fire extinguishers
Ganmain Landfill Grave Street, Ganmain	Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	1.45 pm – 4.45 pm 8.15 am – 11.15 am 1.45 pm – 4.45 pm 8.15 am – 11.15 am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Residual waste ➤ Green waste ➤ Timber ➤ Recycling ➤ Steel
Marrar Landfill Easticks Lane, Marrar	Wednesday Friday Saturday	8.15 am – 12.15 pm 1.45 pm – 4.45 pm 12.45 pm – 4.45 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Residual waste ➤ Green waste ➤ Timber ➤ Recycling ➤ Steel

Table 1: Coolamon LGA Landfill Infrastructure

Landfill Lifespan

The Coolamon landfill site is nearing the end of lifespan with approximately 18 months left in the current underground landfill disposal cell.

There is no additional area remaining at the site for any further underground cells, although it should be acknowledged that there is potential to stockpile waste and cover above ground.

As such, it is appropriate that Council now considers options for the operation of the landfill facility.

Options and Implications

1) Option 1: Do nothing

Council could choose to 'do nothing' in relation to the fact that there is limited land available for the continuing landfilling of waste generated within the LGA. This option is impractical and will not be explored further.

2) Option 2: Purchase additional land

Council could investigate the purchase of additional land that adjoins the existing facility and expand its operations. The considerations and implications of pursuing this option are as follows:

- Cost of purchase of land is unknown and may make the exercise cost prohibitive
- Identifying adjoining land that an owner seeks to sell to Council for landfill purposes may not be possible
- Obtaining environmental protection licences from the NSW Environmental Protection Authority is arduous and expensive
- Amending the Coolamon Local Environmental Plan, specifically the 300 metre landfill buffer zone, which has been implemented around all landfill sites in the LGA is arduous.

This option is not a preferred option.

3) Option 3: Create a Transfer Station

The design and implementation of a transfer station at Coolamon Landfill provides an opportunity for Coolamon Shire Council to rationalise existing landfill operations and continue to offer a facility for residents by introducing an alternative arrangement to the current landfill operations employed in the LGA.

The proposed design of a model transfer station, as attached to this report, is based on the NSW EPA's Handbook for Design and Operation of Rural and Regional Transfer Stations.

At present, there are no transfer stations in the LGA, however, all of Council's landfill sites provide for areas for the stockpile and storage of metals, green waste, and batteries while the landfill site at Coolamon also offers resource recovery for tyres, C&D waste, gas bottles, motor oils, paint, e-waste, plastic drums, glass, and comingled waste.

The benefits of considering the option of creating a transfer station include:

- Addresses the issue of there being no land area available for the creation of below ground trenches for general waste;
- Inclusion of weighbridge can accurately capture waste volumes for EPA annual reporting purposes;
- Potential to reduce waste management costs to Council; and
- Improve existing LGA waste infrastructure.

The estimated cost of creating a transfer station at the Coolamon Landfill Site would be approximately \$150,000 - \$300,000. This estimate includes the provision of a truck to transport skip containers that would be utilised. Obviously detailed quotes would be sought before commencing such a project if Council sought to proceed with this option.

The costs do not incorporate prices for a weighbridge, which is estimated at a value of \$110,000. The authors view is that the provision of a weighbridge would be beneficial but not at a standalone site, weighbridges would be required at all sites to provide quality waste data reporting data. Such an exercise would be cost prohibitive.

Advantages of using a weighbridge and data recording software are:

- Electronic recording of exact type and quantity of materials disposed of at each site;
- Consistent application of fee charging structure through application of fees on a tonnage rather than volume basis;
- Improved ability to set fees for different waste types at a level that more appropriately reflects the true cost associated with their management; and
- Greater understanding of type and volume of materials requiring disposal, thus also providing increased possibility to identify opportunities for improved resource recovery.

There are many potential designs for transfer stations, Council staff have created the 'Coolamon Waste Facility Structure Plan' which is attached to this report for Council's consideration and includes a design for a transfer station (see attachment to this report).

A proposed transfer station at the Coolamon site would include:

- Continuation of the use of the Community Recycling Centre
- Purchase and installation of a weighbridge

- Internal road works
- Stormwater works
- Creation of transfer station waste stream disposal bunkers
- Purchase of suitably sized skip bins
- Purchase of roll on or roll off truck.

The operation of a future transfer station at the Coolamon Landfill site, would result in the onsite storage of general household waste and recycling waste streams being deposited by members of the community into bunkers. The general waste would be collected and transferred by Council staff to the Marrar Landfill Facility for landfilling. Recycling waste streams deposited at the transfer station would be transferred to an authorised recycling centre for processing. It is proposed that an access charge be implemented at the gate for all persons who seek to deposit general and recycling waste streams at any proposed Coolamon Transfer Station.

The cost of a transfer station construction should be considered by Council against the cost of purchasing additional land for the Coolamon landfill site and the continued operation of the site against an the alternative of using the Marrar site as the site for disposal of all 'general waste' from Coolamon'.

4) **Option 4: Close the Site and Rehabilitate**

The option to close the Coolamon Landfill Facility has merit given the proximity of both Ganmain and Marrar Landfills to the township (approximately 10 min) drive to either facility.

The Gregadoo Landfill facility which services the majority of residents in the Wagga Wagga LGA can be over a 30 minute drive dependent on where residents reside. So reasonable access to landfill facilities for Coolamon Residents is not an unviable option.

The benefits of closing the facility include:

- No operating costs for the facility
- No environmental / legislative requirements to adhere to
- Opportunity to lease the site to a suitable lessee for waste management purposes (waste or resource recovery facility or waste recycling facility).

The disadvantages of closing the site include:

- Community dissatisfaction
- Costs associated with rehabilitating the site (estimated at between \$40,000 - \$100,000)
- Creation of an orphan disused site.

The costs associated with closing and rehabilitating the site are estimated to be \$150,000.

This option should be considered and compared to the option of creating a waste transfer station.

Financial Implications

It is important, that when Council considers the options for the future operation of the landfill facility that it is provided with relevant financial details so as to ensure informed decision making and to understand cumulative and long term financial implications.

Table 2 below details the income and expenditure for Domestic Waste Management for the last four (4) years. Please note that the figures for 2021 Financial Year have not yet been finalised.

Key observations from table 2 below include:

- Rates and Annual Charges remain relatively static/consistent over this period.
- User fees and charges have increased significantly over this period and can be attributed to the employment of 2 x full time staff and stricter oversight of landfilling operations.
- Employee costs have increased significantly as a direct result of employing 2 x full time staff.
- Material and contract expenses have been generally consistent over this period. The material and contracts component comprises of collection costs for all of the LGA and external contractors used at all landfill facilities in the Shire for the purposes of excavating cells, pushing and compacting cells and the organics process.
- It is clear that the rating charges that Council levies annually are not covering the expenses in relation to land fill management activities within the LGA. Council should consider undertaking a true cost of landfilling/waste collection exercise and ensure that charges are established on a cost recovery principle as required under the Local Government Act 1993.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF COOLAMON
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COOLAMON ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 2021.

Coolamon Landfill	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Income				
Rates & Annual Charges	653,345.43	623,398.76	687,928.36	676,602.71
User Charges & Fees	4,0174.2	39,909.26	64,197.96	45,470.29
Other Revenue				41,327.43
Interest & Investment Revenue	297,08.51	27,882.83	18,320.88	30,42.47
	723,228.14	691,190.85	770,447.20	766,442.90
Expenses				
Employee Benefits & Oncosts	26,607.31	118,792.13	146,209.40	203,964.35
Materials & Contracts	458,441.91	521,006.64	495,659.47	565,166.20
Other Expenses	24,00.05	5,053.62	5454.49	2,693.59
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	6,408.84	31,435.41	57,974.77	51,957.00
Management Fee	68,013.00	65,715.00	69,490.00	70,966.00
	561,871.11	742,002.8	774,788.13	894,747.14
Net Profit / (Loss)	161,357.03	(50,811.95)	(4,340.93)	(128,304.24)

Table 2: Domestic Waste Management Income and Expenditure 2018 - 21

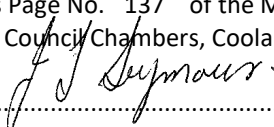
The material and contracts component, comprises of collection costs and external contractors used at all landfill facilities in the Shire for the purposes of excavating cells, pushing and compacting cells and the organics process for which Council does not possess some of the plant and equipment to undertake.

It should be further noted that there exist some anomalies in the internal charging processes for contractor invoices. For example a contractor is engaged in the composting process, as landfill staff cannot undertake this task in addition to routine management activities, which costs in the vicinity of \$13,000 P/A. The compost that is created is then used by Councils Parks and Gardens free of charge, in theory the product should be internally charged to this service area of council which would reduce the contractor cost / financial impact of such a service.

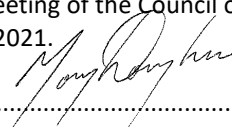
Another example is the council generated waste that is transported to our landfill from internal operations / projects that are not charged to respective business units/projects. This waste still has to be processed at cost, with such processing costs still being included as expenditure. The true cost of waste management is not always being captured.

These examples whilst not reflecting the true cost of operations at our landfill sites, could also be viewed as saving Council money.

Council should further consider that in respect of employee costs and benefits, is that the wages costed to this item include management wages for sections of the



MAYOR



GENERAL MANAGER

Council (Planning and Environment), landfill staff wages and numerous outdoor staff when they are doing waste related activities i.e. town collections.

As mentioned above the Materials & Contracts line item / cost centre also includes domestic waste collection service costs. These costs are identified in the below table for Councils information. The current waste collection contract ends in early 2022 and it is likely that there will be significant price increases when the new tender prices are called for.

Collection Costs

Contractor	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Haycon	263,296.00	274,656.74	318,856.07	329,074.26
Elouera Recycling	13,209.33	13,964.35	11,500.01	14,751.10
Tony Bourne	13,632.50	1092.50	2945.00	

Table 3: Contractor Waste Management Charges 2018 - 21

The current annual charges are listed in table 4 below.

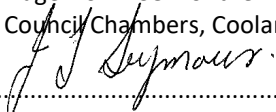
Category	Charge Amount \$
Domestic Waste Management Charge	200.00
Domestic Recycling Charge	95.00
Domestic Organics Charge	65.00
Domestic Waste Management Charge -Vacant Land	45.00
Landfill Access Charge	60.00 (inc GST)
Commercial Waste Management Charge	280.00 (inc GST)

Table 4: Annual Waste Management Charge

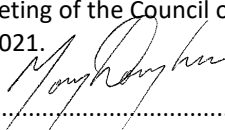
It was estimated when the budget was prepared that the income would be \$730,003 for Financial Year 2022 from these charges. It is clear that when comparing income and expenditure for landfill management activities that Council is operating at a deficit and that the rating charges that Council levies annually are not covering the expenses in relation to land fill management activities within the LGA.

It is recommended that Council consider undertaking a true cost of landfilling/waste collection and ensure that charges are established on a cost recovery principle as required under the Local Government Act 1993 and that appropriate fees and charges are levied for the 2022 Financial Year.

The financial implications associated with preferred options for the Coolamon Landfill site have been previously identified elsewhere within this report. In summary:



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.....GENERAL MANAGER

- Option 3: Create a Transfer Station = estimated cost of \$410,000 with weigh bridge and \$310,00 without weighbridge; and
- Option 4: Closing and Rehabilitating = the costs associated with closing and rehabilitating the site are estimated to be \$150,000.

There are available funds held within a Waste Management Reserve to cover the costs associated with options 3 and 4 in this report.

Consultation

Internal consultation has occurred with relevant staff.

Attachments

- Coolamon Waste Management Structure Plan. Attachment No. 12

Recommendation

- 1) That Council note the Report titled 'Coolamon Landfill Life Span Status Report'; and
- 2) That Council identify a preferred option for the future operation of the Coolamon Landfill Site.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Hutcheon and seconded by Clr McCann:
210/10/2021

- 1) That Council note the Report titled 'Coolamon Landfill Life Span Status Report'; and
- 2) That "Option Three – Create a Transfer Station" be explored as preferred option for the future operation of the Coolamon Landfill Site; and
- 3) That staff present a report at a future Council meeting detailing the current EPA 20 year Waste Strategy.

↑ ADJOURNMENT

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr Maslin that Council resolve into Committee of a Whole for the purpose of considering confidential matters as listed in the Committee of a Whole agenda for the reason that such matters are considered to be of a confidential nature and in accordance with Council's policy thereto. 211/10/2021

Council adjourned at 4.11pm into Committee of a Whole and reconvened at 4.59pm.

6) RECOMMENDATIONS OF A COMMITTEE OF A WHOLE MEETING HELD 21ST OCTOBER, 2021.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr McCann and seconded by Clr White that the Recommendations of a Committee of a Whole Meeting held 21st October, 2021 be adopted. 212/10/2021

7) MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MANAGER'S PERFORMANCE REVIEW PANEL MEETING HELD 16TH SEPTEMBER 2021.

RESOLVED on the motion of Clr Hutcheon and seconded by Clr McCann that the Minutes of the General Manager's Performance Review Panel Meeting held 16th September, 2021 be noted and endorsed. 213/10/2021

8) REPORTS: DELEGATES/MAYOR/COUNCILLORS

Clr Maslin reported on the opening of the Ardlethan Museum and she recommended that Councillors go and have a look.

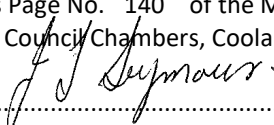
Clr Seymour advised that the Mental Health Day will be held in Coolamon on 1st November 2021 at the Community Centre.

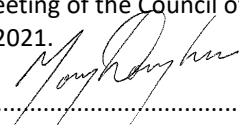
Meeting Closed at 5.06pm.

Confirmed and signed during the Meeting held this 18th day of November 2021.

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MAYOR


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.....GENERAL MANAGER